ESSEX INSTITUTE.

Presented by

Released
E. I. 1967

LIBRARY CONDITIONS.

The Library to be under the control of the Directors, who may withhold such books from circulation, as they may deem expedient.

Each Member shall be entitled to take from the Library, one folio, or one quarto, or two of any lesser fold, with the plates belonging to the same, upon signing a receipt for the same, and promising to make good any damage which may be sustained when in their possession, or to replace the same, if lost.

No person shall lend any book belonging to the Institute, except to a member, under a penalty of one dollar for every offence.

The Directors may permit other persons than members to use the Library. No member shall detain any book longer than four weeks, after being duly notified that the same is wanted by another member, under a penalty of twenty five cents per week.

On or before the first Wednesday in May all books shall be returned, and a committee of the Directors appointed for that purpose shall examine the Library and make a report of the condition at the Annual Meeting.

CALIFORNIANA
*f630.5
C128 68-14

California Farmer.
7/5/1855-12/28/1855.
v. 4.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

https://archive.org/details/californiafarmer4185unse

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1855. NO. 1.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY WARREN & SON.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN's newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL's, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

⁂ *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

WE desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 6.

On Watering of Plants—Continued.

EDITORS FARMER: That there is an analogy between plants and animals, every one perceives; but yet, with many points of resemblance, there is, among others, one striking particular in which they differ. Animals, at all times, inhale oxygen, and, at all times, exhale carbonic acid gas: while plants, by day, inhale carbonic acid gas, and exhale oxygen. Thus, the one is admirably contrived to neutralize any disarrangement of the atmospheric elements, which might otherwise have taken place, had it existed alone. To make animals have an inherent heat in themselves, they are furnished with absorbents and conduits, by means of which they take up carbon from their food, and through which it is carried and mingled with their blood; and the blood, so charged, coming into contact with the oxygen of the atmosphere in the lungs, undergoes partial decomposition, producing heat, and carbonic acid gas is thrown off as a necessary consequence. Plants, as we have seen in last letter, are regulated by a chemical process entirely different, which enables them, during the day, to decompose carbonic acid gas and exhale oxygen. But when the sun sinks below the horizon, and the coolness of evening and the decrease of light, consequent on his departure, succeed, the plant, which, be it recollected, had been perspiring all day and consequently depending for the moisture it was thus deprived of on what it could obtain through its roots, relaxes its energy, which is now but little wanted, the sap soon gets saturated with carbon, and not being replaced by other of a more alkaline character, in the same vigorous manner as during the day, and the temperature being so much lower, the chemical decomposition which took place by day, cannot, under any circumstances, take place now; and the plant being but partially able to resist the oxygen of the atmosphere, a process similar to what takes place in animals ensues, and carbonic acid gas is evolved. It is no doubt to the advantage of the plant to get quit, in this manner, of any portion of itself which has become effete and exhausted, as in the case of animals; besides, it is thus enabled, during night, to preserve a temperature which otherwise it could not have retained.*

Thus we see, that, when we water plants in the evening, they are then very different from what they were by day; no other effect occurs than what nature herself is about to superinduce; no great revulsion is occasioned, for they are fast getting towards the temperature of water; and besides, there is not now heat enough in the atmosphere to evaporate the water applied to their leaves, and, till such evaporation has taken place, they are thereby protected against the atmospheric oxygen.

The same thing (or nearly so) takes place during rain by day, at any temperature. At such times, as all farmers know, when the rain is over, there is no drought. The clouds hang heavily around, as if unresolved whether to rain or not; and then too, as all housewives know, clothes hung out to dry, are suspended for a long time before they do so. Even before the fall of rain, the air gets cool and vapory, and the temperature of plants is consequently being fast reduced, and a preparation for a similar process as occurs at night, is being made. Only look at them on such occasions, how they fold their leaves together and hang down their heads, as if, in regret, they humbly confessed they were not on the same terms with Nature as generally.

Let not the gardener, therefore, suppose that the evident analogy between plants and animals, is greater than it is; and when, in a warm summer day, he gets dry and feels all the advantage and comfort of a refreshing drink, if he see his plants look shrunk and dusty, that they want one too, and for exactly the same reason. It is very likely they do want it, but they must receive it, as we have seen, at the proper time; and, when then applied, the benefits to be derived from a necessary supply of water, are great and conspicuous, and the causes of its good effects easily accounted for.

The water of chemists (H O) is composed of one atom of hydrogen, and one atom of oxygen; but the purest water which we find in nature contains, besides these elementary gases, a number of adventitious ingredients, all of which enter into the composition of almost every plant which grows. Rain water, the purest of any, contains carbonate of ammonia, one of the most valuable of the constituents of guano. "It is worthy of observation," says Liebig, "that the ammonia contained in rain and snow water, possesses an offensive smell of perspiration and animal excrements,—a fact which leaves no doubt concerning its origin." But let me quote from Pereira: "A carbonaceous (sooty) substance, and traces of sulphates, chlorides, and calcareous matter, are the usual impurities of the first rain water of a shower. Carbonate of lime, and, according to Bergmann, chloride of calcium, are constituents of rain water. Zimmerman found oxide of iron and chloride of potassium. Brandes detected various other inorganic substances, namely: chloride of sodium, chloride of magnesium, sulphate and carbonate of magnesia, and sulphate of lime. He likewise mentions oxide of manganese. The putrefaction to which rain water is subject, shows that some organic matter is present." These are high authorities, and we have no reason to doubt their testimony, especially when we reflect that the fragrance of so many plants is being exhaled into the atmosphere, and that these salts and oxides enter into the composition of almost every plant which grows. But, as I said, rain water is the purest of any. The water of springs and rivers necessarily contains, in increased abundance, the same ingredients; from the fact that they abound in all soils, and that water is a solvent as well as an absorbent. The Thames water, above London, contains in every gallon about twenty grains of solid matter; and the Colne, at the main spring in the valley which supplies it, over twenty-two, according to the analyses of Phillips; and decomposing organic matter, in suspension or solution, is found in all river water, in a greater or less proportion. These are facts which have been subjected to different calculations; and Dr. Dana, one of the greatest of modern mineralogists, estimates the quantities of salts in solution, and vegetable matter, which were borne sea-ward past Lowell, by the Merrimac River, in 1838, as reaching the enormous amount of 840,000 tons.

Such being the case, when we apply water to our plants, we not only provide a substitute for the moisture which has been evaporated from them in the form of perspiration; nor merely a solvent capable of reducing the fragments of rocks and stones in the soil, so as to enable their roots to procure from them those salts and alkalies, so essential to their growth and existence; but we actually apply a liquid manure, already containing the constituents of which they are composed. We must not, however, be misled by any false notion, that the more water we apply, the greater the benefit we must derive, as it is only so much that the plant requires and can make use of; and any more, in addition to what is necessary to preserve the soil in proper mechanical consistency, is, in land under cultivation, only injurious.

AGRICOLA.

P. S.—In last number, you make me undertake to say that on this occasion I would explain why it happens that it is so injurious to water plants during warm weather by day, when it is not only innocuous but beneficial to do so "in the country." Of course every one will perceive that this was a misprint, and should have been "in the evening." A.

---

* NOTE.—May not the primary cause of pulmonary consumption, and also of inflammatory and scrofulous diseases, be a deficiency of alkaline matter in the blood?

[From the Valley (Mo.) Farmer.]

Virgil on Agriculture.

ARKADIA, Mo., March, 1855.

MR. ABBOTT—SIR:—At the suggestion of a friend, I have translated some of Virgil's first Georgia, where he gives us his opinion or rather his system of cultivating land—not for adoption, of course, but for the gratification of those who wish to compare the state of agriculture in the height of Roman prosperity, and the present. If you think it will do any good by familiarizing any of your readers with the science of their calling (for I deem agriculture a science, and the chief one to be chosen for happiness,) I say if you think it likely to do good and feel so disposed, you can give it a place in your excellent and highly useful periodical. I do not give it as an elegant translation, but almost literally and as intelligibly as may be. After invoking the several deities, &c., he thus begins:

"Very early in the spring when the melted snow flows from the hoary mountains, and the mellow earth crumbles at zephyrs—even then let my steers begin to groan at the plow, deep in the earth, and let the plowshare begin to grow bright in the furrow. That harvest will finally respond to the vows of the anxious farmer, which has twice felt the sun and twice the cold, (i. e. which has lain two years,) his immense harvest will almost burst his barns. Before we cut the plain, whose qualities are unknown to us, there must be a care to learn the winds and various nature of the climate, and also the culture of our fathers, and the habits of different soils—what each region will bear, and what refuse—here vines—there grains more luxuriantly grow—the nurseries of trees elsewhere, and herbs spontaneous rise."

After enumerating several instances, he thus concludes:

"Nature has imposed these laws and eternal conditions on certain places, ever since the time when first Duncalion threw stones upon the earth, from which men sprang a hardy race, (i. e. ever since the creation.) Come therefore, and early in the first month of the year let the brave steers invert the rich soil, and let the pulverizing heat by mature suns bake the upturned soil sod: but if the land be not rich, it will suffice to turn it with a light furrow even as late as the rising of Arcturus (in the fall); in the former case, (i. e. in rich land, plow early and deep,) in order that the weeds may not oppose the joyous crop; in the latter case, (in poor land, plow late and shallow) lest the scanty moisture desert the sandy, sterile soil. Moreover, you should permit the newly shorn lands to rest alternate years, and the idle plain to harden with sward, ere the year being changed sow yellow wheat on the land off of which you have gathered the joyous pulse with walting pod or the tender offspring of vetch and fragile stalks of the bitter lupine and sounding grove; for a crop of flax and oats will burn the land, and also poppies diffused with oblivious sleep, yet the cultivation of these will be easy every other year. It must not shame thee to saturate dry soils with rich compost, nor to strew mellow ashes over the worn out fields. Thus your land rests by the crops being changed; nor in the mean time is it ungrateful for the soil, if untilled, (if fallowed.) Often it has proved of advantage to burn off sterile lands and to consume the light stubble with crackling flames; by this they either draw out the latent powers and rich food of the land (if it be poor,) or every bad quality is destroyed by the heat, and the useless moisture is dried up, (if the land be wet.) Or again, the caloric opens more pores and the close passages relax, through which the sap may reach the young plants, (as in close, stiff land.) Or lastly, the heat hardens the ground and closes the gaping veins, so that neither the fine rains nor the more efficacious power of the glowing sun, nor the penetrating cold of Boreas, can prove injurious. He will benefit his land who breaks the inert clods with harrow, or draws over it the Osier drags. Ceres, the goddess of the golden harvest beholds him not in vain from Olympus. He too, does well, who cleaves the ridges that rise in the field once broken, by plowing it again in an opposite direction; also he who gently exercises and governs his field. Let farmers pray for wet summers and dry winters. Sown grain is most fruitful, and the field by hibernian dust. Mysia exults more in no culture this kind of seasons, and Gergarus of Mt. Ida, admires his own harvest. What shall I say of him who follows his fields after the seed is sown and breaks down the clods and ridges of his barren land, and who moreover, conducts the flowing stream and enough of water into the same? also, when the field is scorched and the herbs are dying, behold! he leads the stream from the brow of the craggy steep, which falling down smooth rocks, awakes the hoarse murmur and tempers the thirsty soil with its streams? What of him who, lest the stalks bend with heavy ears, *feeds* the corn luxurient in tender herbs, when first the blades equal the furrows, and who draws from the soaking sand the collected water of the marsh, especially in the variable months when the abounding stream overflows and covers all things far and wide with slimy mud from which the hollow dykes drain the water? Nevertheless, (after the exertions of men and oxen have been tried in cultivation,) still the wicked goose, Stramonian cranes, and succory with bitter roots, may injure, or the shade may destroy. Father Jove himself, wished the way of cultivation not to be easy, and mortal minds with cares, first preferred the fields to be cultivated through art, not suffering his own kingdoms by heavy sloth to grow torpid."

The author here continues with the deeds of Jupeter, which are foreign to our end, and the rise and progress of civilization—stating that—

"Incessant labor and want, urgent in adversity, conquered all things. * * * * But unless you tear the earth to pieces with assiduous harrows, and frighten the birds with noise, restrain the shade with pruning knife, and invoke the gentle shower with vows, alas! thou shalt gaze in vain at the ample pile of another, and be compelled to appease thy hunger in the woods under the shaken oak."

He then mentions the utensils necessary for farmers,—

"All of which, provided long before, he should be mindful to store away, if a reward of the divine country, worthy of thee, remains for the industrious."

He then proceeds to give many ancient customs, times for planting, signs for different kinds of weather—some notions curious enough, and mythological episodes, not necessary to give.

Respectfully, G. W. FARRAR.

THE ADVENT OF LOCUSTS.—Dr. G. B. Smith, of Baltimore, who is generally well informed on the subject, announces that the seventeen years' locusts will appear this year on the whole of the eastern and western shores of Maryland, commencing about five miles from Baltimore, and extending to Carlisle, Pa. They will appear, also, all over Maryland, in very small numbers. They will also appear in Kanawha county, Va., and in this State about Lexington, Frankfort, Flemingsburgh, and extending to Meigs and Gallia counties, Ohio. In Massachusetts, about Barnstable, and adjacent towns, he says they will likewise appear. Dr. Smith adds: They can be found in all the above places, wherever trees, shrubbery or forests grew in 1838, by digging down one or two feet. They will be found in their cells, inside of lumps of earth of the size of the fist or larger; and when these are broken, by the spade or otherwise, the cells will be exposed, and the locust grubs in them, one in each cell.

COCHIN vs, COCHIN.—In the Cultivator of April 1st, J. T. B. of Millwood, says that he had a Cochin China hen that laid 73 eggs—one every day until the 73d, and adds, beat this. A gentleman made me a present of a pair of Cochin China fowls the 2d day of last December. The hen laid an egg the same day, (I don't know how many before,) and has laid an egg every day but four since, making in all 140 eggs. They weigh 1 pound 9 ounces per dozen, making 18 pounds 3 ounces. If J. T. B., or any other gentleman beats this, I will report again when my hen gets through laying CLARK LANE.

Hamilton, Ohio, April 24th, 1855.

This takes the last of the old hats! Ca-da-cu

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

☞ MANUFACTURERS of every branch, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Booksellers and Publishers, and every branch of business connected with California interests, should advertise in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, if they wish to have their business known over the country.

Circular.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars*. Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee.

C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

Sacramento, June 23d. 1855.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society held this day, it was resolved to extend the time for *receiving* proposals for Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, &c., for examination, to the 10th of July.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

Sacramento, June 22, 1855.

Entrees for Premiums.

To the President State Agricultural Society:

The undersigned take this opportunity to notify the Executive of the State Society that we enter for the Premiums of the present year our plantation of Onions, and also of Sweet Potatoes, and shall be pleased to see the proper committee at such time as will please them. An early day is important, as harvesting will soon begin with us. Respectfully yours, HOOKER & FERN.

Sacramento River, 4½ miles below the city.

NEW VOLUME.—With this number commences Vol. IV. of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, and it may not be amiss on this occasion to return our heartfelt thanks to those of our friends who from the commencement of its publication till this day, have so materially aided and strengthened us by their patronage, prompt payments, and words of encouragement. To all such we cannot but feel grateful. Theirs have been "golden opinions" to us. In return, we shall strive to so advocate the cause of Agriculture, urge its importance, its demands, its rights, its dignity, and advance its interests, as to retain their kind approval until the end. The FARMER will, as heretofore, contain from week to week, choice selections of poetical and prose composition, as well as agricultural, horticultural, and mechanical, making it not only an Agricultural paper, but one of the best Family journals in the country. Progress! is the watchword of the age. Progress! in all things good, is our motto. May we not hope then kind reader that you, and may be some friend of yours, will still be with us? We wish many such. Who may we add? Our books are not yet full. "Come one, come all!"

The Grasshopper—Gryllida.

BELIEVING that everything relating to the history, character and habits of this most destructive animal will be interesting to our readers, we have taken some pains to gather from writers and from old records such data as may be relied upon; and as our climate is of such a character as to be subject to these visitations, it is of great importance that we set about in earnest to provide a remedy for this great and growing evil.

The Locusts of Egypt, the Harvest Fly of France, and the Grasshopper of the United States are, if not the same insect, all alike in their character, habits, and destructive properties. Equally alike they flourish in a hot and dry climate; equally and alike avoid cold and damp latitudes, or if found there, it is for a short time, and only when driven by want of food from the latitudes in which they flourish.

That among other trials to which the cultivator of the soil in California may be subjected, the periodical visitation of this plague will be numbered, there can be no doubt. But as to every evil to which man is subject there is a remedy, so a remedy will be found for this. By a careful study of nature, by a knowledge of our seasons and our soils, the best periods of time for planting and harvesting, the time of the appearing of these insects termed plagues, we shall be enabled to eradicate many evils of which we now complain, or change the cloud to sunshine, the curse to a blessing. If those who are now engaged in cultivation will but note *facts* and improve upon them, all these evils will be removed—for has it not been said, "*I will make thee lord of the creation*"—and shall not man thus constituted, control the lower order of the animal creation, the thing created?

The floods which swept the richest lands of California and buried the fertile banks of her fairest rivers, and which have caused so much loss in past years, were but nature's plans to destroy the myriads of insects that would otherwise have scourged us in former years. The burning sun, that eats up every tender thing upon our thousand hills, ripens the grain in all our valleys, that man may be satisfied with bread. But sun and flood are both blessings when seen aright. To avoid the flood, man dams up the rivers and fences out the waters,—he cultivates the earth, rears his crops, and they are devoured by the insects that the floods would have destroyed. To avoid the sun, man flies from the beautiful mountains, and cultivates only the valleys, leaving the hills to become barren for want of that cultivation and protection which man, as the lord of creation, has the power to give. 'Tis time man should see his error, for when the sun comes burning up our hills, then comes those myriads of insects that, springing into life from the earth that once the floods covered, fly to the warm and dry atmosphere of our hills, but finding no food there they descend into our valleys and commence the work of devastation that ceases not till man's hopes are blighted.

From all these facts, may there not come lessons of more value for the future, than all the losses of the past? Were nature's laws more closely observed, were our seasons more carefully noted, our hills, even to the tops, would be covered with the early crops appropriate for the wants of man. These crops would be harvested before the return of these insects, and shielded by the foliage of trees, the power of the sun would in a measure, be made subservient to man's good, and a living green clothe the hills that now look sad and drear. And were the banks of our rivers used for those purposes and for those crops appropriate and in season, as the banks of the Nile are used, then the floods would be the greatest boon bestowed upon man. Then would mountain and hill-side, valley and river-bank, each and all be cultivated, each in their appropriate season and for for their appropriate purpose, as God and nature designed them; and man would see that plans designed by Him, are wiser than those he would change. Then would the "desert places of our land blossom with the rose," "the hills and the mountains break forth into singing," and "the people shout for joy."

With these views, we present the annexed sketches from the best historical writers of ancient and modern date—from "Goldsmith's Animated Nature;" from Dr. Harris, whose writing upon natural history, are a text book; and from many others, and also from our own personal observations. We are not able to say all we wish in this number, but shall, from time to time, continue such farther information as we obtain, and hope all who can, will aid us for the general good.

(*Gryllida.*)—Belonging to the second order of insects, we find a tribe of little animals which, though differing in size and color, strongly resemble each other in figure, appetites, nature, and transformation. But though they all appear of one family, yet man has been taught to hold in different estimation, for while some of this tribe amuse him with their chirpings, and banish solitude from the fields, others come in swarms, eat up every thing that is green, and in a single night convert the most delightful landscape into dreary waste. However, if these animals be separately considered, the devouring locust is not in the least more mischievous than the musical grasshopper; the only difference is, that one species comes for food in a swarm, the other feeds singly. That animal which is called the grasshopper with us, differs greatly from cicada of antiquity, for as our insect is active enough in hopping through the long grass—from whence it has taken its name—the cicada had not this power, but either walked or flew. The little hissing note also of our grasshopper, is very different from the song of the cicada, which was louder and far more musical. The manner in which this note is produced by the two animals, is very different, for the cicada makes it by a kind of buckler which the male has beneath its belly, the grasshopper by a a transparent membrane that covers a hole at the base of its wings. There is still a greater variety in all these with regard to the shape and color. Some are *green*, some black, some livid, and some variegated; but many of them do not show all their colors till they fly. Some have long legs; some short, some with more joints, others with fewer. Some sing, others are mute. Some are innocent, doing no damage to the husbandman, while others do such prodigious mischief that they are looked upon in some countries as one of the terrible scourges of the incensed Divinity.

Towards the latter end of autumn, the female prepares to deposit her burden, and her body is then seen greatly distended with her eggs, which she carries to the number of an hundred and fifty. In order to make a proper lodgment in the earth for them, nature has furnished her with an instrument, at the tail, somewhat resembling a two edged sword, which she can sheath and unsheath at pleasure. With this she pierces the earth as deep as she is able, and into the hole which her instrument has made, she deposits her eggs one after the other. In this manner, they remain deposited beneath the surface of the earth during the whole winter, till the genial return of spring begins to vivify and hatch them. The sun, with its warmth, beginning to animate all nature, the insect eggs feel its benign influence, and generally about the beginning of May, every egg produces an insect about the size of a flea. These at first, are of a whiteish color; at the end of two or three days they turn black, and soon after they become of a reddish brown. They appear from the beginning, like grasshoppers wanting wings, and hop among the grass as soon as excluded, with great agility; yet still, are by no means arrived at their state of full perfection, although they bear a strong resemblance to the animal in perfect form. They want, or seem to want, the wings which they are at last seen to assume, and can only hop among the grass without being able to fly. The wings, however, are not wanting, but are concealed within four little bunches that seem to deform the sides of the animal. There they lie rolled up in a most curious manner, occupying a smaller space than one could conceive who saw them extended. Indeed, all insects, whatever transformations they seem to undergo, are yet brought forth with those very limbs, parts, and wings, which they afterwards seem to acquire. In the most helpless caterpillar there is still to be seen the rudiments of that beautiful plumage which it afterwards expands when a butterfly, and though many new parts seem unfolded to the view, the animal acquires none but such as it was from the beginning possessed of. The grasshopper, therefore, though seemingly without wings, is in reality from the first, possessed of those instruments, and only waits for sufficient force to break the bonds that hold them folded up and to give them their full expansion.

The grasshopper, that for above twenty days from its exclusion, has continued without the use of its wings, which were folded up to its body, at length prepares for its emancipation and for a life of greater liberty and pleasure. To make the proper disposition for the approaching change, it ceases from grassy food, and seeks about for a convenient place beneath some thorn or thistle that may protect it from an accidental shower. The same laborious writhings and workings, heavings, and palpitations, which we have remarked in every other insect upon an approaching change, are exhibited in this. It swells up its head and neck, and then seems to draw them in again; and thus alternately for some time, it exerts its powers to get free. At length the skin covering the head and breast is seen issuing out first from the bursting skin, the efforts still continuing, the other parts follow successively, so that the little animal, with its long feelers, legs and all, works its way from the old skin that remains fixed to the thistle or the thorn. It is indeed inconceivable how the insect can thus extricate from so exact a sheath as that which covereth every part of its body.

Such are the habits and nature of those little vocal insects that swarm in our meadows, and enliven the landscape. The larger kinds only differ from them in size, in rapidity of flight, and the powers of injuring mankind by swarming upon the productions of the earth. The quantity of grass which a few grasshoppers that sport in the fields can destroy, is trifling, but when a swarm of locust two or three miles long and several yards deep, settle upon a field, the consequences are frightful. The annals of every country are marked with devastation which such a multitude of insects produces; and though they seldom visit Europe in such dangerous swarms as formerly, yet in some of the southern kingdoms they are still formidable. Those which have at uncertain intervals visited Europe, in our memory, are supposed to have come from Africa, and the animal is called the Great Brown Locust. It was seen in several parts of England in the year 1748, and many dreadful consequences were apprehended from its appearance. This insect is about three inches long, and has two horns or feelers, an inch in length. The head and horns are of a brownish color—it is blue about the mouth, as it is also on the inside of the large legs.

The destructive insects popularly known in the United States by the name of grasshoppers, but which in our version of the bible, and in other works in the English language, are called locust, and have from a period of very high antiquity attracted the attention of mankind by their extensive and lamentable ravages. It should be remarked, observes Dr. Harris, that in America the name of locust is very improperly given to the cicada of the ancients, or the harvest fly of the English writers. The name of locust will here be restricted to certain kinds of grasshoppers; while the popularly named locust, which according to common belief appears only once in seventeen years, must drop this name and take the more correct one of cicada or harvest fly. The very frequent misapplication of names by persons unacquainted with natural history is one of the greatest obstacles to progress of science, and shows how necessary it is that things should be called by their right names, if the observations communicated respecting them are to be of any service. Every intelligent farmer is capable of becoming a good observer and of making valuable discoveries in natural history; but if he be ignorant of the proper names of the objects examined, or if he give to them names which previously have been applied by other persons to entirely different objects, he will fail to make the result of his observation intelligible and useful to the community.

The young grasshopper comes from the egg a wingless insect, and consequently unable to move from place to place, in any other way than by the use of its legs. As it grows larger it is soon obliged to cast off its skin, and after one or two moultings its body not only increases in size, but becomes proportionately longer than before, while little stump-like wings begin to make their appearance on the top of the back. After this the grasshopper continues to eat voraciously, grows larger and larger, and hops about without any aid from its short and motionless wings, repeatedly casts off its outgrown skin, appearing each time with still longer wings and more perfectly formed limbs, till at length it ceases to grow, and shedding its skin for the last time, it comes forth a perfectly formed and matured grasshopper, with the power of spreading its ample wings and of using them in flight.

In the South of France the people make a business, at certain seasons of the year of collecting locusts and their eggs, the latter being turned out of the ground in little masses, cemented and covered with a sort of gum in which they are enveloped by the insects. Rewards are offered and paid for their collection, half a franc being given for a kilogramme, (about 2 lbs. 3 1-4 oz. avoirdupois,) of the insects, and a quarter of a franc for the same weight of their eggs. At this rate 20,000 francs were paid in Marseilles, and 25,000 in Arles in the year 1613; in 1824-5, 542 francs, and in 1825, 6,200 francs were paid in Marseilles. It is stated that an active boy can collect from six to seven kilogrammes, (or from 13 lbs. 3 oz. 13. 22 dr., to 15 lbs. 7 oz. 3. 09 dr.) of eggs in one day.

The Grasshopper Plague.

THE following facts can be relied upon, having received them from such sources as leave no question of their correctness. We hope cultivators in all parts of the State, and especially where these devastators have been felt this year, will examine the coming winter and see if the same thing occurs again.

Remember! Wherever the *floods covered the soil* and remained a little time, no grasshoppers appear.

Remember! They rarely or never are found in *shaded* grounds, or *damp and wet* localities.

Remember! They are destroyed by winter plowing—*deep sub-soil plowing*. Plow deep and bring up their eggs to the action of the wintry storms, and you will lessen if not wholly destroy them. In many of the older States they have been found embeded in clay below the surface, and around the trees, thus seeking shelter—while in the dormant state and the egg—from the severity of the storm, remaining there until their time of re-appearing.

We have made many inquiries, and from those who have seen and examined their habits, we gather the following:

The grasshopper shell, or his decayed body, is found about ten or twelve inches below the surface in the sandy soil in gardens and orchards. Those who plow early and deep, find them turned up in large quantities, and also note that where the soil is plowed deep and early they do not make such ravages.

In the present condition of our country, every mind should be awake to the importance of finding the best preventive for so dreadful a scourge, and every means that can be made use of to this result, should be hailed with joy and widely disseminated.

From nearly every portion of our State we hear of the destruction caused by this insect—from San Joaquin to the Tulare; along the Stanislaus, Merced, Mariposa and Tulare Valleys; at Salt Lake, and Carson and the adjacent Valleys between the Scott and Shasta rivers; at Colusi; along the Putah, through Yuba and Sacramento counties—and we presume ere this they have made their way to the lower valleys.

We would urge the importance of noting down the time of their appearance and departure, their habits, and every fact connected with them. We shall be very grateful for every item respecting them.

We learn that irrigation at night, and showering the trees and vines, have in many instances driven them away. Heavy shade and awnings serve to protect and save. Grounds that are low and damp, and such as, by constant cultivation, give forth a dew at night, this insect avoids.

Shade and moisture they avoid; a hot and dry location they select, and the hotter the day the more terrible their ravages; the hottest days they move with more rapidity.

Any one not familiar with their progress can have no conception of the immense quantities now in this vicinity. For the first three days of this week, the very air was full of them, flying over this city, resembling a dense snow storm—the myriads as they fly shining in the sun like snow flakes. So numerous are they, it is believed that were all which are floating in the air above to drop upon this city for even twenty-four hours, everything animal or vegetable would cease to exist, unless sheltered in close rooms.

Instances have occurred of animals being alarmed by the masses that light upon and bite them; and men traveling upon stages and otherwise have been much annoyed. They seem to be on the increase, and extending their ravages—large fields of wheat and oats have suffered in the vicinity of Ione and other upper valleys.

We most earnestly urge all to the frequent and free use of water, under and upon the vegetable—only let it be remembered to do this by night.

[For the California Farmer.]

Permanent Location of the California State Agricultural Society.

Messrs. Editors: You *may* be aware that the recent effort to establish rooms, a museum, a library, head-quarters, a *home*, for the State Agricultural Society, has created a fear that a design exists to "monopolise the whole thing, with its successive annual fairs, for Sacramento."

Now, as one with whom the idea originated, and who has labored second to none in its realization thus far, I wish most distinctly to disavow any such intention or wish. Nothing could be further from the desires of the present management of the Society. I hesitate not to say that there is not a single cultivator of the soil, or friend of Agriculture in this valley, who would consent to such a thing. Every intelligent culturist knows that the annual fairs of such a society must be held successively in different sections of the State, or the great objects of its organization can never be obtained. Every part of the State must have, in its turn, its respective share of the attentions and favors resulting from the operations of the Society. I could scarcely conceive of a greater calamity, a more certain ruin to the interests of the cause we wish to promote, than the fixing of our Annual Fairs at one and the same place. Such a thing never should—never can, be done.

The simple object of what has been done here, is, to have for the Society a home, a place, where friends of science from all parts of the State, aye, of the world, may carry or send their contributions to the vegetable, mineral, animal, or literary department of our Society's permanent Museum. Every such contributor has his name registered in a book kept for the purpose, so that, in after years, our cabinet, our conservatory, and our library, will each show to whose munificence it is indebted for each of its component parts.

Trusting that the above is sufficient to entirely remove the unhappy impression which has been made, I will merely add that we sincerely hope that the friends in various parts of the State, will compete, with great spirit, for the next year's Fair, and will assure them in advance, that at the coming Fair, Sacramento intends to come so near having "glory enough for one day," that she will not enter the list of competitors for the next one.

Yours, very truly, O. C. Wheeler,
Rec. Sec'y Cal. State Ag. Soc.

Sacramento, July 2d., 1855.

To Advertisers.—Please look to our columns for an advertising medium. On the last page of this paper, we publish a list of the place where it circulates, that you may the better realize the advantage our paper presents to you as a medium to make known your business.

The State Fair—Sacramento City.

The communication which appears in our issue of this week, from Rev. O. O. Wheeler, Recording Secretary of the State Society, relative to the coming Fair, should be read by every cultivator and citizen in California. The annual exhibition of the products of our State, the specimens of our manufacturers, the skill of our mechanics and our artisans, are matters of public interest, and these exhibitions should elicit a public feeling; and we are glad there is a little jealousy of Sacramento. For while we cheerfully join with the Secretary and say "so mote it be" to every word he has said, we know if citizens of other portions of our State are beginning to be jealous of Sacramento, it is a sure sign they *love the cause* for which they are jealous.

We can heartily attest to the truth of the sentiments uttered in that letter, for we know that although the State Society's Rooms are located at the capital, which all admit to be the best place, every friend of agriculture and its kindred interests desires to have the Annual Fair changed every season. We would not have it at all were it not so. San Jose, Santa Clara, Benicia, Yuba, Sonoma, Napa and Monterey, or any county that will make provisions for it and take an interest in sustaining it, are entitled to its benefits, and at each place these Fairs should be held in their turn. That city or county, however, which comes forward at the annual meeting, each October, and give the best assurance of an interest to sustain the Shows, should have preference in the order. This plan is adopted in the other States.

It is hoped and expected that the city of Sacramento, seeing the benefits which must arise from an exhibition of such importance as the coming Fair, will with her accustomed public spirit prepare for it. We repeat—much as we glory in the prosperity of our State and of the city of Sacramento, we shall do all in our power to see that every section of the State that is proper shall have the benefits arising from the Annual Fair.

Sacramento is indeed a proud city, and well may her citizens be proud of her, for her citizens are *citizens*. They belong to, and are a portion of the city. In the sketches we are preparing, we find the *cause of her success* lies in the fact that a large portion of her population is of those who have been with her through fire and flood, through good report and through evil report, and through adversity to the present high state of prosperity; and it is a fact known and admitted that while the citizens of Sacramento have suffered more than any other city by fire and flood, and heavy taxations to build up the city of their adoption, there is no city in the State whose public and private credit stands higher, or whose prospects are so fair. And this results altogether from the facts recorded, that her people, the long tried, old residents of '49 and '50, are the people that are with her still. Firmly they have braved everything, fighting manfully for their "homes." The merchants of Sacramento of '49 and '50 are the merchants of '55—and none stand higher in our State—they claimed Sacramento as their homes then, they hail it as their homes now, and hence their prosperity. While other cities have had changeable populations, the Sacramentans have remained steady, firm and true to their city. Our sketches of business houses, in our next number will prove this.

Received at the Society's Rooms.

Since our last issue there have been sent to the Society's rooms many specimens of Fruits, Flowers, &c. Among them we note as follows:

From O. H. Myers, Alameda, a basket of "British Queen Strawberries;" a box, with branches bearing fruit of the "Siberian Crab Apple;" currants and almonds; also two young apple trees in fruit, with sample fruits of Early Bough, Early Harvest, Early June, Red Astracan, &c. All these specimens indicate the early fruiting habits of trees in California. The specimens were all good and it was gratifying to note the interest of nurserymen in thus sending to the rooms of the Society their several specimens.

Samples of the Figs from the "Woolfskill Ranch" were sent, and they were very superior, (noticed elsewhere.)

A fine Bouquet of assorted floral gems, and a large collection of the different varieties of the Althea (Hollyhock), some very handsome and double, were sent by Dr. B. B. Brown.

A dish of the remainder of the "Great Feast of the Grasshoppers," from Smith's Gardens,—being the *peach pits* showing the epicurean taste as well as the good teeth of these wandering pirates.

From Mrs. Boston, of Monterey, a most beautiful Wreath, made from Sea Mosses, and arranged with exquisite taste.

Boston Department—New Books.

"Woman in the Nineteenth Century," is the title of a volume of miscellanies from the pen of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, and just published in beautiful form by J. P. Jewett & Co., Boston. It is edited by her brother, Arthur B. Fuller, with an introduction by Horace Greely. Few biographies have made an impression greater than that published in 1852, styled the "Memoirs of Margaret Fuller." This volume contains besides her "Woman in the Nineteenth Century," which has been published, several other papers which have appeared in the Tribune, in times past, and some which have never before been published. Some private letters and papers are inserted in this volume, which are very interesting, and are illustrative of her deep feeling in the various relations of life. Those who knew Margaret Fuller, feel that no pen can describe the eloquence of her lips, and her intellectual gifts and heroism of character are too widely known to bear comment. This volume is now before the world and it behooves each and all to peruse a work so deeply interesting.

"The Missing Bride," by Mrs. Emma Southworth, which has been announced in press, has just been issued by T. B. Peterson, of Philadelphia. This is the last work written by Mrs. Southworth, and has been pronounced superior to all ever before published from her pen. She is is a lady of great literary talent, genius, and originality, and each new work adds new laurels to her fame. This work is finely written, and each character fully portrayed. Her scenes are life pictures, and each incident founded on facts. There is a chasteness and purity in all she writes which acts with a peculiar charm. Her works are among the most celebrated of the day, and enjoy an immense sale in America and even in Europe. She is acknowledged to be the best American writer of the age. Mrs. Southworth's name is a host in itself.

The "Watchman," is just published by H. Long & Brother, New York, having been announced in press, for some months past. Not having perused it, we shall notice it in our next, at length. It is destined to be a companion to the "Lamplighter," and will have an extensive sale.

Woolfskill Brothers.—These brothers have four ranches. They are among our earliest pioneers in farming, stock raising and orcharding. One large orchard and vineyard is situated at Los Angeles, under the care of Wm. Woolfskill, Esq., and one other brother. Another large ranch and fruit garden is on the Putah, under the care of John Woolfskill, Esq. One belonging to the brother Nutton, and one to Matthew. All cultivate fruit largely, and they are practical cultivators, as the fruits in our markets will testify. The orchards of these brothers average about forty acres each, and consist of grapes, pears, peaches, figs, apricots and apples. Some few other fruits and vegetables are grown; but principally marketable fruits. If constant personal care and labor will bring success, then these brothers will deservedly secure it. Our State owes them much for what they have done. Quantities of apricots have been in our markets from these ranches; and now the luscious fig; soon the peach and pear; and next the grape. Although their gardens on the Putah—principally that of J. Woolfskill—have suffered to the amount of seven or ten thousand dollars, yet they will send a fine lot of fruits to market yet.

Independence Day.—The bells ring forth their joyous peal, the cannons pour forth their thunders. The shouts of men, the joyous tones of women, and the merry sports of children, tell that this day can never cease to be remembered while human blood circulates through the heart of an American citizen. How truthfully did the Elder Adams prophesy of what this day should be. There is no day equal to it, no day that should have preference to it, save the "Holy Sabbath day;" and the day should be kept, aye, will be kept as the Sabbath Day of American Patriots. They labored for American Independence; they achieved it and rested from ther labors. Their works survive them, and to-day we hallow their memories. Let Americans remember the holy trust confided to them, and keep the liberty they have received.

Splendid Purple Figs.—A basket of luscious figs, "*Los Angeles Purple*," were presented to us last Monday, by Milton Woolfskill, Esq., from his ranch on Putah Creek. These figs are as fine as any we have seen in the country. Mr. W. brought to market sixty pounds of the same. Such fruit is now particularly refreshing, and is healthful in hot weather. Figs, oranges, and grapes are most palatable, and will be best enjoyed at the breakfast. Mr. W. has our thanks for the refreshing treat we received.

Favors Receved.—From C. L. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, full reports of the doings of that body the last year; a valuable document.—From Gov. McDougal. "Herndon's Valley of the Amazon," a work of acknowledged interest.—From the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society, Sandwich Islands, for a published report of the transactions at its fourth annual meeting; a pamphlet of 173 pages, neatly executed, and containing many interesting facts, datas, and suggestions upon the subject of agriculture; as a whole, it is certainly highly creditable to the enterprise and ability of our agricultural friends at the Islands, and the liberal and judicious policy of the Government.—From from our kind friends of Messrs. Wells, Fargo, & Co., and of the Pacific Express, for prompt delivery of letters, papers, &c.—For each and all of which favors, we return our thanks.

Puget Sound Courier.—Number one of this journal has just come to us, and we are most happy to welcome its advent; sincerely do we hope it will have a prosperous course. This journal is of good size, neatly printed on clear type, and the selections are of excellent character. We notice with much pleasure its aim seems to be particularly directed to fostering and encouraging Home Industry, Agriculture, and the Mechanic Arts. This is what is needed. The salutatory of Messrs. Afflick and Gunn, editors and proprietors, gives assurance of a determination to succeed in well doing, and in this we commend them, with our most earnest wishes for their success. We shall look for the Puget Sound Courier with interest.

A New Remedy against Grasshoppers. Agricola, for reasons which he will state next week, recommends that diluted sulphuric acid applied to the leaves of plants, be tried experimentally, as a remedy against grasshoppers. He says that Professor Johnston recommends it as a manure, in the proportion of two gallons of sulphuric acid to three or four hundred gallons of water, per acre. But he suggests to dilute it with at least three times that quantity of water, and to use it for several successive evenings—say three or four hundred gallons per acre each evening; or two gallons per square rod. By doing so he believes that no awnings will be required.

Beautiful.—A very beautiful wreath of Sea Mosses, collected and prepared by Mrs. Boston, of Monterey, was presented to the Society's Rooms on Monday last, by Mr. Gardiner, of the firm of Gardiner & Kirk, booksellers, of this city. The wreath is worthy of note and a visit to the rooms, reflecting high credit for a taste for the beautiful. We are much pleased to see our friend Gardiner return so much improved in health after his recent accident.

The Mammoth Ox.—This noble animal has changed ownership, but is still on exhibition. The present proprietor intends to give him a resting spell soon, preparatory to the State Fair. A few weeks rest adding a *little more fat*, will make him a fine show animal. Those who have not seen him should surely go to Commercial street and see him.

Extraordinary Well.—In an interesting letter to the New York Courier and Enquirer, Mr. F. Meriam, the meterologist, states that there is in Lockport, N. Y., an artesian well four hundred feet in depth, from the bottom of which rises a vein of salt water, holding in combination a large per centage of diliquescing chlorides, which mingling with waters of other veins, produce instantaneous chrystalizations of beautiful selenite, in flattened eight sided prisms of about an inch in width, and a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. The laminæ of these are so perfect that a single crystal may be divided by means of heat, into two dozen distinct sheets. This well is peculiar in more respects than one. It is accustomed to spout salt water for but a few moments at a time, and then subsiding, remains quiet for the space of an hour, at the conclusion of which it again begins to puff and roar and shot forth in its saline jets. When the workmen were sinking this well, the auger upon attaining a depth of two hundred and thirty-five feet, fell suddenly about fourteen feet, and reached the bottom of a subterranean river, flowing with so strong a current as to produce a preceptible motion in the upper part of the stem of the auger.

Baby Shows in Europe.—France seems disposed to adopt an idea already carried out in America, tending to prevent the growing degeneration which some statisticians assert to be taking place in the human race. A Dr. Munarot, who has devoted much attention to the matter, and who has endeavored to discover and prove the various causes of this alleged degeneration, has proposed to the Agricultural Committee, at Gisors, the establishment of an exhibition, with prizes, for the display, among the laboring and trading classes, of the finest and best-constituted infants from the age of one to two years. The committee has taken the proposal into consideration.

Horticultural Department.

Study of Flowers.

It is very common with men who think there is nothing rational that is not connected with dollars and cents, to ridicule the study of flowers. "What good can come out of it," they ask. "Will it improve a man's fortune, or advance his interest? Will it render him a shrewder calculator? Will it earn him his bread or make him a fortune?"

They are greatly mistaken who believe that no actual utility, in the common niggardly sense of the term, can be derived from the pursuits of taste. But granting that they will accomplish none of these useful purposes, we would encourage such studies, as tending to fill up many hours of idleness with an interesting and agreeable employment. Every new amusement which can be participated in without danger to the health or the morals, provides an additional means for the moral improvement of society, inasmuch as it serves to divert many minds from pleasures which are liable to be accompanied with vice. Though to a mere plodder in the common business of life it may seem almost ridiculous to be engaged with enthusiasm in naming and preserving a few insignificant wild flowers, yet this very zeal may preserve many a youth from corruption and ruin, whose passions might otherwise lead him to seek the haunts of vice. There are many pursuits which are useful in no other way than by contributing to our pleasures. Let plodding misers and conceited sensualists, ridicule them, because they neither fill one's coffers, nor spread his board—they forget that one distinguishing mark between men and brutes, is, that the latter pursues only the *useful*, while the former are about equally employed in the pursuit of the *fanciful*.—*Ib.*

Who are the Benefactors of Mankind?

Dean Swift, once remarked, that any one who should cause a blade of grass to grow where nothing grew before, was a benefactor to mankind. The object of the author of this remark, was to state in forcible terms, his opinion of the public benefit derived from all agricultural improvements. This saying was figurative: but it might be literally averred that every man who plants a tree is a public benefactor, whether the value of the tree consists in its fruit, or its flowers, its timber, or even its shade; for, with regard to trees, it may be said that we often seek the substance for the sake of the shadow. We are acquainted with a single lady who makes the rational boast, that she has always planted a fruit tree in every place in which she has resided. Whenever she takes lodgings in any new house, if there be a garden attached to it, she plants a fruit tree upon the spot. Such acts, upon her part, seem to be disinterested, as her habit of moving from place to place, must prevent her from being the continual proprietor of these trees. Some one is benefited by them, and she enjoys the satisfaction of having done some good in the world. In these acts, she displays a true benevolence.

We knew a gentleman who lived to see the folly of a different course of conduct. On moving his young family into a house which was connected a large garden, he was advised to plant it with fruit trees. He rejected the advice, and not owning the place, replied that he should plant no trees for other people's benefit. He lived there about thirty years; and during this space of time he might have raised an abundance of fruit for his own family, and have seen many of the trees of his own planting, perish of old age. There is perhaps no species of selfishness so foolish as that which prevents one from planting trees; since their cost is but a trifle, and the labor of attending to a few individuals is both wholesome and agreeable. And in this country, where property is so constantly changing hands, we can never predict when we plant another man's grounds, that these grounds may not become our own or those of our children.—*Mass. Magazine of Horticulture.*

Camellia Culture at Kazan.—A letter from Bouterloff, Adjunct Professor of the Imperial University of Kazan. (Kazan is on the river Kazanka about four miles above its fall into the river Wolga, in lat. 55 deg. 47 min. 26 sec. north, long. 40 deg. 21 min. 9 sec. east.)

I send you some information as to our method of cultivating the camellia.

The composts which we use differ from those used by your Mon. Leguay—we have none of his heath soil, and we replace it by soil formed of pine leaves, well mixed with sand. My experience proves that the camellia roots well and promptly in a compost soil made of earth of leaves—muck and sand—night soil in solution is added.

Camellias cannot be transferred to new pots successfully, except immediately after the flowering is over, and before the spring growth begins, or towards the middle of summer, when the sap is stationary.

We cultivate several varieties of the camellia here, and others of the temperate latitudes. They give us well developed flowers, but we never prune them as we should do. I regard it as a necessity, for this charming tree. I regret that Mr. Leguay has not yet gone into the practice of budding the camellia, and other methods of multiplying a plant so interesting to amateurs.—*Revue Horticole, Paris.*

A patent has been granted by the French Government for making sugar from pumpkins. It is said the quantity produced will be at least as great as obtained from any equal weight of red root.

State Patronage of Agriculture.

The following action of the Maine Legislature is commendable. It exerts a double influence, modifying the character and arrangement of the courses of lectures on chemistry and vegetable physiology, thereby securing more attention to these departments, for the benefit of all the students, while the liberal endowment, conditionally offered, provides for the instruction of an entire class of young men, (and old ones, too, if they will,) thus far without valuable facilities of improvement in these hitherto neglected sciences.

The third section, however, is entirely too general. The obligation to analyze all soils, manures, plants and seeds, sent by any farmer of the State, might require the constant employment of a dozen experienced chemists. Had it been confined to the "Board of Agriculture," who may be supposed to be reasonable men, no special danger of that sort, might be apprehended.

An Act to endow the Chemical Professorships of Bowdoin and Waterville Colleges, on certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. The State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of thirty thousand dollars, in six per cent. State Stock, to the Board of Trustees of Bowdoin College, and the like sum of thirty thousand dollars, in six per cent. State Stock, to the Board of Trustees of Waterville College, to be held in trust by them respectively, as endowments of the Chemical Professorships in these Colleges, of which they are Trustees, whenever said Board of Trustees shall severally certify to the State Treasurer, through their Secretaries, under oath, that they have enlarged the duties and means of instruction under said professorships, so as to embrace Agricultural Chemistry and Vegetable Physiology; and that they will comply with the requisitions hereinafter specified.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said Board of Trustees, to cause instruction to be given without fee, to all persons, inhabitants of this State, not undergraduates in a regular college course of instruction, who may resort to said institutions as students under the Professorships of Chemistry only; they having the same privileges of the several libraries and on the same terms, and being subject to the same college laws, rules and regulations as other students, so far as they may be applicable to their position in said institutions; and such students may attend, without charge, all the lectures in said colleges, under such restrictions as may be imposed by said Boards of Trustees, and sanctioned by the Board of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Professors of Chemistry in each of these colleges, to analyze or cause to be analyzed, as speedily as may be, all soils, manures, plants and seeds sent to said colleges for this purpose, by the farmers of this State or the Board of Agriculture, without charge to the applicant, and report the result to him, with such suggestions as he may deem necessary in the premises; and annually, on or before the first Wednesday in January, report to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture a full statement of his doings, with such other matter as he may deem suitable.

Sec. 4. A committee of three from the Board of Agriculture, elected at its annual meeting, shall constitute an examining committee, to visit, from time to time, the Chemical departments of said Colleges, to witness their instructions and doings, with special reference to the interests of Agricultural Science; and annually, on or before the first Wednesday in January, report to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture a statement, so far as they are able, of the doings, conditions and prospects of these departments.

Moisture in Soils.

It is known that soils which contain much *humus* or decayed vegetable matter, have great power in drawing moisture from the air. It might be supposed, therefore, that an application of peat—which contains much humus—would prove beneficial in a dry season on sandy soils. Has such been the case? Clay, too, possesses this power to a great extent, but it should be well pulverized in order to allow the air to permeate through it. Pure sand does not possess the power at all; and yet sandy soils which contain a little clay or humus, often suffer less from drouth than tenaceous clays, owing doubtless to their permeability. Sir Humphrey Davy, says: "The soils which are most efficient in supplying the plant with water, by atmospheric absorption, are those in which there is a due mixture of sand, finely divided clay, and carbonate of lime, with some animal or vegetable matter; and which are so loose and light as to be freely permeable to the atmosphere. With respect to this quality, carbonate of lime and animal and vegetable matter, are of great use in soils; they give absorbent power to the soil without giving it tenacity. Sand, on the contrary, which also destroys tenacity, gives little absorbent power. I have compared the absorbent power of many soils with respect to atmospheric moisture, *and I have always found it greatest in the most fertile soils;* so that it affords one method of judging of the productiveness of land." There is a rich field open for investigation in this direction.

The quantity of water required to thoroughly saturate the various earths, is a question of much importance. Schubler found that a cubic foot, when thoroughly saturated, contained of water as follows:—Silicious sand, 27.3 lbs.; gypsum powder, 27.4; calcareous sand, 31.8; carbonate of lime, 47.5; fine slaty marl, 35.6; pure grey clay, 48.3; stiff clay or brick earth, 45.4; garden mould, 48.4. The fact that "garden mould" imbibed more water than any other soil, and the poor "silicious sand" the least, indicates that rich soils are less easily saturated than sterile ones. Here, too, is a fine field for study.

The power of retaining water when exposed to the atmosphere, is also known to differ materially in the several earths. Schubler found, calculating the evaporation, as from 100 grains of water contained in the earth, that 200 grains of earth, spread on a surface of ten square inches, at a temperature of 65.3.4.0, evaporated in 4 hours as follows: silicious sand, 88.4 grains; calcareous sand, 75.9; gypsum powder, 71.7; sandy clay, 52; loamy clay, 45.7; stiff clay or brick earth, 34.9; pure grey clay, 31.9; fine lime, 28; garden mould, 24.3; magnesia, 10.8.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Miscellany.

SCATTER YE SEEDS.

Scatter ye seeds, and flowers will spring;
 Strew them at broadcast o'er hill and glen;
Sow in your garden, and time will bring
 Bright flowers, with seeds to scatter again.

Scatter ye seeds—nor think them lost,
 Though they fall amid leaves and are buried in earth;
Spring will awake them, though heedlessly tossed,
 And to beautiful flowers those seeds will give birth.

Scatter ye seeds; tire not, but toil;
 'Tis the work of life, 'tis the labor of man;
In the head, in the heart, and on earth's own soil,
 Sow, gather and sow, through life's open span.

Scatter ye seeds in the field of mind—
 Seeds of flowers, with seeds of grain;
In the spring and summer, sweet garlands ye'll find,
 And in autumn ye'll reap rich fruits for your pain.

Scatter ye seeds in the garden of heart,
 Seeds of affection, of truth, and of love;
Cultivate carefully each hidden part,
 And thy flowers will be seen by angels above.

Scatter ye seeds—the seeds of Hope;
 Plant in your bosom the Tree of Life—
Then the flowers here budding in Heaven shall ope,
 And in Heaven will ripen the fruits of strife.

Then scatter ye seeds each passing year;
 Sow amid winds and storms of rain—
Hope give thee courage, Faith cast out fear,
 God will requite thee with infinite gain.

The Paris Morgue.

Every one has heard of the Morgue, the place to which the bodies of unknown persons found dead are brought for recognition. I often pass it on my way to the Hotel Dieu, near which it is, and scarcely ever without seeing some corpse stretched there in the grim ghastliness of violent death, and surrounded by crowds of eager and curious observers. It is a small building, containing a room with glazed doors, through which are visible half a dozen platforms for the reception of bodies. The rows nearest the wall have each a fasset to let cold water trickle over the corpse and keep it longer from decomposition. Some of the persons brought there are the victims of suicide, others of murder, and in the case of the latter, the object of the display is to obtain a clue to the criminal. A curious instance of the care and perseverance with which the police will track the murderer, has recently transpired. A man who was found dead in the streets with marks of violence upon him, lay at the Morgue a week without recognition. A physician, in the presence of two judicial functionaries, then made the autopsy, and ascertained the cause of his death. Before burying the body, and with a view to further inquiries, a wax cast was taken of the head, and furnished with the identical hair of the murdered man; this, with a few slight clues, has at last enabled the police to lay hands on the probable murderer.

All around the walls are hung various articles of clothing taken from the bodies. Among the rest is a very genteel mantilla, obtained under these circumstances: a young girl, handsomely dressed, was noticed one morning running rapidly across one of the bridges. On reaching the middle, she suddenly stopped, stood for a moment, as if deliberating, and then plunged into the river. The swift current soon bore her out of sight, and all that was recovered was the mantilla, which accidentally became detached. It was probably Hood's touching story over again—deception, shame, and disgust, closed, as I charitably believe, in all cases of suicide, with insanity. It is far from strange that in a city of a million of inhabitants, especially so impulsive both by nature and education, there should be so many suicides. I think the theatres, with their false coloring of life, the Casinos, the balls, and the meretricious novels that flood France, have much to answer for in this regard. The veriest trifle seems enough to overthrow the balance in these airy people. A boy of fifteen hung himself for fear of a whipping; a couple of lovers suffocated themselves with a basin of charcoal, because obstacles were interposed to their union. In America, the boy would have said, "it will be all the same to-morrow;" and the amorous pair would have applied to some obliging parson—would have pushed out into the world with stout hearts and strong arms, and worked their own way, unaided, towards competence and station.—*Paris Correspondent of the Newark Advertiser.*

The Moon.—It has been discovered by calculation, and demonstrated by a geometrical fact, the moon's centre of form is eight miles nearer to us than her centre of gravity, through which, of course, her axis of revolution must pass; or, in other words, this side of the moon is sixteen miles higher than the other. We announce this discovery on the authority of the most eminent mathematicians and astronomers in the world. It will soon be formally declared in a scientific quarter.

Personal Experiences.

A lady writer in the Albany Country Gentleman, over the signature of "L," gives the following amusing narration of her experience among the Shanghais, and their kindred:

"It is now about four years since, when, in a most exquisite state of verdency, and blissful ignorance of it, in all its practical details, we commenced farming. Some of our early experience was very amusing, and by your leave Mr. Editor, I will detail some of it.

"It was with considerable pleasure I contemplated the idea of living in the country, and the new pursuits that would open before me. The poultry department, I assumed as my charge. What a beautiful and lady-like employment, the care of chickens seemed to me. What an abundant outlet it would afford for all my spare sympathies and superfluous affections. What a grateful relief to the tedium of my leisure hours. How I meant to make them love me, and how they should thrive under my care. But I had not reckoned on the numerous causalities and diseases which chicken-kind are heir to. I soon found that the pip and the gape were among the sure and not very poetical necessities of their babyhood. The first year I met with but little success; the hens would not lay; the eggs would not hatch; the chickens would not thrive. I watched over them with all the solicitude of a maternal hen. I set the eggs by the moon, and dieted the chickens on assafœtida and onions; but it was to no purpose. However, time and experience have brought me wisdom, and I now think that I am competent to take the degree of M. D. in all matters pertaining to fowls, and equal to the most complicated case of hen sickness.

"Shortly after we moved to our present residence, I was very much pleased by the promise of a pair of Shanghai fowls. Now of the personal appearance of Shanghais, I was in complete ignorance. I had read of the large prices which they commanded, and had heard the magnificent crow of a neighboring cock, but further than this, I knew nothing. The day that I expected them to arrive, I was in a high state of excitement. Before the waggon was in sight that carried them, clear and shrill as a burst of martial music, rose on the air as a most sonorous crow. What a noble fellow he must be, I thought—what a grace and ornament to the poultry yard! The shock that my sensibilities received, when that unique production was placed before them, was tremendous. The hen was decent and matronly looking, but to the cock, I can't do justice. The family made a great deal of sport of them, but I said not a word. But when the peculiar idiosyncrasy of the matchless pair developed itself, how shall I paint the depths of my shame and mortification. Nests were an institution in the social economy of fowls, which the hen ignored and repudiated altogether; they were a sort of nonsense which she did not patronize at all, but she would persist in sitting upon the roost and dropping down her eggs with a most frantic disregard of all precedents. This little eccentricity of hers, of course was not indulged in without inflicting some injury to the eggs. As for the rooster, he was good for nothing, but to crow, and made himself a perfect nuisance. He would march into the kitchen with all the gravity of a judge, and without any apparent effort, reach a piece of bread off the table, and then with the same imperturbable serenity march out again with his prize.

"The subject is a perfect inspiration to me. I could dilate endlessly on the theme; but out of regard for your patience, I forbear."

Artificial Production of Fish.—In the last setting of the *Societe Zoologique d' Acclimation*, M. Millet, who is well known for his efforts in the artificial production of fish, detailed a series of experiments he had made in conveying fecundated eggs. The result was he said, that when eggs were wrapped up in wet cloths and placed in boxes with moss to prevent them from becoming dry and being jolted, may be safely conveyed not only during twenty or thirty, but for even more than sixty days either by the railway or diligence. He added that he had now in his possession eggs about to be hatched, which had been brought from the most distant parts of Scotland and Germany, and even from America. M. Millet then stated a fact which was much more curious—namely, fecundated eggs of different descriptions of salmon and trout, do not perish even when the cloths and moss in which they are wrapped, become frozen. He had even been able, he said, to observe, by means of a microscope, that a fish just issuing from the egg and of which the heart was seen to beat, was not inconvenienced by being completely frozen up. This he explained by the fact that the animal heat of the fish even in the embryo state, is sufficient to preserve around it a certain quantity of moisture.

Remarkable Prophecy.—The following remarkable prediction was made by Friar Bacon, who was born in the year 1214, some six hundred and forty years ago:

"Bridges unsupported by arches will be made to span the foaming current. Men shall descend to the bottom of the ocean, safely breathing, treading with a firm step on the golden sands, never brightened by the light of day. Call by the secret powers of Sol and Luna into action, and behold a single steersman sitting at the helm guiding the vessel which divides the waves with greater rapidity than if she had been filled with a crew of mariners toiling at the oars; and the loaded chariot, no longer encumbered by the panting steeds, shall dart on its course with resistless force and rapidity. Let the simple elements do thy labor; bind the eternal elements and yoke them to the same plow."

Selfish Matthew.

There are a great many good children; yet once in a while we meet those who, we are sorry to say, do not belong to the class of those we love. Such a boy was Matthew.

You would not have given a fig to play with him. He had carpenters' tools, and books, and checkers, and chess, and drawing materials, and balls, and kites, and ships, and skates, and snow-shovels, and sleds—oh, I could not tell you all he had.

Well, if you went on a Saturday afternoon to play with him, he would watch all these things as closely as a cat would a mouse; and if you were within reach of them, he would sing out—"D-o-n-t; t-h-a-t's m-i-n-e."

Of course, it was not much fun to go and see him. You had to play every thing he wanted, or he would pout and say he would not play at all.

Then Matthew was such a baby! I love a *brave* boy. He would go screaming to his mother if he got a scratch, as if a wild tiger were after him; and if you said any thing to him about it, he would pout and stick out his lips.

It was like drawing teeth, to get him to go across the room to hand you a newspaper. He ought to have had a little world all to himself, he was so selfish.

When his mother was told of his faults, she would say, "Oh, he will outgrow them by-and-by."

I knew that his selfishness would grow as fast as he did; and that when he came to be a man, he would be unfeeling to the poor, and make hard bargains with them, and wring the last penny out of their threadbare pockets.

Oh, dear children, be generous. If you have but half an apple, give somebody a bite of it. Perhaps some child will say, "But I have not any thing to give." That is a mistake; that boy or girl is not living who has nothing to give. Give your sympathy; give pleasant words and beaming smiles, to the sad and weary-hearted.

If a child goes to your school who is poorly clad, patched, darned, nay, even ragged; if the tears start to his eyes when your schoolmates laugh, and shun, and refuse to play with him, just go right up and put your arms around his neck, and ask him to play with you. Love him; for love sometimes is meat, and drink, and clothing. You can love all the sad and sorrowful. Then never say, that you "have nothing to give."

Mourning of the Plants.

Why quivers the aspen when not a breath disturbs the summer heat? Whilst other trees are enjoying repose, and affording the blessings of shade, it alone knows no rest!

Pride was its bane!

At that dread hour when our Redeemer suffered, the sun hid its light, and all nature quailed.

The wild beasts of the forest, cowered in their dens; not a bird twittered; not an insect buzzed or chirped; the voice of the breeze was hushed in the sultry air, and men awaited in alarm the great event.

The trees, shrubs and flowers felt the awfulness of that hour, and sympathized with each other upon it in their own mysterious language.

The lofty cedar of Lebanon (*Pinus Cedrus*) rustled forth a melancholy sound, and clothed its branches in deeper green, in sign of mourning.

"Alas! all is now over!" gently murmured the *Salix Babylonica*, and swept the Euphrates with its mourning branches.

The vine dresser in his vineyard, saw that the vine wept; hence, when its fruit was gathered, he called the produce *Luchramæ Christi*.

A balmy fragrance arose on the Golgotha; the *Hesperis Tristis* (sweet-smelling night-stock) offered it up, to refresh the suffering Son of man.

The *Iris Susiana* said to the cypress, "from this day will I attire myself in a garb of mourning." "And I," replied the cypress, "will henceforth take up my abode among the tombs, in memory of this hour."

A form flitted through the gloom—it was *Astaroth*, the angel of death, on his way to the cross; and when a voice was heard to exclaim—"My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" every branch, leaf and flower trembled.

The *Populus* alone, a tall, proud tree, stood unmoved on the Golgotha.

"What are thy sufferings to us?" it cried, "we plants need no atonement; we are not fallen!"

But the angel of death who heard this boast, breathed upon the haughty tree, and the unfortunate *Populus* was struck as with a palsy.

Its leaves drooped; never from that moment have its branches found rest; and it is called the *Populus Tremulosa*, or the aspen, to this day.

Rev. Albert Barnes, says, it is the bubling spring that flows gently, the little rivulet that glides through the meadows, and which runs a long day and night, by the farm-house, that is useful, rather than the swelling flood, or the warring cataract. Niagara excites our wonder, and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God, as he 'pours it from the hollow of his hand.' But one Niagara is enough for the continent, or world, while the same world requires thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains and gently flowing rivulets, that water every farm and meadow, and every garden; and that shall flow on every day and night, with their gentle, quiet beauty. So with the acts of our lives. It is not by great deeds, like those of the martyrs, that good is to be done; it is by the daily, quiet virtues of life—the christian tempter, the meek forbearance, the spirit of forgiveness, in the husband, the wife, the father, the brother, the sister, the friend, and the neighbor—that good is to be done.

Offspring of Blood Relations.—The following circular appears in the March number of the Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery, with a request by the editors that it be copied into the other Medical Journals of the country. The subject is a most important one—it has been frequently alluded to in the pages of this journal—and we cheerfully give place to Dr. Bartlett's circular, which we hope will receive the attention it deserves.—*Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.*

Circular.—My attention has recently been directed to the defects in the offspring of parents related by consanguinity. So frequent and serious have the ill results of the intermarriage of blood-relations been found, that I deem it philanthropic to prepare a report on the subject, with a view to leading to legislative action on the subject. That my report may be as full and satisfactory as possible, I have to beg of physicians or others the favor of sending me histories of such cases as may have fallen under their observation.

The following questions, I believe, cover every point of interest in each case. To prevent confusion, the names of the parties, or their initials, should be given, though, of course, these will be suppressed in the report:

How many instances of intermarriage among blood-relations have you known?

In how many of these were the offspring perfect?

What was the state of health of each parent? Had the mother borne children previously? If so, were the first children of her relative inferior to the latter ones?

Did the parents resemble one another? that is, had they the same peculiarity of form, manner, mode of thought, (complexion,) &c.?

Have the parents, in any case, been the offspring of blood-relations?

How many children followed the union? How many of them were idiotic, epileptic, rachitic, or deaf? If none were so, what is the absolute and relative cleverness (intelligence) of each?

In cases where the offspring have grown up, is there any tendency to insanity, epilepsy, or any similar disorder?

Has the mother of imperfect offspring married again? If so, what is the character of the children by this union?

John Bartlett, M. D.

Louisville, Ky., March 10, 1855.

How to Trap Gophers.—Thomas Siveter, in a communication to the Genesee Farmer, gives the following method of trapping the gopher. He says: Where gophers are at work and the hills recent, say made the previous night, open the hill and expose the burrow about a foot in length and wide enough to let in a common steel rat trap; clean out the dirt nicely, and excavate a space at the bottom of the burrow deep enough to receive the trap, already finely set, so that the jaws and treadle will be slightly below the plane of the bottom of the burrow; cover the trap very lightly with finely pulverized earth, so that the top of the earth over the trap and the bottom of the burrow be on the same plane; cover the hole with a board, broad and long enough to prevent any other dirt from falling on the trap; haul fine dirt all around the edge of the board to exclude all light. Teach the boys how to do it right, and give them a dime for each gopher caught. I speak from experience, and this is the best way I know of. Other ways are, open the hole by the side of the hill, when the gopher will shortly bring dirt to stop it up—shoot him. When the earth is full of water, they occupy chambers in their mounds—dig them out. Sink a jar glazed inside, one foot deep in the bottom of the burrow, in lieu of a steel trap; cover its mouth with a cabbage leaf or its equivalent, and finish as directed for steel trap. They will fall in, and can not get out without help. Dose apples or potatoes, &c., with strychnine, lay them in their burrows, and exclude the light.

Begin To-Day.—Lord, I do discover a fallacy, whereby I have long deceived myself; which is this: I have desired to begin my amendment from my birthday, or from some eminent festival, that so my repentance might bear some remarkable date. But when those days were come, I have adjourned my amendment to some other time. Thus, whilst I could not agree with myself when to start, I have almost lost the running of the race. I am resolved thus to befool myself no longer. I see no day but to-day; the instant time is always the fittest time. In Nebuchadnezzar's image the lower the members, the coarser the metal. The farther off the time the more unfit. To-day is the golden opportunity, to-morrow will be the silver season, next day but the brazen one, and so on, till at last I shall come to the toes of clay, and be turned to dust. Grant, therefore, that to-day I may hear Thy voice. And if this day be obscure in the calendar, and remarkable in itself for nothing else, give me to make it memorable in my soul, hereupon, by Thy assistance beginning the reformation of my life. —*Fuller.*

Why this insatiable craving for riches? Does a man drink more when he drinks from a large glass? From whence comes that universal dread of mediocrity, the fruitful mother of peace and liberty? Ah! there is the evil which, above every other, it should be the aim of both public and private education to anticipate! If that were got rid of, what treasons would be spared, what baseness avoided, what a chain of excess and crime would be forever broken! We award the palm to charity, and to self-sacrifice; but, above all, let us award it to moderation, for it is the great social virtue. Even when it does not create the others, it stands instead of them.

Ladies' Department.

[Lady, pray Pardon Us.—Would we could step back a few years; we surely would take off our hat and make our best bow, and ask pardon for the errors that have crept into the Miss Betty Martin "sonnets." Mrs. Partington says errors will happen in the best of families, for they so happened once in her own. And so with the beautiful and graceful sonnets of Miss Betty—not errors of Miss Betty, but errors of the printer; and the only atonement we can make our fair correspondent is, to republish No. 2 of Rural Lays, and at the same time correct the error in No. 1, where we converted "*sprites*" into "spirits," which destroyed the beauty and rythm of the 22d line. If Miss Betty will pardon us, we will be more careful in future, and pray she may find

Among the Farmers of our golden land
A noble suitor, worthy her fair hand;
Man could not ask a brighter, fairer charm,
Than "Betty Martin" mistress of his farm.—Ed.]

[For the California Farmer.]

Rural Lays—No. 2.

OUR HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

Near where the Feather River's shores and tide
The "banks and braes" on either hand divide,
My uncle Robin, far from stir and strife,
Enjoys the comforts of a country life;
His cottage home beside a mountain stream,
Embowered in beauty such as poet's dream,
For air-built castles costless may provide,
But seldom seen in common country-side:
The towering pine-clad hills by nature made,
Alike for grandeur, shelter, and for shade,
With grassy dells, and silver brooks between,
Now spurting freely, now again unseen,
As through the trees, olive with love and song,
They dance or dally as they pass along,
Where fairies well might trip with nimble feet,
And nymphs and naiads make the scene complete;
The opening vale extending all around,
Where buckeyes, bays and spreading oaks abound,
Where busy farmers turn the generous soil,
And bounteous crops reward them for their toil,
And Uncle Robin, prudent as the best,
'Tis said by some, surpasses all the rest.

Ours is no cottage built for pride or boast,
But neatly planned, and done at little cost—
A sort of hybrid, of no common kind,
Of villa, cottage, farm-house all combined
I rustic style—a farmer looking place,
Where elegance unites with usefulness.
Back from the house, some lofty oaks between,
(Besides our orchard-gardens intervene,)
Stand the out-buildings, neatly built and plain,
But so contrived as makes my uncle vain;
Not straggling, non-descript, and out of place—
Their true and proper motto "I transgress"—
But so arranged by geometric rule,
As shows, at once, the builder was at school;
By whose be-honored forethought, craft, and care,
They form exactly three sides of a square.
Front of the house no poor parterre is seen—
Unkept, unsightly, dry, and seldom green—
But a broad lawn with "tall ancestral trees,"
Both patriarchs and aborigines;
Grown on the soil, when knew nor white nor slave
Our world of wonders o'er the western wave,
But monuments, by Nature raised, to show
Her children where to build and where to sow.

Here, in this lovely vale, though far remote,
But half-forgetting, and but half-forgot,
We seek no phantom pleasures never found,
But find our homes with all we want abound.

Betty Martin.

Rural Lays—No. 3.

PREPARING FOR BREAKFAST.

Soon as the Morning comes with timid pace,
As if ashamed to show her lovely face,
Or rather, when she scarce has raised her head
From out her mother Night's dark drowsy bed,
Proud of my management, and glad to show
How much I wish to practice what I know,
Alert I rise, no matter, it is best
To set a good example to the rest,
And thus the breakfast tidily prepare,
And lose no time by accessary care.
Our China John, and darkey Dinah, both,
Soon rise to help me, fresh, and nothing loth,—
Poor guileless creatures, whom I love the more
For all they feel, and may have felt before,
When vulgar ignorance, or pompous pride,
Their unpretending face and form deride;
As if the God, who made us all, ne'er knew
So much as they, the favored, vulgar few.
But if they saw how well their busy hands,
And busy feet bestir at my commands,
How kindly, and how cleverly go on,
Our darkey Dinah, and our China John,
I think that every one must needs confess,
I should not, for such conduct, love them less.

While Dinah boils the eggs, and cooks the steak,
A half-stolen minute eagerly I take,
To smooth my hair, and wash my dusty face,
And wipe my shoes, and re-arrange my dress:
But soon, with freshened looks, in apron white,
I come again to set the service right,
And have the dishes, each in proper place,
Alike for comfort, garniture, and grace;
In comely rows and figures, learned at school,
When taught geometry by strictest rule—
(Great art, by which our carpenter and I
Could learn to built a barn, and place a pie.)
But first, before I put them on the board,
Comes briskly Dinah, of her own accord,
And spreads a cloth, as neatly pressed and white,
As e'er met Mistress Dandy Dinmont's sight—
That pink and pattern of a farmer's wife,
Trained in the schools of a Glenbornie life—
No costly damask, made for men refined,
But only "tweedle" of a common kind,
Yet daily changed; nor be my lesson lost,
To study neatness got with little cost.

Betty Martin.

Interesting to Ladies.—Tapes, with hooks and rings, so arranged as to dispense with hooks and eyes, can now be purchased. Ladies who do their own sewing, will be glad to learn of this.

Valuable Recipes.

Washing Windows.—A correspondent of the American Agriculturist, gives the following improved mode of washing windows, which although not wholly new to us, may be valuable to many of our readers: "The nicest article for washing windows is deerskin, as no particles come off to adhere to the glass and make it look as if washed with feathers. There is no need of anything larger than a hand-basin for washing windows. The great splashing some people make in the exercise of their art is entirely useless, and is moreover deleterious. When the water is permitted to run down in great quantities upon the glass, it dissolves the putty and soon loosens the panes from their setting, and also stains the glass. Two pieces of nice wash leather and a bowl of suds, are all that are necessary. Wipe the glass first with the wet cloth or leather, and after it has become dry, rub it with a clean cloth, and it will look clear, and far more so than if rinsed in a dozen pails of water."

Nice Jelly or Sponge Cake.—A lady writer in the Ohio Cultivator,—"Sun Bonnet"—gives the following recipe as one suitable for either jelly or plain cake: One tea cup of sugar, three eggs well beaten to a foam, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, and half teaspoonful soda. This will make paste enough for two baking plates full, for jelly cake, or one plain cake, which should, of course, be made thicker. For jelley cake, bake thin on plates, and while the cake is hot, spread the jelly over it, and then roll the cake into a kind of cylindrical coil. When wanted for use, cut it across, in slices. You will find this a quick made and palatable jelly cake. If you use this recipe for plain cake, add such spices as you like best, to the above. This is particularly convenient for people who cannot obtain milk at all times, for making up pastry.

To Renovate Silk Dresses.—Take the water in which potatoes have been boiled, dip therein a clean sponge, rub carefully, then take a cloth and wipe evenly on the surface. Potatoe water not only renews the lustre of silks, but stiffens them as if starched. Gentlemen's cravats treated in this manner have all the appearance of new goods.

Mildew stains are very difficult to remove from linen. The most effectual way is to rub soap on the spots, then chalk, and bleach the garment in the hot sun.

Miss Sylvia Hardy, the Maine Giantess.—This woman's waist measures *forty-three* inches, chest *forty-seven*, and brain *twenty-four*; yet it is not of fine texture, but is in harmony with the organization as a whole. Her mind is more general than special in its action. The proportions between the body and mind are comparatively good, and if the brain was uniformly developed, and the temperament favorable for mental manifestation, she would exhibit unusual comprehensiveness of mind; but as it is, she will never have a highly susceptible organization, nor that balance of power necessary to produce harmony of mental action.

Her phrenological developments are remarkable, It is almost impossible to conceive of a brain more unevenly development than her's; some of the organs are exceedingly small and have a limited influence in character, while others are immensely large and controlling.

All the selfish faculties are comparatively small; is perfectly frank, open-hearted, and devoid of deception; has no ambition, fashion, or display. Hope, spirituality, sense of guilt, and devotional feeling, are only moderate qualities. She is not able to mimic others, but simply develops her own tone of mind. Attachment to place and love children is strong; has a comparatively affectionate disposition, but does not love the society of the gentlemen.

She is independent, quite persevering, and most decidedly kind and generous.

Her intellectual capacity is comparatively good; not because she is smart and bright, but has general strength and soundness of mind.—*N. Y. Phrenological Journal.*

Think.—Thought engenders thought. Place one idea on paper, another will follow it, and still another, until you have written a page. You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there which has no bottom. The more you draw from it the more clear and fruitful it will be. If you neglect to think yourself, and use other people's thoughts, giving them utterance only, you will never know what you are capable of. At first your ideas may come out in lumps, homely and shapeless; but time and perseverance will arrange and polish them. Learn to think, and you will learn to write; the more you think, the better will you express your ideas.

New Hay Press.—A newly invented hay press is thus described by the New York Scientific American:

The patent which has been granted this week to Pells Manny, of Waddams Grove, Ill., relates to the lever press. It presses the bales into a square form, and the levers act so as to press them when moving both forwards and backwards; that is, no time is lost when one bale is pressed, in returning the followers to the point where they commenced, to press in the box, a second bale from the point where they commenced to return. There is no time lost, therefore, in running back the followers, and hooping the bale, as this is done while the box is being filled for the succeeding bale. With a proper supply of hands, this press can accomplish a great amount of work in a very short space of time.

When is music like vegetables? When there is two beats to the measure.

A HURRICANE IN ILLINOIS.—A most terrific hurricane and whirlwind, swept over the town of Jefferson, Cook county, Ill., and other places in the vicinity, on Tuesday, May 23d. On the afternoon of that day, a revolving, funnel shaped cloud, passed rapidly along near the ground. It described a small circle towards the southeast, twisting off large trees, and whirling them out of sight instanter. The cloud then broke in two and disappeared, but almost immediately formed again, and passed to the north and west with redoubled violence. It struck a heavy frame house, tearing the roof off instantly, and finally took it together with its contents up the spout. There were nine persons in the house at the time. They were carried a considerable distance, and four met instant death, and the others injured beyond a hope of recovery. The cloud then passed over a post and rail fence, leaving not even a vestige behind. It also took up a barn, throwing it upon the cattle and horses it contained, crushing them in a terrible manner. The house belonged to Mr. Page, whose wife, son, and two grand-children were killed. The timbers of the house and barn were thrown to the ground with such violence as to nearly bury them from sight.

GRASSHOPPERS.—The State Journal says that these animals that have caused so much trouble in Yolo and Solano counties, are now, in myriads, busily ravaging Brighton township. The farms of Messrs. Whitesides, Beam, Bowles, and Norris, have suffered severely. Peach trees, grain, corn, grape vines, everything green, is being destroyed by these ruthless insects. Of one the farms mentioned above, has already been damaged to the amount of some $4,000 or $5,000.

MARRIED.

On the 21th June, at Shaw's Flat, by Rev. S. S. Harmon, Mr. Daniel H. Knodle and Miss Mary E. Calder.

On the 23d June, at Mississippi Bar, John Taylor and Miss Samantha Millzer.

On the 30th June, in San Francisco, Robt. M. Gardner, formerly of Cincinnati, and Miss Anna Klien, formerly of N. York.

On the 25th June, in Suisun Valley, Marvin M. Richardson, of Vallejo, and Caroline Haston, at the former place.

DIED.

On the 20th June, at McCartysville, Santa Clara county, C. B. Buckman, aged about 40 years, formerly of Mexico, Ind.

On the 27th June, in this city, Michael Dugan, formerly of Chicago, Ill., aged 40 years.

On the 1st July, in San Francisco, of typhoid fever, Henry Dunn, of Halifax, N. S., aged 36 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the President,

v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON.

☞ **Opinions of Regular Physicians.**—

EXETER, Me., Sept. 30,

This certifies that I have recommended the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles, to my knowledge, have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. William A. Shaw, of Washington, N. C., writes:—"As Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the only patent medicine to which I have ever given my public recommendation, I shall not be suspected by the candid of giving rash or precipitate testimony."

Sold by all druggists.

Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO.

☞ **Bleeding of the Lungs.**—

SETH W. FOWLE, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—Having been attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, which left me with a troublesome cough and the usual debility consequent upon such an attack; and having cured myself, by the use WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I feel it a pleasure and a duty, to testify to its merits. My general faith in patent medicines is small; but for those who are suffering under pulmonary attacks, I am persuaded that the Balsam is an excellent preparation.

Yours, very truly, JONA. R. CHILDS,
Editor Chicopee Telegraph.

Chicopee, Mass., Feb. 20, 1854.

⁂ Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO.

Sold by all Druggists. v3-26

☞ **Persons purchasing articles advertised in our columns will confer a favor by saying they observed them advertised in the "CALIFORNIA FARMER."**

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at **51 K street**, Sacramento, for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Palm, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black-Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

Ranch for Sale.

A finely located Ranch of three thousand acres, about twelve miles below Colusi. This is one of the finest plots of land for grazing or Agricultural purposes in this State; well timbered, and all portions of it the best quality of soil.

It will be sold at a bargain. Plans of the lot and all particulars given on inquiring at the office of CALIFORNIA FARMER, on Fourth street, between J and K. v4-1

Notice of Removal.

WE desire to notify our customers and the public that we will remove to the new Banking House, on the southwest corner of Clay and Battery streets, on the 4th day of July next; at which place we shall be prepared to transact business at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, July 5th.

v4-1 DREXEL SATHER & CHURCH.

QUARTZ! QUARTZ!!

ALL kinds of Quartz Jewelry made to order by

v3-23 J. HOWELL & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, fall qualities; French and American Lawns; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3-25.

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
100 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
865 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS:—Misses' Flats, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,

v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is no *humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Removal.

W. N. BRAINARD, (successor to Morehouse & Brainard) has removed to *No. 55 K street, between Second and Third*, and will be pleased to wait on his old customers, who may favor him with a call.

A full assortment of California Produce always on hand. Horner's Premium Flour, and other domestic brands; genuine Haxall and Gallego; fresh ground Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour; Bran, Shorts and Middlings, Barley, Oats, Wheat, &c.

California Fresh Butter and Cheese.

A liberal discount made to the city trade.

Sacramento, May 24th, 1855. v3-23

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.

San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

California Butter and Cheese.

25,000 POUNDS new California Butter; 1,200 ditto Cheese, in store. Being supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Cheese, by five of the largest dairies in our vicinity, we shall hold out large inducements to families and others to use this kind of butter, and are selling it at a lower price than any in this State.

v3-18 BRADSHAW & CO.

The Harder the Times, the Cheaper the Goods.

WE are receiving goods by five different clippers from the States, which we selling at prices less than they cost, giving a chance for families and others to supply themselves low. [v3-20] BRADSHAW & CO.

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!!

THIS article can be had at all times at the Silka Ice House, north of the bridge, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Families will be supplied with ice by leaving orders at Howell's Jewelry store, on J street. [v3-24] W. C. WATERS

To Printers.

FOR SALE—One Second-hand Hoe's DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 41 by 28. Apply to

v3-8-1m F. BLAKE, 68 Merchant street.

Hive of Bees for Sale.

A VALUABLE HIVE OF BEES, with Patent Cases. The Hive is strong, full of Bees and a very superior one.

Apply at the "CALIFORNIA FARMER" Office. v3-20

Victoria Regia.

A FEW copies of this magnificent work, in Colored Plates, for sale. Apply at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER,
Bush street, San Francisco,
v3-20 and Society's Rooms, Sacramento.

HOTELS.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.**, from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

r3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers *from* various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 1stl C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. P. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. r3-25

Rassette House,

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. 22 3m

Murray's Fifty-cent Western House.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

THIS HOUSE is entirely devoted to the wants of the travelling public and to all who will favor us with a call, entire satisfaction will be given. [17] R. J. MURRAY.

American Hotel

NAPA CITY,................................CALIFORNIA.

L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. 26

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. r3-18-tf

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, so skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, Invariably *in advance*,)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...	$7 50
Washing, per dozen...	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month...	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month...	10 00

For further particulars, address

v3-23 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. 16

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNCAN & CO.,

J. C. DUNCAN.........................AUCTIONEER.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS,

Nos. 156 and 158 Montgomery street,
(in Montgomery Block.)

Having taken the above spacious rooms, we shall devote our entire attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Administrators' and Assignees' Sales, etc., etc.

Intending to transact a strictly legitimate Commission Business, we solicit consignments from our friends and the public.

Our rooms being well adapted to large sales of FURNITURE, consignments of the same will be received. v3-16

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.**, in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.

OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.

⁂ Orders solicited for our new publications.

r3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. MORRILL,

Importer and Dealer, at Wholesale and Retail, in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Fancy Goods.

☞ *MANUFACTURER OF CAMPHENE AND OIL* ☜

v3-4 *J and Third, and K and Third streets, Sacramento.*

P. B. CORNWALL,

Real Estate Broker, General Agent, &c.
Office—East side of Second street, between J and K.

The advertiser has been a resident of Sacramento, and engaged in Real Estate transactions since 1848, and having been personally acquainted with nearly all the Real Estate dealers who have operated here at different times, and with their transactions in property, has peculiar facilities in his business. 22

R. H. TIBBITS,

California Boot and Shoe Store.
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 117 Sacramento street, San Francisco. v3-5

W. W. PRICE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,
No. 14 Read's Building.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Powers of Attorney, written; Oaths administered and acknowledgments taken. v3-22

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
v3-26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.,

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,

Having the largest and finest assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
Ever Offered in California,

and which we are selling at the *lowest cash prices*, we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods
received by every steamer.

Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,
v3-24 corner J and Second streets, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods, Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths, Matting,
Mats and Rugs, Damasks,
Shades, Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Tassels,
Fringes, Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

PURE MEDICINES!

LITTLE & CO., Apothecaries,
139 Montgomery street,
Between Clay and Commercial streets,

Pay particular attention to the preparation of

Physicians' Prescriptions,

and the dispensing of Family Medicines. The public can rely upon all articles purchased at this establishment as being of the

Purest and Best Quality,

and at reasonable prices.

MEDICINES AT MIDNIGHT.
Medicines can be obtained at all hours of the Night.

☞ French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken. 6

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Greenhouse Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWAUGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.
Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

Golden Gate Nursery,

Corner of Folsom and Fourth streets, San Francisco.
OFFICE—NO. 170 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE attention of the public is requested to a large collection of the flowering Plants, now for sale at this Establishment, embracing the most extensive assortment in the State; among which may be found—

Camelia Japonicas, in seventy varieties;
Perpetual blooming Roses, of all the classes;
Moss and climbing Roses, do do;
Fuschias, a choice collection; Heliotropes, in variety;
Rose and Lemon Geraniums;

Lemon-scented Verbenas, Flowering do, Arbutilums, Azaleas, Oleanders, Passifloras, Honeysuckles, Carnations, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c.; and a general collection of Green-house plants and ornamental shrubbery.

Catalogues for 1855 will be ready on the 1st of December, and will be forwarded on application.

Orders for any part of the State, will be promptly attended to, on application to *D. Nelson*, No. 170 Washington street—or to the proprietor. (7-3m) W. C. WALKER.

Chili Strawberry.

THE famous Chili Strawberry, which has elicited so much wonder and which was exhibited at the Society's Rooms, some two weeks since, has induced the proprietor of the plants to offer a few for sale

Samples of the same, with the condition, culture and price, may be had on application to the Editors of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, at their office, on Fourth street, between J and K, they being sole agents for the same.

v3-tf E. S. MARSH.

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets, where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200	boxes	Crumpton's Four Aces;
75	half boxes do	Medal;
50	packages do	Sovereign of the Seas;
60	do do	Bride of the Pacific;
100	boxes	Halsey's Four A's;
100	do	Saunders' Harry of the West;
50	do	James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50	do	do Anna Bishop;
25	do	A. Thomas' Club House;
50	do	Ferguson's Star of the West;
50	do	Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20	do	Royster's Mary's Own;
40	do	do Invincible;
100	do	Thornton's Cantelope;
50	do	Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50	do	Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Second streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,
v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Pitt's Double Pinion Eight or Ten Horse Power.

THIS Horse Power, as now manufactured by the subscriber, is admitted by those who have purchased and used it, to *surpass*, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, any Power ever offered to the public.

Their great superiority over other powers, consists in the plan of construction. It will be seen that this Horse Power is just double the strength of any *single geared power*, and is the only real Double Pinion Power in existence.

Notwithstanding it is sufficiently strong and warranted to stand the full strength of eight or ten horses, it is also warranted to give as much effective or useful power, when driven by one or two horses, as any other power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle.

I have, for the last eight years, manufactured and sold a large number of these powers, during which time they have been thoroughly tested, and gained a high reputation over all others; *I therefore challenge comparison!*

At the great trial of Horse Powers at Geneva, in 1849, where it was thoroughly tested, it received the New York State Agricultural Society's First Premium, "for the best Horse Power for general purposes." At Cleveland, O., in Sept., 1852, it also received the State Society's First Premium. Also, at the great Agricultural State Fair held at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1853, it was awarded the First Premium.

I deem it unnecessary to add any further testimonials to corroborate the high recommendations here given, as the best recommend of its merits is a thorough trial.

The above machines are for sale by
CASE, HEISER & CO.,
No. 60 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.

who are also prepared to furnish castings and extras for repairs for said machines, and are appointed my Agents to receive orders or sell any machines in future in California and Oregon.

JOHN A. PITTS.
Buffalo, April 1st, 1855. v3-16

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Burley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Shire Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Patent Kiln Dryer for Grain, Vegetables &c.

A PATENT of great merit and importance is now offered, which will secure the desirable results above named. The owners propose to raise a company to carry on the work. It is certain in the results named.

Capitalists desirous of becoming interested will please address KILN DRYER, Box 2047 Post Office, San Francisco

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the **Furniture Trade** as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston,..........R. HOWES,
of the old firm of Howes & Co.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco....DAVID MOORE,
San Francisco, *Sacramento,*
139 Jackson st. 103 K st
Resident Partner, Sacramento......B. C. NEWCOMB,
77 K street, Sacramento City.

San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our *expenses reduced more than one-half* which enables us to offer you a greater variety of Goods at

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the markets to obtain such goods as are **desirable**, at the

Lowest Cash Rates.

Three years' experience will enable him to select stock that will

Defy Competition in Quality and Prices.

We are now before you with a large and

DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOOODS,

and shall endeavor to merit a share of your patronage. It will be our pride to give

Perfect Satisfaction,

both in *quality, prices, and good treatment.*

HOWES & CO.
77 and 103 K street, Sacramento. } 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite Metropolitan Theatre.

FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

Our stock of Furniture is now complete, comprising every thing suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room or Office. We have lately added to our stock $10,000 worth, purchased here at low rates, which, together with our former stock, and constant additions by every clipper ship, gives us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have reduced our *prices to conform to the times*, at least 25 per cent, as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.—By the addition of Messrs. Moore & Newcomb's stocks, here and in Sacramento, we can safely *say* that our stock is the *most varied and complete ever offered to the public*, and that we cannot be *undersold* by any firm in San Francisco, Sacramento, or elsewhere in this State.

☞ Call and examine our stock before purchasing ☜

HOWES & CO.,
v3-19 180, and 182 Montgomery street.

Just Received.

PRESTON'S Extracts, Capers, Oliver's English Pickles, Cranberries.

100 gross Extracts of Rose, Almond, Peach, Lemon, Orange, Nectarine, Vanilla, Ginger, Celery, Orange Peel, Cochineal, Cloves, Nutmeg; 50 cases Capers; 50 cases Olives; 100 cases English Pickles, assorted; 50 kegs Cranberries, 10 galls. each; 50 kegs Cranberries, 5 and 6 galls. each. For sale by

v3-23 BRADSHAW & CO.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento,
VIA BENICIA.

Steamer SENATOR, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master;
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers SENATOR and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer Gov. DANA, W. H. Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from storeship Antelope.

For, Red Bluffs.—The steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v3-23 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Napa City, Sonoma and Mare Island.

THE new and beautiful steamer NAPA CITY, Capt. Goodrich, is now running tri-weekly to Napa City, touching at Mare Island and Suscol Ferry, and connecting with stages for Sonoma, Russian River and the Sulphur Springs.

Freights and passage at low rates.

v3-19 R. CHENERY, Agent.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v3-12

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at **$3 per ton**, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

Freights to Sacramento, $10 per Ton.

FREIGHTS by the QUEEN CITY, will be Ten Dollars per Ton, until further notice.

v3-2 E. CHAPMAN, Agent.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-11f

Fare Reduced to Shasta.

THE California Stage Company's Coaches on and after the first day of June, 1855, will leave their office, Orleans Hotel, 2d street, Sacramento city, for Shasta via Marysville, every day at 6½ o'clock, A. M., arriving at Shasta early next morning.

From Sacramento to Marysville..................$ 5
" " Tehama...................... 16
" " Shasta........................ 20

Returning from the above places, the fares will be the same to Sacramento. J. HAWORTH,
v3-23 Prest. Cal. Stage Co.

Travis & Vance's International Hotel Stage.

PASSENGERS will be taken to the International Hotel free of charge, and to any part of the city for One Dollar. The proprietors will, in all cases, be responsible for baggage, after it is put in their charge. Any orders for the stage left at the International Hotel will be promptly attended to. Our stage may always be known, having the name of International Hotel on the sides, and in the night time it will be seen on the lamps. v3-10tf

Flower Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire"—3,000 Flower Pots, assorted sizes. For sale low.

HAYNES & LAWTON,
v3-16 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Stone Butter Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire," an Invoice of Butter, Cream and Cake Pots. HAYNES & LAWTON,
v3-16 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middloor Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS,
Sacramento, May 10th, 1855. v3-24

Works in Press.

By T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia.

T. B. PETERSON, 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has in press, the "MISSING BRIDE;" by Mrs. Southworth, authoress of the "Lost Heiress," "Wifes' Victory," &c.—complete in one large volume, neatly bound in cloth, for $1 25. The above celebrated work will be published on Saturday, May 5—being the last one written by Mrs. Southworth, which has been pronounced by all that have read it to be superior to any one ever before written by this talented American authoress. They all say that it is an engrossing, thrilling and deeply interesting work; the interest never flagging from beginning to end. The scenes are all founded on facts, and the characters are admirably sustained. The portraiture of the heroine is that of a perfect woman, and yet a beautiful, loving and tender creature. The opinions of the press are eager in its praise. The New York Dispatch says: Mrs. Southworth is the first female prose writer of America, beyond the shadow of doubt. There is a chasteness and purity in all the writes which has a peculiar charm. A full and complete notice will be given of this celebrated work as soon as published.

Copies of the above work will be sent to any person, to any part of the United States, *free of postage*, on the remittance of the price of the edition they may wish, to the Publisher, in a letter, *post paid*.

Published and for sale by T. B. PETERSON,
v3-23 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!
Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: in order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

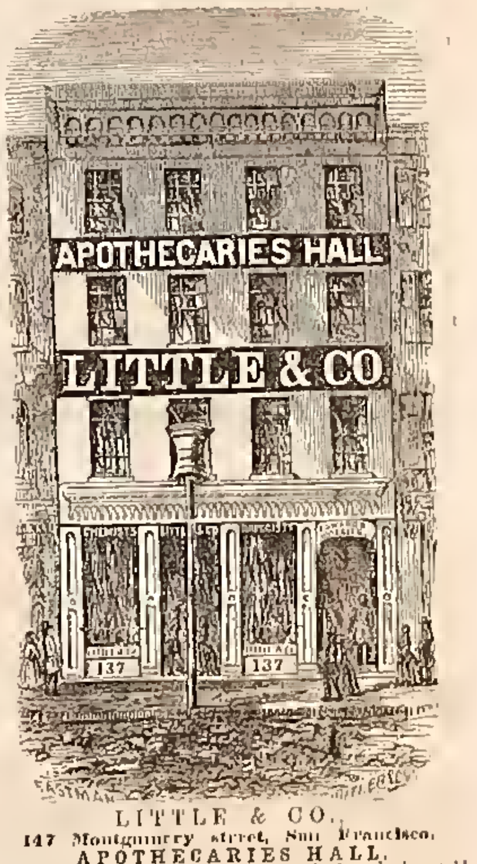
5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. 17



LITTLE & CO.,
147 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
APOTHECARIES HALL.

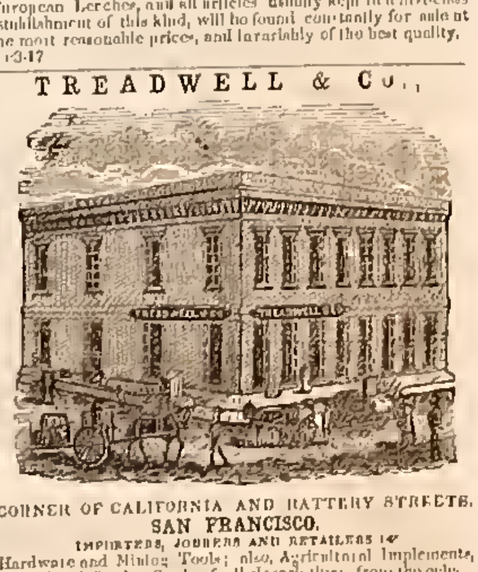
THIS celebrated establishment—one of the finest in the world—is under the immediate supervision of MR. WILLIAM B. LITTLE, the pioneer partner of the late firm of Thayer & Little. Mr. Little has devoted seventeen years to the profession of Chemist and Apothecary, and is a member of the Mass. Coll. Pharmacy and of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

None but the Purest and Best Medicines are sold at this establishment, and the prices have been reduced to conform with the times.

There will also be found at this establishment a splendid assortment of Fine Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Hair Oils, Genuine Lubin's Extracts, Cologne Water, Bay Rum, Tooth Brushes, Shell Combs, Toilet Mirrors, Fine Pomatum, and every article necessary for the Toilet. Patent Medicines, European Leeches, and all articles usually kept in a first-class establishment of this kind, will be found constantly for sale at the most reasonable prices, and invariably of the best quality.

v3-17

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS IN
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

Combined Reaper and Mower.

WE are now in the receipt of Manny's Patent Reaping and Mowing Machines, as enlarged and improved by Woods (with a foot cut) expressly to meet the views, wants and necessities of our California farmers, so that neither mustard, nor any other rank weed, interferes with its operation.

BRYANT & CO.,
68 Battery street, San Francisco.

We deem it proper to mention that we have secured the right of the State for the sale of these machines; consequently, should any others be introduced, it will be in violation of the rights of the patentee, and the vender or user must be held subject to the same penalties as other parties are who violate the patent laws of the United States. v3-18

To Advertisers.

In order that our patrons may have some idea of the extent of our circulation in this country and abroad, and the benefit which may derived from advertising in our paper, we publish the following list as comprising most of the principal places in which our journal circulates, showing them how useful it is to those who wish their business widely known.

Agriculture is synonymous with the word "home." The cultivation of the earth is but a preparatory step for building up homes and the family circle; and here within this circle it is our desire and intention to have the CALIFORNIA FARMER find its way. Advertisers, therefore, of everything that pertains to home comforts or luxuries, will perceive what advantages may be obtained from their advertising with us. Dry Goods Dealers, Shoe Dealers, Furniture Dealers, Crockery Warehouses, Family Groceries, Jewelers, Booksellers, in fact every one who receives benefit from the patronage of the family circle, (and what trade can live without it?) we invite to reflect upon these suggestions. Our present list of advertisers will attest that this is being understood and appreciated, and it will be our aim to present as early as possible an additional cover, prepared more especially for the display of such engraved plates and cards as require it. The following are among the prominent places for our paper:

San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville, Grass Valley, Rough and Ready, Nevada, Downieville, Yreka, Shasta, Columbia, Jackson, Sonora, Colusa, Sonoma, San Juan, Monterey county; Santa Clara, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Mission San Jose, Napa, Nicholaus, Benicia, Petaluma, Placerville, Pajaro Valley, Oakland, Alameda, Union City, Alvarado, Auburn, Bodega, Bidwells, Butte co.; Hamilton, Iono Valley, Knight's Landing, Yolo county, Los Angeles, Monterey, Martinez, Port Townsend, Oregon; Uniontown, Humboldt Bay; Salem, O. T.; Oregon City, Portland, O. T.; Washington Territory. To every Post Office and Express Office in this State, and to nearly every State and State Society in the Union. In addition to this it is sent to many of the principal cities in England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Belgium.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—A large number of Greek and Latin MSS. have been found in the Ottoman Empire, by a company of gentlemen, who have been deputed by the French Government to make literary researches wherever opportunity was afforded by the passage of the armies. The precise number of Oriental MSS. in all the libraries of Constantinople, has been ascertained, and the whereabouts of a valuable treatise on ancient Egypt, by one Abd-al-Lathif, who lived in the middle ages, has been discovered.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—The value of the agricultural produce of France is, two hundred millions sterling; of the United Kingdom, a hundred and sixty millions; but there is a striking contrast in the proportion of the animal to the vegetable products which go to make up this enormous sum in the two countries. In France the animal products are but £64,000,000, while the vegetable amount to £140,000,000 sterling. In the British Isles the two items are balanced, each being estimated at £80,000,000.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Tilden & Little, in the Storage and Commission Business, heretofore conducted in the EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, is now prepared to continue the business in all its various branches, at this old established and thoroughly Fire-Proof Warehouse, on as reasonable terms as any other Warehouse in this city; will make *cash advances on all goods*, when desired; and hopes to retain a continuance of the old business.

HIRAM W. BEEBE.

References.—Messrs. Case, Heiser & Co.; J. W. Brittan; James Doyle; Barber & Lloyd.

Notice.

WHEREAS certain impressions are gaining circulation connected with the insolvency of Messrs. Tilden & Little, late lessees of the Empire Warehouse, which if uncontradicted may cause unnecessary alarm, I feel it a duty to myself to assure those having goods stored there, that all difficulties which exist, are confined entirely to their connection with, and the suspension of, the Eclipse Flour Mills, and that all other goods now stored in this warehouse, will be duly receipted for by me, upon presentation of the old Receipts.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE,
v3-22 HIRAM W. BEEBE.

Bookseller's and Stationer's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

Blank Books.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

Paper.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

Stationery.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

Bound Books.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

Blanks.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

Miscellaneous.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Date, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Montgomery Block.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to *Village orders*. v3-19

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares ready to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-9 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, corner of Commercial and Montgomery streets, draw at sight, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, on Detroit, Mich.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., Columbus, Ohio; Norfolk, Va., and Charleston, South Carolina.
v3-9

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE late employees of ADAMS & Co., in consequence of the disruption of that firm, have organized themselves into a joint stock company, under the above name and title, for the purpose of conducting a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches, throughout California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast generally.

The business will be strictly and solely a forwarding one, having no connection with banks and bankers, and will be conducted on safe and economical principles.

The Expresses will leave the office at the north-west corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, daily, at regular hours, for Sacramento and the Northern Mines, Stockton and the Southern Mines, San Jose, San Juan and Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Pedro and the Southern Coast generally, as well as to the Northern Coast of California and Oregon.

We will also run a regular Express for Freight, Small Parcels and Letters to and from the Atlantic States by every steamer.

The parties who have organized this company are well known in the community as old and experienced express men, and hope it will be acknowledged generally, understand their business thoroughly. They think they are not saying too much, when they attribute much of the success of the late firm of Adams & Co. in the express business to their exertions and personal energies.

In conclusion they would solicit a fair share of the favors of the public, pledging themselves to exert their best endeavors to transact such business as may be entrusted to them in a prompt and business-like manner.

Collections of all kinds will be promptly attended to at any of the points mentioned above.

R. G. NOYES, President.
San Francisco, March 1st, 1855. v3-10.

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 *Merchant street, San Francisco, California.*

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a registry, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

Great Bargains! Selling off!!

AT

SAMUEL JELLY'S

48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss WATCHES, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v3-23 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a *Physician in Maine*, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY* for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1851, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obstinate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. B. THAYER & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Atheneum Building,
South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets,
opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals*, together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned: Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS:
Morning, From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9. v3-12

Spalding's Rosemary Hair Oil.

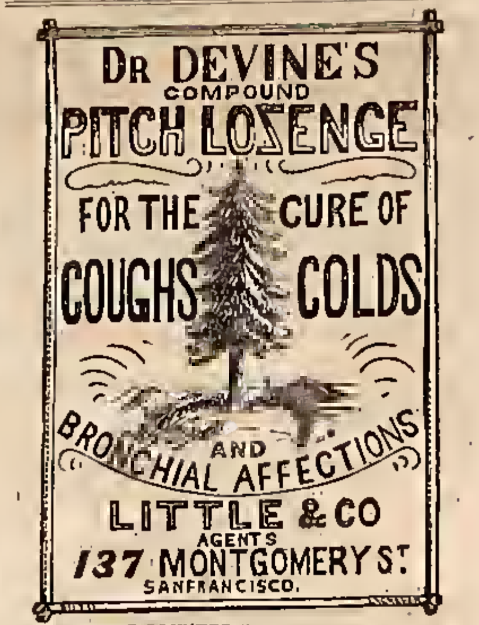
Take the sweetest of names and the fairest flowers,
Combine them, and lo, what a treasure is ours!
For blooming in winter, when earth is all dreary,
We hail with delight the green fragrant ROSEMARY.

Its dark shaded leaves with an essence is filled,
Which, when from its secret recesses distilled,
And combined with an Oil of a quality rare,
(As by Spalding,) is just the right thing for the hair.

And Spalding esteems it no more than a duty,
This offering to lay on the toilet of Beauty,
For baldness and Time's bad effects all may foil,
By the use of his Castor and Rosemary Oil.

Sold by LITTLE & CO.,
v3-22 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

MISCELLANEOUS.



TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITS, EACH BOX OF GENUINE *DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES* will in future bear the *Written Signature* of "**Little & Co.**"

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY

is offered to the *WESTERN WORLD* in full faith, as being

The Only Certain Cure ever Discovered

For COLDS, COUGHS,
SORE THROAT, CROUPS,
ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH,
BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA,
HOARSENESS, Incipient CONSUMPTION,
PAINS IN THE SIDE AND CHEST, AND ALL CURABLE CASES OF DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

They will be found the best article in use for the RELIEF of the Consumptive Patient when past all hope of recovery, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to maintain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, can be found in the circulars left with the agents, and the public may be assured that we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fullest confidence, as truth,

"Nothing but the Truth."

The world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant medicine.

This remedy is pronounced by Clergymen, Orators and Vocalists to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.

Price 50 cents a Box, or 3 Boxes for $1.

LITTLE & CO., Apothecaries,
137 Montgomery street,

Agents for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, to whom all orders must be addressed.

☞ Observe that the written signature of "Little & Co." is attached to each box of Devine's Pitch Lozenges, without which *none can be genuine*.

Agents for the sale of **Dr. Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges:**

San Francisco	Little & Co.
Sacramento	C. Morrill.
Marysville	Rice & Coffin.
Stockton	E. S. Holden & Co.
Benicia	J. W. Jones.
Nevada	Dr. Allan.
Downieville	Dr. R. W. Corr.

Agents are wanted for this invaluable remedy in every city and town in the State. v3-9

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

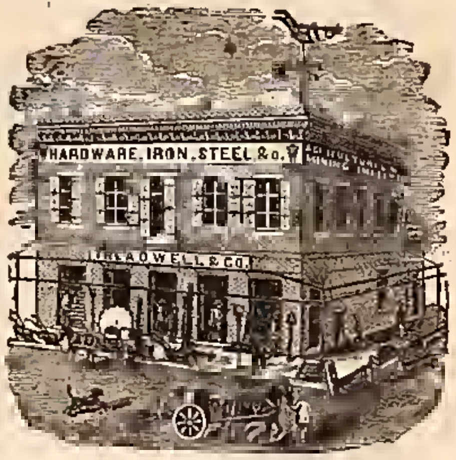
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

17 COLLINS & CO.

TREADWELL & CO.,



HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE.
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Graters, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

JOHN M'GREGOR. GEO. HATCH.

DELICIOUS ICE CREAMS,

OF VARIOUS FLAVORS,

And the Finest Confectionery in the Country,

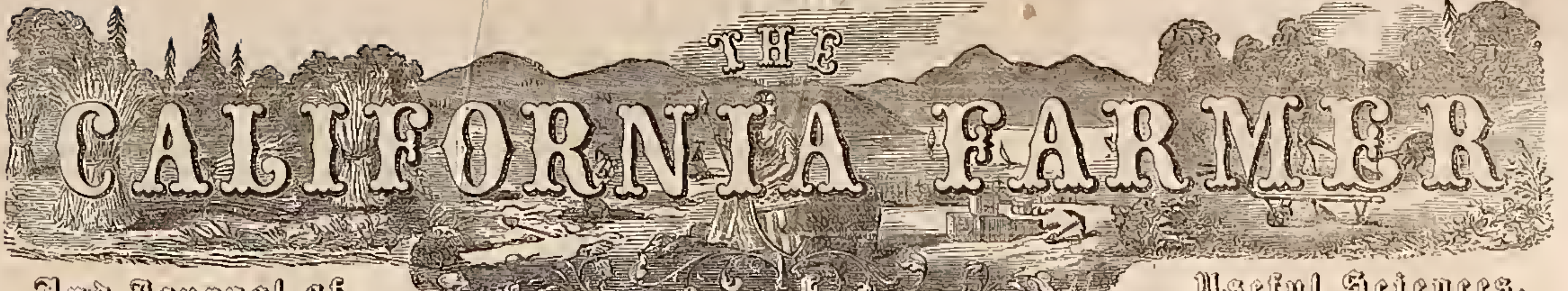
CAN BE HAD FROM

McGREGOR & HATCH,

No. 107 J street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

As they manufacture the above articles on the premises themselves, they can warrant them to be made from the purest and Best Quality of Materials.

And from Mr. McGregor's long experience in this branch they feel confident of being able to satisfy all who favor them with a call. Their Saloon will be found the *coolest* and *most pleasant* in this city. v3-24



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1855. NO. 2.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Boker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Tracy & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

WE desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 7.

On Grasshoppers.

EDITORS FARMER: Being aware that your wishes will be most effectually carried out, by taking special notice of any circumstance connected with Agriculture, which more immediately demands attention, I hope that no portion of your readers will blame me for devoting this letter to the subject of Grasshoppers, although the information I can furnish is but limited, and the conclusions, which I have drawn as natural inferences, rest on facts not sufficiently complete to enable me to characterize them as other than mere hints, scientific it may be, but based on an uncertain foundation.

The two families of Grasshoppers (*Grillida*), and Locusts (*Cicada*), with all their sub-varieties, belong to the Order *Orthaptera* (i. e. straight-wings), of which the wings, when not in use, are folded length-wise in narrow plaits like a fan; and are laid straight along the top or sides of the back. They are also covered by a pair of membranes like wings, which, in locusts and grasshoppers, are long and narrow, and lie lengthwise on the sides of the body, sloping outwards, on each side, like the roof of a house.

Although the ravages of these creatures are distressing, and the means of preventing such misfortunes as they occasion, but limited in effect, their natural history, identical in character with that of winged insects generally, is very interesting. The lives of all such insects during the term of their winged existence are but short, seldom exceeding two or three weeks, or at the longest of as many months—one instance, the often mentioned ephemeris, being generally reputed to live as a fly for only a few hours; or, at most, for one day. During this brief period they are principally taken up in propagating their species, and selecting a proper place for and depositing their eggs; and this grand object of their short lives, as flies, being accomplished, they soon after die. The eggs, in the case of locusts and grasshoppers, are glued together in little clusters, and deposited under ground, where they take only a short time to be hatched by the heat of the sun into grubs; in which state they continue through the winter months, burrowing among the roots of grasses and other vegetables (on which when in that condition they subsist) and unable to move from place to place, except by the use of their legs.

With the warm weather of spring they change their condition. "The wingless insect," says Harris, "now casts off its skin, and after one or two moultings its body not only increases in size, but becomes proportionately longer than before, while little stump-like wings begin to make their appearance on the top of the back. After this it continues to eat voraciously, grows larger and larger, and hops about without any aid from its short and motionless wings, repeatedly casts off its outgrown skin, appearing each time with still longer wings and more perfectly formed limbs, till at length it ceases to grow, and shedding its skin for the last time, it comes out a perfectly forme and matured grasshopper, with the power of spreading its ample wings and of using them in flight."

The grasshopper is now perfect, and the ravages which, in this condition, it commits, are too well known to require any description. I am glad however that some, although but limited, information as to the facts connected with their progress in our State, has been already furnished, so as to enable us, in some measure, to consider the matter, for the purpose of ascertaining how far we may call on experience or science to assist us, against this terrible opponent to our Agricultural prosperity.

It appears, as mentioned by Mr. Warren and others, in the FARMER of 28th June, that moisture and shade they carefully avoid, that they have no great attachment for gardens where cultivation has been constantly going on, that they seldom attack ripened grain, and that they do not encroach on land which has been overflowed. Mr. Horner also states, in the Chronicle, that they are not produced on land under cultivation. These facts are, it is true, but meagre; but let us inquire what may be the reason of these likes and dislikes; and, if we cannot add a page to former science, endeavor to throw out some hints which may enable others to do so. Such is every man's duty; and if I can, by investigating the subject, throw such light on the matter as may tend to modify the evil in future, or exert but a partial remedy at present, no farmer, I am confident, will grudge the time occupied in the perusal of this letter.

"In 1663," Morton, an early writer on the subject, states in his *Memorial*, "there was a numerous company of flies, like for bigness unto wasps and bumble bees. They came out of little holes in the ground, and did eat up the green things; and made such a constant yelling as made the woods ring of them, and ready to deafen the hearers." In the south of France, the people make a business, at certain seasons, of collecting locusts and their eggs, the latter being turned out of the gound, cemented and covered with a sort of gum, in which they are enveloped by the insects. On such occasions, it is stated, a boy will collect as many as fourteen or fifteen pounds in a day. Now, whether in the state of eggs or of grubs, there is no doubt but an inundation or irrigation, laying the ground under water so long as would shut out the air, for only a limited time, must effectually kill them. Hence one reason why the creature is not found where such inundations have taken place; or only in very limited numbers, partly, because all the young grubs have been necessarily destroyed, and partly, no doubt, because nature has furnished it with instincts strong enough to warn it from situations so evidently fatal to its race. The instinct of animals, however, does not proceed from any act of memory, but from some delicacy of perception, sufficient to guide them by the influence made on the organs of such perception. Now, if the exhalations of the soil, or of plants where under cover, or where they have been subjected to the influence of water, or even in well cultivated gardens, are similar to those where it has been naturally overflowed, we need not wonder, when the insect is principally occupied in finding out proper places in which to deposit its eggs, that it should shun, or pass over quickly, any place which it has reason to look on with suspicion. But the laws of Nature are always simple, and we may conclude that in every such instance the creature ascertains such places, or probabilities of such places, from the character of the plants which grow on them, and principally by their taste and smell. In other words, that it will only eat plants which have been for some time exposed to a warm and drying sun, without having applied to them such a liberal supply of moisture, as such a natural cause as inundation would have produced. This is corroborated by Mr. Warren, who, in an article in the FARMER already referred to, says: "In gardens where a constant cultivation has been going on, and the ground is moist, they pass over quickly—seeking dry soil." Now, if this be the case, let us see whether there is any difference, in plants on a dry soil, so very material, that would make it possible for us to find some remedy, by means of which we may be enabled, so to alter the character of the plant, as to impose on these merciless intruders; or, if not to impose on them, to furnish them with provisions so unsavory to their palates, as must needs make them beat a retreat, before they have staid longer than merely to taste them. Likewise let us see whether we may not thus solve the apparent enigma, why shading plants should be a means of preserving them from their inroads? In the letters written by me, in the two previous numbers of the FARMER, I have endeavored to show the *modus operandi* adopted by Nature, to produce the growth of plants, and how, during the day, their tissues are filled with sap of a more alkaline character than by night. If your readers are not satisfied on that point, from my previous reasonings, I *would* refer to the testimony of Liebig: "This chemical action," says he, "is shown very plainly in the leaves of the *Cotyledon calycinum*, the *Cacalia ficoides*, and others; for they are sour like sorrel in the morning, tasteless at noon, and bitter in the evening." This, of course, takes place when the plants are sufficiently watered, to enable them to carry on the intentions of Nature with facility. When such a supply of water is not afforded, the natural consequence is, that the plant gets more and more alkaline in its character, there is no such supply of moisture by night as would enable it to be "sour like sorrel in the morning"; and every night, it becomes more and more bitter. This is exactly the indication of a warm, dry, and upland soil—the very place where the grasshopper has got to deposit its eggs. Consequently all that Nature, acting under her Great Governor, had to do, was to implant in the grasshopper and locust, if not a love of the bitter, at least a dislike to the tasteless, and an abhorrence of the sour, or anything containing a plentiful supply of oxygen, to make it avoid those very places, where, in countries which it infests, it would in all probabiltty be dangerous for it to deposit its eggs.

This accounts for the benefits proceeding from an awning by day, and watering by night; as Nature is thus enabled to recover the balance in favor of oxygen, which had been altogether in favor of the inorganic alkalies of the plant. Now may we not do the same thing, by the application to their leaves of diluted sulphuric acid? Professor Johnston proposes it as a manure for grass, to be applied in the proportion of about two gallons of acid to three or four hundred gallons of water per acre. This was where the soil was not so dry as with us; consequently we ought, certainly, to dilute such an application with three or four times the quantity of water mentioned; and apply it in successive evenings. This I do not vouch for as a remedy, but merely recommend it, and when I do so, I also recommend *extreme caution in its use.*

As to the information of Mr. Horner, in regard to grasshoppers not being produced on cultivated land, it is a fact which we might naturally expect. If the creature is endowed with an instinct, sufficient to enable it to shun such places, it does not deposit its eggs there; for the reason that where land is well and constantly cultivated, and the ground clean and free of weeds, its young must inevitably perish, from want of sustenance during winter. If it has no such instinct, then they *do* perish for the reason mentioned, consequently the effect is the same either way. But the great, and most effectual remedy, in my opinion, would be to burn the grass before winter. If the grasshoppers have deposited their eggs in the ground, and the grubs produced from them are burrowing among its roots, a great number would necessarily be destroyed, if they were not so entirely, wherever the fire went. This it may be impossible to do, where the country is more thickly settled; but how much of hill pasturage is there which might be so burned, very much to its advantage otherwise, and without the least probability of any dangerous result?

AGRICOLA.

A Splendid Barn.

NEXT to the comforts and conveniences of the the dwelling for his family, a farmer should pride himself upon a barn for his stock, his granaries, and his produce.

The Boston Cultivator comes to us this mail, embellished with engravings of the splendid barn of the Hon. B. V. French, of Braintree, one of the most distinguished and successful farmers in Massachusetts. The size of the barn is as follows: the first story or manure cellar, seventy feet by fifty-seven, laid in solid masonry; a floor laid with split stone, on cement and mortar. The second story,—with sheds for carts, wagons, &c., thirty feet by fifteen, together with bins for vegetables and grain, to be filled through scuttles from the third story,—is surrounded by solid walls of masonry, and the whole floor equals an area of one *hundred by fifty-seven feet.* The third story is one hundred feet by forty-two. In this story are ten bays for hay, on each side, ten feet by fifteen; entrance for wagons, carts, &c., with hay scales, scale beam, &c.

This barn is believed to be the finest in the county of Norfolk, if not in the State. The sketch of it, in all the particulars, with the drawings, occupies one and a-half pages of the Cultivator, and is on file at the Rooms of the Society, where all who desire to see the plan may call and examine.

We add the opinion of the Committee of the Norfolk Society, who visited this barn. They say: "We cannot but notice great improvements in the construction of farm buildings in different parts of the county. We regard this as an indication of the increased interest as well as success in agriculture, and of more study and reflection upon the best method of conducting its operations. Among those recently erected, we might specify the barn of Hon. B. V. French, of Braintree, as for convenience and labor saving, an almost faultless model. We would advise all of whatever means, who intend to build, to examine Mr. French's barn, because, in our opinion, it is excelled by none in the county."

We have often referred to the importance of farm buildings in California—to sheds for stock, for shelter in the rainy as well as the dry season, and for the preservation of implements and the produce of the farm. Immense losses annually occur for the want of such buildings, and to those who intend to build a *first rate barn*, the barn of Mr. French we invite their attention to the plan of.

REMEDY FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Wheat flour (Farina) as a local application to burned or scalded surfaces, and of kindred inflammatory action, conjoined with other treatment, is the most soothing and valuable remedy known, probably owing to the presence of *gluten.* An artificial cuticle or skin, is instantly formed and maintained, and which protects the denuded part from the stimulus of the atmosphere. The writer has employed it in practice for upwards of twenty years, and always with favorable results.

B. B. B.

TWENTY TONS OF HAY PER ACRE.—It is stated by Mr. Cird, at an agricultural dinner given by Mr. Mechi, in England, recently, that twenty tons of hay had been raised off a single acre, in Scotland, the last season. It was Italian rye grass, which grows to a great hight in the humid climate of Scotland, and he cut from seven to ten times from March to December. In the instance named, it was cut ten times, but after each cutting, an abundant application of liquid manure was made.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

☞ MANUFACTURERS of every branch, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Booksellers and Publishers, and every branch of business connected with California interests, should advertise in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, if they wish to have their business known over the country.

Circular.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars.* Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee.

C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

Sacramento, June 23d, 1855.

Error in Dairy Houses.

FROM past experience in the dairy houses made of redwood and similar material, it is now clearly evident they are not what they should be, and will not only result in losses to the dairymen, but will retard the enterprise. From many sources we learn of the difficulties arising from all wooden buildings for dairies. From Mr. Horace Gushee, the well known dealer in dairy produce in Washington Market, San Francisco, we also learn that those who have wooden buildings in the Petaluma and Sonoma Valleys are realizing evils during this hot weather. In some cases the cream *seems to melt upon the milk.* But in the old *adobe* dairy rooms no difficulty is ever experienced.

The dairy buildings of Gen. Vallejo work to a charm, and it is found that an *adobe* of 12 by 16 is *the* thing for a California dairy room; here everything works to a charm, while in a wooden building butter cannot be made well, and when made neither looks well nor keeps well.

These are important facts, and we shall be glad to have them carefully noted and facts sent to us, that others may be benefitted by tested results.

THE KING OF GRASSHOPPERS.—On our passage down the river on Sunday last, we were shown a grasshopper which was taken from a hill of corn in the garden of Gov. Bigler, at Sacramento, by C. P. Duane, Esq., while on a visit with the firemen last week. This monster insect was from three and a-half to four inches long, of a light green color, long legs, full bright eye, and closely filled one of the round match boxes commonly known as the lucifer box. This insect was in charge of Chas. Heiser, Esq., who was taking it to San Francisco, for examination and experiment by Dr. A. B. Stout. We hope to receive a note from the doctor as to its species, &c.

DEATH TO THE GRASSHOPPER.—On Saturday evening and Sunday morning last, the Bay of Suisun and the waters above were literally covered with grasshoppers that had fallen from the masses that were passing across from land to land. Thus we shall be relieved in some measure, and we would fain hope it may be the precursor of their "passing away."

Tilt and Tournament.

The days of Chivalry come back again!

THE order of creation, the laws of nature; and the wants and necessities of our being, all tell us of "day and night," "summer and winter," "seed time and harvest," "labor and rest;" and we are instructed that there is a time for all things—to "laugh as well as cry," to "play as well as work." Conceiving it, therefore, in accordance with the laws of our nature and being, to enjoy all that appropriate recreation and pleasure necessary to give to mind and body a due relaxation from continued wear by reason of too much and too incessant toil and care, and knowing too that from the nature of our climate and seasons and their effect upon our systems, that they create a more joyous and livelier temperament and enable us to endure more hardships and failures, to bear our losses and disappointments better, we feel it a duty incumbent upon us to promote such rational recreations and pleasures as shall give to our physical nature the ability better to bear and endure the great fatigue, labor and exposure to which many are called, and to give to the higher nature, the mind, that relaxation and respite, and to add to it such a refreshing, as social entertaining pleasures always give, that it shall return to its duties with renewed vigor and increased power and strength. Believing thus, we would suggest to the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, the importance of uniting a series of Festival Sports during the coming State Fair and Industrial Exhibition, (under such regulations as shall secure the utmost order and decorum,) as shall give to the public, recreation, entertainment, knowledge and pleasure, and at the same time be free from that confusion and disorder, too often attendant upon field sports and races.

While reflecting upon some plan, and recalling to mind the means at hand to accomplish what is most feasible, what would be most acceptable and what we have within our reach and at our command, the sports named at the head of this article strike us as most appropriate and useful, and we believe it may be successfully carried out.

A TILT AND TOURNAMENT.—To accomplish it in a most desirable form, it should have the figure, or be represented in the form of human progress, as connected with the advance of science. The following we suggest as the brief outlines, which we hope may be the basis from which shall spring the best and most appropriate series of entertainments:

Within some inclosure or grove, the series should commence with the Aborigines of this country.

First, The native Indian, with his bow and arrow, his spear and other weapons of war, in full costume, should go through and perform those feats of dexterity and skill for which he is so noted.

Second. The Mexican, with his well trained horse and his lasso, performing what no others can perform with like dexterity, and showing his knowledge of the horse, his own and the animal's skill.

Third. The Spanish Cavalier, in full costume, gaily decked, "with spear in rest," and helmet and plume, ready to do battle for her whose scarf he wears.

Fourth. The American citizen, in saddle, testing the speed and displaying the beauty of the noble horse.

Fifth. Ladies in saddle, giving evidence of their skill and accomplishments, guarded by a suitable escort.

These sports to be so arranged that suitable prizes shall be bestowed upon those most meritorious. The prizes to be given or bestowed by those who alone can raise and exalt such sport, and give it a character and free it from any evils now connected with pleasures and pastimes. The closing scene to be a Festival Dinner, no gentleman to attend without a lady.

Thus it will be perceived would be represented the gradual rise and progress of civilization and human advancement to the present time. Thus would be presented as a beautiful diorama, the advance of our institutions, with their attendant blessings. The finale, the Social Feast; the table to be loaded with the "richest products of the earth," decked with the "brightest flowers" that ever bloomed, and honored by the presence of her whose presence restrains from excess or rudeness, whose smile of approbation nerves the arm and cheers the heart in the hour of trial, and for whose happiness it is the duty of man to labor. Thus would we have such a scene of enjoyment. Prizes bestowed by her fair hand, and her presence at our sports and social feasts. Ribaldry and rudeness, drunkenness and blasphemy shrink away abashed; and we would have presented such an entertainment, as while it shows the progress of our country and her institutions, will serve as a stimulus to still greater and higher achievements.

With the hope that all who feel a desire for progress will give these suggestions force, and the hope that the press will speak, we lay these plans before the public, with our best wishes for human advancement.

It will be remembered that these entertainments are proposed to be held at the time and during the Exhibition of agricultural products, manufactures, mechanical skill and works of art; and also at the time of the Cattle Show. Thus, visitors could have an opportunity of witnessing the evidences of our State's prosperity, and realizing her real progress.

Believing it the duty of every good citizen to encourage these, we look hopefully for a full realization of success to the great work of the Fair and its connecting influences.

Grasshoppers at Sacramento.

ON Friday last we visited "Smith Gardens," for the purpose of an ocular proof of the destructive ravages of this scourge, and we were fully convinced of the utter impossibility of any one so to describe them in their work of destruction as to convey any adequate idea of their numbers and rapacity.

Upon entering the gardens we saw a long line of men, some twenty or twenty-five, with large besoms in their hands, swinging them to and fro, brushing trees, plants and shrubs, the men all moving forward in a line and driving these insects before them, and such were their numbers that they formed a cloud before the men, extending 20 to 40 feet in front and 10 to 15 feet high, in thick masses, thick as they could fly. Such were the numbers at the gardens, that the men only had to return back to where they began, and a similar quantity were again at work, which in like manner were driven out. This labor has been continued for more than two weeks, the number still coming in from the adjoining grain fields. This heavy bill of expense is to be added to the destruction of some sixty acres of as fine vegetables as were ever grown. And the loss does not end here. In addition to all this, a fine flower garden is literally stripped of all beauty and comeliness, also strawberry grounds the most extensive in the country, as well as a fine nursery of many thousand young trees, grape vines, &c. But the heaviest loss is the splendid peach orchard, acknowledged to be the most fruitful and promising in the whole State.

We passed through the whole grounds and orchards—we gathered quantities of the whitened pits from the peach trees that lay upon the ground, and saw the stripped branches and cut limbs—we passed to the fine pear orchard, that was supposed to have escaped, but which had been left leafless by these remorseless pilferers. In the anxiety to save some five or six hundred fine and thrifty pear trees, drilling had been wrapped around them and *pinned up.* Unfortunately the *stakes* that supported the trees prevented pinning the cloth close to the bottom of the tree, and here the enemy entered and pillaged every leaf and tender branch. *Had the trees been bagged close they would have been saved.*

When we look over this splendid garden—when we remember the large outlay that has been made—when we call to mind the close application and untiring zeal which the proprietor has manifested to make his grounds a credit to the city and county of Sacramento, as well as to the State—we feel that a loss of this kind is a public calamity; and every generous mind will yield a noble sympathy to Mr. Smith, for his loss cannot be made good by money—it is the labor of years, and the bright prospect of seeing the work of his hands prosper is of more value than gold. Although we esteem the loss more than $20,000, yet we rejoice to know even this retarding blow cannot prevent Mr. Smith from manifesting the same determination to go on and excel in the work he has undertaken. For this noble spirit he deserves well of our community.

INJURY TO GRAIN.—We have been informed by those who have just passed through Petaluma, Bodega and Russian River grain fields, that the farmers have but slight hopes of harvesting any crop this year—the grain being almost a total loss. We feel convinced from other facts that many parts of the San Jose Valley and Alameda county will come short of an ordinary crop. Large tracts of land will not be harvested at all—rust, smut and blight affecting the crops more or less. We trust, under these circumstances, if any rise is realized, the cultivator of the soil will reap the benefit, and thus aid for past losses.

Contra Costa Side.—San Antonio.

ANOTHER trip across the Bay, gave us an opportunity to visit "Shell Mound Ranch," the fine fruit grounds of J. L. Sanford, Esq. These grounds are about half a mile from the Ferry landing. A pleasant circular road brings you to the grounds, which form a promontory near the head of the bay. A neat cottage stands upon the apex of the mound, surrounded by a pretty collection of roses and other flowers, now in bloom. From this mound, you have a view of the entire grounds, well stocked with nursery rows of trees of all kinds, fruit and ornamental. A large portion of the garden is devoted to strawberries, and we think from the extent of the grounds, the number of the varieties, and the quality of the fruit now, ripe, that Mr. Sanford will rank well up the column. There was one feature of his strawberry-grounds that gave us much satisfaction—they were all clear and distinct varieties, and each classed in separate collections. The following varieties we thoroughly tested, and found them correctly named. We ate freely and without stint of each and all, and we aver the fruit as fine as any one could require. Berries from three to four and a half inches in circumference at this season, dry as it is, we esteem a remarkable feature in strawberry culture. The varities tested, were British Queen, Black Prince, Hovey's Seedling, Hovey's Pine, Burr's New Pine, Prince of Orange, Crimson Cone, Virginia, Moyomensing Pine, Hautbois, Columbus, and McAvory's Superior. In addition to these kinds, there were several others—new vines just set out. The bearing beds, were in full fruit—ripe, green, and full blossoms on them at the same time, and in abundance too. We learn that about *one and a half bushels* of berries were taken from these vines "Fourth of July time," and we saw nearly half a bushel preparing for the market.

The system of cultivation practiced by Mr. S., we think most excellent. The vines are in rows, from three to four feet apart; the ground highly cultivated between the rows; the vines freely irrigated, and after the water has been applied and the ground partially dried, the earth is cultivated finely. This prevents baking, and gives the earth a fine finish.

One feature of the landscape, and most prominent, was three large windmills, in constant move, pumping water into tanks, from which it is conducted through hose over the grounds.

It was particularly gratifying to us to see the grounds so neat and highly cultivated; but what most attracted our notice was such a freedom from weeds, the presence of which so often disgraces places called gardens. There can be no excuse for any one who permits his grounds to be overrun with noxious weeds, that leech-like, abstract the life from the soil and leave all else sickly and deteriorated. In these grounds, where cultivated, we scarcely saw a weed.

Passing from the strawberry department, we entered the nursery, where we saw many thousand very fine fruit trees—apple, pear, cherry, and plum, and all in as fine order and of as fine growth, as any we have seen this season. Several of the pear trees are in bearing. We observed a large plantation of the Oregon Raspberry, (the thimble-berry) but little or no fruit—*we are disappointed in this fruit* and do not think it worth cultivating, when compared with the noble Franconia. We noticed also, a fine lot of ornamental trees, though young, yet very valuable; among them were, the elm, ash, maple, horse-chestnut, willow, &c., all of very good growth.

We noticed upon one side of the mound, the proprietor had caused peas to be planted between the rows of trees. They shaded the young trees, and checked their growth, and thus they are nearly lost, for the check they received at first cannot be recovered. It is a very poor plan ever to plant vegetables or any thing between rows of fruit trees. It is certain they will cause great injury. Ground between fruit trees, should not be used for growing other crops. It cannot be done successfully.

We regretted the absence of the proprietor himself, but we were shown through the grounds attentively by Mr. Dawson, who has charge, and who seems familiar with his business and duties, and displays an interest in the place, most commendable. It is of the highest moment to all who have valuable grounds, that they should secure the services always of a proper person to take charge—one who can and will, feel an interest in the success of the undertaking. One great drawback to success in gardening and horticulture in California, has been the need of those in whom such a prominent pre-requisite was to be found; the mass of those engaged looking more to the amount received for services and the perquisites they acquired, than to the success of their employers, or the work of their hands. There have been a few most honorable exceptions to this rule, but in the mass of cases it is too true.

The contiguity of the grounds of Mr. Sanford to the flat marshes, presents a fine opportunity for experiments with the asparagus and the plum tree, both of these being favorably affected by the saline properties of these marshy grounds.

We saw some very fine roses at Shell Mound, such as, Jean de Battailes, Davorieun's, Eliza Sauvage, Triumph d' Luxembourge, &c. We also noticed many curious Indian relics, such as arrow-heads, stone chisels, drills, ornaments of bone, &c., found at this mound. These were brought for us to look at, by the sprightly little daughter of Mr. Sandford, whose intelligence and amiable deportment gave us much pleasure. Miss Anna led us to several fruit trees, pointing out the fruit by name, and promptly distinguishing the varieties of strawberries by shape, color, &c. She showed an intuitive love and knowledge of this science (horticulture and flouriculture) that was most interesting, naming flowers, their habits, &c.

A large collection of domestic fowls, of all the varieties, numbering by hundreds, was seen within neat enclosures. We were gratified to note how promptly little Miss Anna, performed her pleasant task of calling the young chickens around her for their evening meal. They seemed to recognize the hand that fed them, which is more than many humans do—they *were* grateful.

We spent a few very pleasant hours at Shell Mound; and, after a bounteous repast, prepared for us within the cottage by the lady and daughter, greatly refreshed, we took our evening stroll from thence through Clinton, two and a half miles, to the city of oaks—Oakland.

MONSIEUR BONNET'S GARDEN.

It is gratifying to find new and increasing interest in horticulture. When at San Antonia we espied a neat plat of ground of about fifteen acres, a little distance from our route, and not wishing to pass it unseen, we made for it, and was much pleased to find an old acquaintance and friend as the proprietor, Mons. Bonnet, formerly of the Mission Dolores. Although this garden was very dry, we found a large collection of fruit and ornamental trees under cultivation. The proprietor was busily engaged budding trees, when we called, but promptly welcomed us, and showed us over his garden, pointing out many varieties of new and most valuable specimens. We noticed a large invoice of French fruit trees, just received. Even at this late season, Mons. B. was setting them out, and mulching them. Late as it is, we think with his care, they will be saved.

The collection of pears trees in this garden, numbers 77; apples, 60; ornamental about 50. We saw handsome specimens of fruit upon pear trees of the following kinds: Louis, Bonne de Jersey, Bartlett, Vicar of Wakefield, English Bon Chretion, Beurre Diel, &c. Of apples, very beautiful specimens of Winter Colville, Prince, Reneitte 'd Canada, White Colville, Pippin, &c. For close application to business and constant industry and skill, Mons. B. deserves success.

Campbell's Smut Cleaner.—That there are no evils that cannot be remedied, is clearly demonstrated by the invention to which we allude, for when the smut began to appear upon the grain crops of California, the farmer began to despair, and with reason too, for the labor of his hands seemed to be utterly lost. Among the many inventions which have been presented, (and there are many of a high character,) the one now noticed is worthy of high consideration, for it is the application of the principles of *chemical* more than mechanical science—plain and simple laws applied to remove an evil which a violation of the laws of nature have produced. During our visit to the "City of Oaks," we had a pleasant call at the residence of Mr. Campbell, now Mayor of Oakland, and learned from him the operation of his patent. We saw the "letters patent," just received from Washington, D. C., bearing the American eagle, thus granting to Mr. C. a protection to his right of invention, or rather discovery, as it should be called. Mr. Campbell will visit the valleys and practically test the importance and value of his patent, and we would hope our farmers may, through his instrumentality, now be able to save large quantities of grain that otherwise would have been lost—for by the evidence we received, it is most conclusive that every particle of smut and all impurities, are completely removed from the grain.

Rust and Smut in San Pablo.—We have traveled miles up this route, and personally examined the fields. We shall show, as samples, at the Society Rooms, some of the rusty wheat. It was so thoroughly affected as to cover our clothing as we walked through the fields.

The Steamer Queen City.

Leaving the Levee City with the thermometer at 100°, it is indeed refreshing to enter the spacious saloons of this magnificent floating palace. A fine breeze, a good company, a gentlemanly Commander, polite and courteous Purser, attentive and respectful Steward and waiters—these add very much to a trip down river. That the Queen City has the finest saloon and sets the finest table on the Sacramento, there can be but one opinion, and we will say it, for it is true. Now we do not say that all the other boats do not set good tables—oh no. They set enough and good enough, for anybody; only the Queen City puts on the *extra touch*. Just as we are writing, we see the "Bill of Fare, of the Queen City, for to-day," and we are disposed to put it down in black and white, and see who can beat it:

CITIZEN'S LINE.
STEAMER QUEEN CITY,
CAPT. GEO. R. BARCLAY,
TABLE D'HOTE.

FISH.
Baked Cod, port wine sauce.
Boiled Salmon.

BOILED.
Ham.
Corned Beef.
Chicken, egg sauce.
Tongue.
" " a-la-mode.
Mutton, caper sauce.
A-la-mode Beef, cold slaugh.

ENTREES.
Lamb Chops, breaded.
Vol-au-vents, with oysters.
Stewed Duck, with olives.
Calves Head, turtle style.
Fricassed Chicken.

ROAST.
Beef, Rough and Ready.
Pig.
Pork.
Lamb.

VEGETABLES.
Varieties of the season.

PUDDINGS.
Plum, white sauce.

CAKES.
Sponge.
Cream.
Jelly.
Boston Cream.
Lemon.
Ground.
Washington.
Little Plum.

PIES.
Fruit.
Puffs.
Ice Milk.
Coffee.

PRESERVES.
Currant.
Lemon.
Grape.

JELLIES.
Calves Foot.
Blanc Mange.
Italian Cream.
Charlotte Russe.
Prune Marange.
Hartshorne, and others.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
All kinds of Wines, Liquors, &c., of superior brands, to order.

The steamer Queen City leaves San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 o'clock, and leaves Sacramento every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Well, reader, what do you think of it? Excellent, *you* say. Well, it *reads* well, *we* say; and here we suspend our judgment, for as the "proof of the pudding is in the eating," we are now determined to wait till we *test that bill*—if good, we will say *aye*; if not, if upon trial we find anything wanting, then Mr. Steward you must expect squalls, for we are determined to call you to account. Here we lay down our pen till our judgment is satisfied—and our appetite too.

* * * * * Well Steward, we *are* satisfied—fully satisfied and content, and the first steamer we have the good fortune to own or be interested in, we bespeak the aid of Steward Collins as the chief of caterers for a splendid set out. It is no disparagement to any line or any boat, to speak thus flatteringly of the manner in which the "Table d'Hote" of the Queen City was arranged—for the Steward had the *materials* to work with, and he *knows how* to put them together. Every article named on the bill of fare was upon the table, with many more; and we know we can be sustained by about one hundred passengers when we say, a finer table or one arranged with more taste, or with more abundance, has never been upon a river boat. A beautiful satin banner was upon the centre of the table, bearing the name of the "Queen City," her commander, and the officers of the Company.

We have said thus much of this popular boat, but not in any feeling of invidious comparison, for we feel sure those who know our feelings know our partiality to our old favorite line, the "low pressures." As an "Eastern man" we prefer the "low pressure," and a better line of boats than the Steam Navigation Company's, cannot be found in Uncle Sam's dominions; and when we speak of commanders, officers, and stewards, of each and all—East, West, North or South may look in vain for their *betters*. Those who have traveled as many years as we have, and been as fully cognizant of facts, will also give testimony to our assertion. The Steam Navigation Company, with the brave old pioneer *Senator*, the splendid *New World*, the staunch and smooth-gliding *Confidence*, the fleet *Antelope*, and the pet *Wilson G. Hunt*, with such commanders, mates, pursers, stewards, &c.,—we say such a line cannot be excelled; and we do not say but that this line might, by a trial dinner, even beat the high pressure. We would like to see the trial; none can tell till they try. We have no objection to being one of the judges, as we are known to be in favor of *home manufactures*. We believe one of the causes of the success of our crack high pressure boats in their style of dinners, arises from the fact that they prepare all on board, pastries, jellies, confections, &c; "and it is so handy to have it in the house," as Mrs. Toodles says; and then Steward Collins *does* put up these matters fine—and the napkins too, and ice water in a hot day, and iced milk (thermometer at 100°)—really, to look upon *such* a table, we must give in. They will take the premium, for it is hard times; men are so constituted that they *do love a good dinner*.

So we write down—1st prize to Queen City, Capt. Barclay, for best Dinners—not forgetting Steward Collins' taste and style, nor the ever courteous Purser W. Welsh, Esq., whose attentions give a zest to appetite.

While we thus speak of a matter which affects only the inner man, we cannot let this opportunity pass without referring to the great liberality of both lines of steamers on all public occasions, in the conveyance of public men, and under every circumstance manifesting a desire to advance the general good. The recent offer of aid to the State Agricultural Society is an evidence of public spirit worthy of all praise, and should be met by a corresponding liberality on the part of the public. We beg to call attention to it in another column.

And now that we have finished most satisfactorily *our* dinner, with many kind thanks to the Queen City's officers for their courtesy, we leave the matter for the public to decide about the dinner that *is to be*, at the time of the State Fair.

Public Spirit and Liberality.

As public journalists we feel proud to record the following acts of generous public spirit and great liberality, manifested toward the State Agricultural Society by the Steam Navigation Co., and the Citizens Line of steamers, and by the California Stage Co., together with the Express Co.'s, as recorded below in the letter of the President of the State Society.

This generous act on the part of our public conveyances, should awaken all who are interested, to great exertions to make the coming Fair what it can be made with due exertion; it is also due the owners of these lines that such an interest for this Fair should be awakened, that the increase of travel to the exhibition shall prove that such acts of liberality will be appreciated by a discerning community.

As the Steamboat Companies have most generously offered to convey persons necessarily required to go forward with stock and produce, there cannot now be any excuse for those who have valuable stock, dairies, &c., for not being prepared to send, as the greatest expense of such preparations will now be reduced. Every requisite preparation will be made for the exhibition of stock of all kinds. Suitable yards, buildings, and food, for stock will be prepared. Halls will also be fitted up for exhibiting the manufactures, works of art, mechanical ingenuity,—specimens of home industry—fruits, flowers, vegetables, grains, &c., and everything that contributors may send forward for the Fair. Specimens not perishable, can be forwarded now at any time by any of these conveyances, to the "State Society Rooms, Sac. City," and they will be received and prepared for exhibition.

It is earnestly hoped a universal interest will be manifested to make the approaching Fair not only publicly useful to the State, but that for days it will be a place of happy resort of all who look to the State's perpetuity.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co., have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens, in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

C. I. Hutchinson, President.
Sacramento, July 5th, 1855.

Sacramento Illustrated.—We have received from the publishers copies of this interesting work, and find much of interest relative to the early history of this famed city. The engravings reflect great credit upon Messrs. Barber & Baker, the artists and publishers. For to all familiar with the early history of Sacramento, the engravings will come up like old familiar faces. We trust the work will be duly esteemed, and they rewarded for their labor and cost in publishing.

A Pleasing Incident.—Nothing is more gratifying than the exchange of those little courtesies which give life its sweetest taste. Among the passengers upon the Queen City, on Sunday last, were C. P. Duane, Esq., Chief Engineer of the San Francisco Fire Department, and C. E. Buckingham, Esq.; together with several of the officers and other gentlemen from that city, who had remained for a few days as the guests of the Sacramento Department. On their leaving this city they were attended by a large number of the Sacramento members to the boat, and at parting were cheered on their way home. We like such courtesies, *they unite men*, they encourage men to do good, to aim to be good citizens, and to labor for the public weal. As an evidence of this we see the approbation bestowed upon the "Confidence men," of Sacramento city, and the "Yuba men," of Marysville, who were the guests at San Francisco. These courtesies and reciprocal attentions awaken the higher feelings of man and bid him resolve to do—*to do well*; and we hope there will ever be exhibited among all the members of the fire department of the Pacific coast, a high, noble and generous strife to excel in acts of courtesy, courage and noble deeds. Never may we see aught like what has been seen in many of our Eastern cities. We believe we can speak safely upon this point; for our firemen have always courted the good will and friendship of each other. The recent noble efforts of the Sacramento fire companies at the fires on K and on I streets, give a proof that they are the protectors and safeguards of our city: a band of as noble, daring and brave men as can be found the world over; and our prayer is that they may be successful in all their efforts against our common enemy, and escape from danger themselves.

English Potatoes.—Judge Musgrave was in New York a few days since, when a cargo of potatoes was landed, just from Liverpool. He bought a barrel for $10, for seed. The Judge's fine farm will, we hope, yield him some big potatoes, and many in a hill next fall. We are promised a taste of them. Send them by express, Judge!—*Vt. Country Farmer.*

Potatoes from England! Who would believe that such an event could have ever occurred among our down-easters. A few years since the market was glutted with potatoes, at twenty-five cents per bushel, and now English gardeners come to Boston or New York and bring a cargo of potatoes, and receive *only ten dollars per barrel*, simply *four dollars a bushel*. Would not California like to get such a price? Whoever wishes to ship potatoes to New York can do so with safety by means of the Patent Kiln Dryer just invented and now offered in this State.—Ed.

Prolific Sheep.—In our rambles over San Pablo Valley we met with a Mr. Shipley, who stated to us that recently, of an afternoon, calling upon a friend who was shearing sheep, he gave a helping hand, and that between 4 P. M. and sunset, he sheared *eleven sheep*, with heavy fleeces; among the flock were *two ewes* that had *five lambs each*. They were of the Flat Tailed Asiatic species, the variety that was introduced into Napa Valley some time since by Capt. Ritchie. Mr. S. informed us that this species is improving, and that a pair of this flock was recently sold for $100. He also informed us that, *verily*, one of the tails of these sheep would weigh ten pounds. A noble specimen of these sheep will be on exhibition at the State Fair.

Decay of the Grape Vine in Foreign Countries.—By all the information received from Europe in the last advices, the disease manifested in former years has again appeared in Spain and Portugal, and even assumes a more serious aspect. Some old vine growers fear a total extinction of their vineyards. It should not be forgotten by vine growers in California, that from indications in past years, in many of the oldest and best vineyards in the Old World, it is feared that the vine will die out; and we have urged again and again, attention to an increase of the cultivation of the Vine every year in California.

Plowing up Grasshoppers in Oakland.—In addition to the masses of these insects that have floated across to Oakland upon the water, we found at the ranch of Mr. Wilson, up the San Pablo road, where men were plowing, the young insect turned up by the plow. This is pretty evident that the eggs are still there, and it is important that those remedial measures should be applied which can check, and, it may be, wholly stay their destructive march—*freely use water*, irrigate at night the earth below the plants, and copiously shower water upon the foliage. Dr. R. B. Brown, of Sacramento, has most successfully preserved his gardens by this process.

Horticultural Department.

The Strawberry.

A GENTLEMAN of my acquaintance, with his wife, after having spent the winter in New Orleans, and having been feasting on strawberries two or three weeks, left for the North, and passed up the Mississippi, and the Ohio to Cincinnati, eating freely of this delicious fruit, all the way. He stopped at the queen city a few days, and came on to Boston. Here he found it just coming into the market. What can be more refreshing or more grateful to the traveler, on such a journey, or contribute more to make him forget the fatigues and annoyances attendant upon it, than the cooling, fragrant, healthy strawberry. Perhaps there is no fruit so extensively found over the surface of the globe, as this. It is found from Hudson's Bay to Terra del Fuego. It creeps from the lowest valleys up the sides of the most rugged mountains to their very summits. It winds its way along the water courses, sprinkling their banks with pearly flowers and scarlet fruit. It creeps over the meadows and prairies, checkering their surface with its beautiful foliage and fair flowers. In the old world it extends from Kamschatka to Spain, and upon the declivities of the Himalayas and the Alps, it opens its modest flowers along the edge of the melting snows. It retains its vitality under drifts of snow a hundred feet deep, in the mountain gorges, and resists the cold which splits the gnarled oak and the solid rock. From the joints of its runners, roots shoot into the earth. Its tiny seeds germinate in the soil upon which they fall. The birds scatter them through the forests, and carry them to islands of the sea. The breezes, freighted with the downy pollen of the male plants, deposit it upon the viscous summits of the buds of the female flowers, quickening them into new life and causing them to swell into juicy and delicious morsels. They need no hand of man to plant them, for nature, everywhere present, ever active, and ever watchful over her progeny, has provided better and surer means for their propagation. When Downing said that "the strawberry properly belongs to the cold climate," he had not thought of its wonderful power of adapting itself to various climates and soils and situations. What markets are better supplied with this fruit than Baltimore, Charleston and New Orleans? Where does it thrive more vigorously than on the steppes of Mexico? Indeed in the sunny south, where it meets with a sufficient supply of moisture either in the shape of dew or rain, or in the soil upon the borders of streams, it continues to yield successive crops of berries, four six and even eight months in the year. While in the north, with the best cultivation, it yields its fruit scarcely as many weeks.

The cultivator should understand that there are three kinds of plants, the male, the female and the hermaphrodite, or double-sexed. The male plants are usually larger and stronger than the female. Their flower stems are longer, and their flowers larger and more showy. But the male or staminate flowers never bear fruit. Their office is to furnish pollen, which is a light feathery powder, which falls upon the female or pistillate flowers. The buds or unopened calyxes of these latter flowers are covered with a gummy or adhesive substance which retains the pollen which falls upon them, and thus secures the impregnation of the flower. The hermaphrodite plants can impregnate their own flowers, and those of other pistillate plants. In setting a strawberry bed these facts should not be forgotten, but plants of both sexes should be duly interspersed throughout the bed. One male plant is found sufficient for six or seven female plants, and they should be intermixed in about that proportion. The hermaphrodite often produces good fruit, but is not thought so sure a bearer, as the true pistillate. The character of the fruit seems to depend on the female plants. For instance, if the pistillate plants of Hovey's seedling are impregnated by the pollen of the early scarlet, the fruit is apparently the same in size and color and flavor, as though it had been impregnated by pollen from the staminate plant of its own variety. Hence the male plants of the early scarlet which is a strong grower and continuous bloomer, are preferred by some cultivators, for this purpose. A sandy loam, plowed deeply, and made rich with vegetable manures, will yield the finest and largest quantity of fruit. A heavier soil, and animal manure will yield large vines and more foliage. Meadow mud, decayed leaves, sawdust, hay or straw cut fine, and spread freely over the ground in the autumn, after the runners have been cut off with the hoe or spade, are the best manures for the strawberry, and at the same time answer for mulching, by which the roots are protected from the scalding sun, and the fruit kept clean. The secret by which the plants are kept in continuous bearing for many weeks, appears to be the daily use of the watering pot garden engine. The kind of manure referred to, retains the water, and keeps the soil constantly moist. Sifting wood ashes over the vines early in the spring, applying it freely to the soil, will amply repay the labor and expense.—*R., in the Country Journal.*

We publish the above interesting article upon the Strawberry, containing many good ideas and scientific truths correctly stated; and, if practically applied, would secure to our growers a better reward for their labors. The writer found pleasure in this delicious fruit, and felt it a privilege to enjoy it so long a season—traveling from South to North, and keeping all the time in the seasons of this fruit. Had he but traveled a little farther and visited California, he would have been gratified with this fruit from May to November, and from the same plantation and vines, too. Thus much can we say for California: no portion of the world can surpass us, no, nor equal us in the quantity, quality or size that can be raised upon a single acre. We challenge the world to a contest. If the correspondent of the Country Journal will come to us, we will prove it.

North Carolina State Agricultural Fair.

By the Carolina Cultivator, we find that great preparations are making for the State Fair which is to be holden at Raleigh, N. C., on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, of October next. The list of premiums, embrace five branches or departments, as follows:

The first includes every discription of animals yet domesticated. The second, grains, fruits, vegetables, dairies, preserved meats of all kinds, fish; all manufactured foods of every name and nature, classed under the head of "food and condiments," (where is the Wide West?) except "pepper and salt." The third, the mechanic arts through all their wide extent, embracing every branch of domestic manufactures, agricultural implements, cabinet work, shoes, hats, clothing, &c. The fourth, manufactures of woolen, linen, and cotton, or all mill fabrics. The fifth, experimental farming, such as plowing, various modes of cultivation of the soil, manures, food for stock, value of manures, essays upon improving soils, mineral substances, collections of minerals, &c., household fabrics of every kind.

To this very large and extensive list, presenting as it does the preparatory work for a Grand Industrial Exhibition of the State, we find connected a list of rules and regulations so thorough and complete that we publish them entire, that they may serve as assistance to all the counties of our State in their preparatory work for the guidance of committees in each department. However numerous these rules, they are of the utmost importance to the conducting of such public enterprises, and when duly observed, the whole machinery moves on as smoothly and regularly as the chronometer; but when disregarded, "confusion worse confounded," is the inevitable result:

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE FAIR.

1. All members of the N. C. State Agricultural Society, will be furnished with a badge of membership, upon payment of the annual tax of $3, and will be required to wear the same during the Fair. This badge will admit the ladies of his family and children under fifteen years of age.

2. Members of the Society and their families alone will be admitted on Tuesday, the day for examination and awards by the judges. All competitors are expected to be present. The public will be admitted on and after Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Price of admission, 25 cents. Children and servants, 12 1-2 cents. Clergymen, Editors, and Pupils of charitable Institutions, admitted free.

3. Agricultural Societies and Institutions from other States, are invited to send Delegates. Such Delegates will be presented with a complimentary card.

4. All Exhibitors who intend to compete for the Premiums of the Society, must become members of the same, and have their articles on the ground and entered at the Secretary's Office, in Reception Hall, at or before 5 o'clock on Monday evening, Oct. 15th, without fail, so that they may be arranged in their respective departments, and in readiness for examination by the Judges on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

5. The regulations of the Society must be strictly observed by exhibitors, otherwise the Society will not be responsible for the omission of any article or animal not entered under its rules.

6. No article or animal entered for a premium, can be removed or taken away before the close of the Exhibition. No premium will be paid on articles or animals removed in violation of this rule.

7. All articles and animals entered for exhibition, must have cards attached, with the number as entered at the Secretary's Office; and exhibitors in all cases must obtain their cards previous to placing their articles or animals on the Fair grounds.

8. Those who wish to offer animals or articles for sale during the Fair, must notify the Secretary of such intention at the time of entry.

9. The Executive Committee will use every precaution in their power, for the safe preservation of all articles and stock on exhibition, and will be responsible only for loss or damage that may occur during the Fair. Exhibitors must give attention to their articles or animals during the Fair, and at the close of the Exhibition, attend to their removal.

10. The Awarding Committees or Judges, selected for the next Fair, are earnestly requested to report themselves to the Chairman of the Executive Committee at Reception Hall, upon the grounds of the Society, on Tuesday morning, the 16th day of October, 1855.

11. In no case can the Judges award special or discretionary premiums; but will commend to the Executive Committee any articles in their class which they may deem worthy of special notice and for which a premium has not been offered.

12. The Judges on animals, will have regard to the symmetry, early maturing, thorough breeding, and characteristics of the breeds which they judge. They will make proper allowances for the age, feeding and condition of the animals, especially in the breeding classes, and will not give encouragement to over-fed animals.

13. No stock of inferior quality, will be admitted within the grounds; a committee will be appointed to rule out all below a medium grade.

14. Animals to whom premiums have been awarded, must be paraded around the track, that visitors may see the prize animals.

15. No person will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during their adjudications.

16. The several Superintending Committees will give particular direction to all articles in their departments, and see that all are arranged in the best order possible to lessen and facilitate the labors of the Judges in their examination.

17. The Superintendents will attend each set of Judges in their respective departments and point out the different articles or animals to be examined, will attach prize cards to the articles, or flags to the successful animals after the Judges' reports have been made up and delivered to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

18. The Judges will withhold premiums on animals or articles in their opinion not worthy; though there be no competition.

19. Animal having received premiums of the Society at previous exhibitions, will not be allowed to compete for prizes again in the same class.

20. Stock brought to the Fair for sale, will have an enclosed lot adjoining the Fair grounds assigned them, with water convenient, where they can be kept at the expense of the owner.

21. Articles manufactured in the State, when brought in competition with foreign articles, will take precedence, other things being equal, and the foreign article be entitled to a second premium.

22. No vehicles or horsemen, will be allowed entrance on the Fair grounds, except the private carriage or horses of members, through the private gate.

23. The Chief Marshal, with efficient aids, will be in attendance during the hours of exhibition to keep proper order.

24. No exhibiter will be permitted to enter more than one animal in each of the sub-classes.

25. Animals, when duly entered, are well provided for by the Society, without charge to owner, and cannot be removed from the grounds, except by permission of the Executive Committee.

26. All machines, implements, or other products of mechanical art, must be exhibited by their respective makers, or inventors, or improvers, or their assignors, to, or for whom, only premiums for such articles will be awarded.

27. Every machine or implement offered for a premium, must be so designated or described, as will serve to identify it to future purchasers, and also the selling price of the article must be stated and marked on the labels and in the published reports of premium articles.

28. Efficiency, cheapness, and durability, will be regarded as chief excellencies in every machine or implement.

29. The Chief Marshal will call the Judges at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning—assemble them at his tent on the grounds—furnish them with the printed list of premiums, also with blank books in which to register their awards, and have the Judges conducted by the Assistant Marshals, to their respective departments of the Exhibition.

30. The Marshal and his Aids, shall give particular attention to the proper arrangement of all articles exhibited, in their respective departments; point out the articles or animals, to the Judges, and otherwise facilitate the examination by the Judges.

31. The track will be open for the trial of harness and saddle horses, every day during the Fair.

32. A band of music will be in attendance each day, during the hours of exhibition.

33. An efficient police will take charge of the grounds during the night.

The Grasshopper.

NOT having had room for all we desired to publish on this subject last week, we give below some additional extracts. We would call especial attention to the article of "Agricola" in this week's issue, relative to this destructive insect. It is worthy an attentive perusal. We are more and more convinced our theory is correct respecting shade and moisture, deep plowing and constant cultivation; and we are also gratified to know from so experienced a mind as Agricola that our position is based upon scientific truth.

In speaking of the brown locust, "Goldsmith's Animated Nature" says:

"The shield that covers the back is greenish, and the upper side of the body brown, spotted with black, and the under side purple. The upper wings are brown, with small dusky spots, with one larger at the tips. The under wings are more transparent and of a light brown, tinctured with green; but there is a dark cloud of spots near the tips. This is that insect that has threatened us often with its visitations, and that is so truly terrible in the countries where it is bred. *There is no animal in the creation that multiplies so fast as these, if the sun be warm and the soil in which their eggs are deposited be dry.* The scripture, which was written in a country where the locust made a distinguished feature in the picture of nature, has given us several very striking images of this animal's numbers and rapacity. It compares an army, where the numbers are almost infinite, to a swarm of locusts; it describes them as arising out of the earth where they are produced, as pursuing a settled march to destroy the fruits of the earth and co-operate with Divine indignation.

In the year 1690, a cloud of locusts was seen to enter Russia in three different places, and from thence to spread themselves over Poland and Lithuania, in such astonishing multitudes, that the air was darkened and the earth covered with their numbers. *In some places they were seen lying dead, heaped upon each other four feet deep.* In others they covered the surface like a black cloth; the trees bent beneath their weight, and the damage the country sustained exceeded computation. In Barbary their numbers are formidable and their visits are frequent. In the year 1724, Dr. Shaw was a witness in that country of their devastation. Their first appearance was about the latter end of March, when the wind had been southerly for some time. In the beginning of April their numbers were so vastly increased, that in the heat of the day they formed themselves into large swarms which appeared like clouds, and darkened the sun.

In the middle of May they began to disappear, retiring into the plains to deposit their eggs. In the next month, being June, the young brood began to make their appearance, forming many compact bodies of several hundred yards square, which afterwards marches forward, climbing the trees, walks and houses, eating everything that was green in their way. The inhabitants, to stop their progrees, laid trenches all over their fields and gardens, filling them with water. Some placed large quantities of heath, stubble and such like combustible matter in rows, and set them on fire, on the approach of the locusts. But all this was to no purpose, for the trenches were quickly filled up and the fires put out by the vast number of swarms that succeeded each other. A day or two after one of these was in motion, others that were just hatched came to glean after them, gnawing off the young branches and the very bark of the trees. Having lived nearly a month in this manner, they arrived at their full growth and threw off their worm-like state by casting their skins. To prepare themselves for this change they fixed their hinder feet to some bush, or twig, or corner of a stone, when immediately by an undulating motion used on this occasion, their heads would appear and soon after the rest of their bodies. The whole transformation was performed in seven or eight minutes time, after which they were a little while in a languishing condition; but as soon as the sun and air had hardened their wings and dried up the moisture that remained after casting of their sloughs, they returned again to their former greediness with an addition both of strength and agility. But they did not continue long in this state before they were entirely dispersed. After laying their eggs and directing their course northward, they probably perished in the sea. It is said that the holes these animals make to deposit their eggs in are four feet deep in the ground. The eggs are about four score in number, of the size of caraway comfits, and bundled up together in clusters."

In the American Encyclopedia, we find the following curious facts:

"There is a locust in Tonquin, about the bigness of the top of a man's finger, and as long as the first joint. It breeds in the earth in low grounds, and in the months of January and February, which is the season for taking them. They issue from the earth in vast swarms. At first they can hardly fly, so that they often fall into the rivers in great numbers; however, the natives in these months watch the rivers, and take them up in multitudes in small nets. They either eat them fresh broiled on the coals, or pickle them for keeping. They are considered as a great delicacy in that part of the world, as well by the rich as the poor. In the countries where they are eaten, they are regularly brought to market and sold, as larks or quails in Europe. They must have been a common food with the Jews, as Moses, in the Book of Leviticus, permits them to eat four different kinds of this animal, which he takes care to specify. This dish, however, has not yet made its way into the kitchens of the luxurious in Europe, and though we may admire the delicacies of the East, we are as yet happily deprived of the power of imitation."

J. M. HORNER, Esq., in a communication to the San Francisco Chronicle, suggests the following in relation to the grasshopper visitation:

I. Grasshoppers are not produced on cultivated land.

II. I have not yet ascertained whether they have any instinctive faculty to guide them to food, if the same be at a distance. On the contrary, they float with the wind. If there be no wind, they will spring into the air and move perhaps a few rods ahead; next, they will spring to the right; then, back; then, to the left; and so on. Throughout their active hours, they will move to every point of the compass, and perhaps stop at night within a few feet of their birth-place.

III. They move upon the wing only a few hours each day; and during those hours they eat nothing. After they become still, they commit their depredations.

IV. They seldom do any damage after they are full grown. In fact they eat only during a few days.

REMEDIES:—1st. The best practical method to protect one's crop is, to cultivate all the adjoining land with grain, or other crops, sufficiently early, in order that it may mature before the grasshoppers make their appearance. This alone, will lessen the number of insects, and will leave them at a distance from the green crops.

2d. On the windward side of the crops, or, if there be no windward side, then on all sides, sow a strip of late grain, or something else, expressly for the grasshoppers. Sow in May, and in such a way that it will be sure to grow after the grasshoppers have done with it. It will do for late pasture.

3d. Small gardens have been protected by driving the grasshoppers out every evening about the times they commence to eat. This can be done by two boys taking hold of the ends of a long rope and dragging it over the garden, thereby causing the insects to hop before it.

I do not say that the above are the best plans of protection, but they are the most effective which I have yet seen tried. Many other items in relation to this matter, could be mentioned; but I have been always objected to on account of the length of my newspaper articles, I will therefore conclude here.

Miscellany.

[For the California Farmer.]

LINES ADDRESSED TO ROVING JACK.

Why did you roam
So far from home?
Why spend thy precious hours
In California's enchanted bowers
Why part from friends you loved of old,
To gather a pile of wasting gold?
Then come back, come back,
Poor Roving Jack.

Have you gone from home,
To wander alone?
A father's counsel goes with thee;
A mother's prayer is over thee;
And with a tear in her gentle eye,
She often sighs you'll come by-and-by.
Then come back, come back,
Poor Roving Jack.

By your musings I see
You're light-hearted and free:
Does not memory, faithful and true,
Bring home and loved ones to view,
And the zephyr of a sunny clime,
Whisper thee of "Auld Lang Syne."
Then come back, come back,
Poor Roving Jack.

Rose May.

LIFE.

BY A PUPIL AT BENICIA SEMINARY.

And what is life? Oh! know ye not?
'Tis like the sparkling waters gay,
When on the rocks they freely dash,
Upon a bright and sunny day.

And o'er the waters' dashing foam
Doth sport a boat so light and gay,
It quivers on the waters dark,
And o'er it flies the whitening spray.

Before it roars a cataract:
It hovers lightly on its brink—
Oh! can so fair, so frail a thing—
Oh! can it thus in darkness sink?

A moment thus it stands transfixed,
And then the waters flying o'er,
That which was once so pure and fair,
Is lost amid the deafening roar.

And such is life! our bark so frail,
Is sporting o'er life's mighty sea;
But soon it gains the waters' brink,
And sinks into eternity.

THE WORKS OF GOD.

BY A PUPIL AT BENICIA SEMINARY.

'Tis sunset hour: behind the western hills
Is sinking fast, the glorious orb of day;
His last gleam falling on the placid rills—
To other realms he's wending fast his way.

'Tis evening hour: the crescent moon is here;
Her beams of love are falling from the sky,
While twinkling stars around her throne appear
Like gleams of mercy from God's throne on high.

'Tis morning hour: the violet wakes from its sleep,
It seems an angel's, from the realms above;
And when from out its bed its blue bells peep,
It shows God's mercy and his boundless love.

Grounds about a Chinese Temple.—The following description of a Chinese garden scene is from the pen of Capt. Granville Loch. The temple is at Wu-sung, near Shanghai:

"In the center of a serpentine sheet of water, there is a rocky island, and on it a large temple, of two stories, fitted up for the accommodation of the wealthy public. Pillars of carved wood support the roof; fretted groups of uncouth figures fill up the narrow spaces; while moveable lattice blinds screen the occupants from the warmth of the noonday sun. Nothing can surpass the beauty and truth to nature of the most minutely carved flowers and insects prodigally scattered over every screen and cornice. This is the central and largest temple. A number of other light aerial looking structures of the same form are perched upon the corners of artificial rocky precipices, and upon odd little islands. Light and fanciful wooden bridges connect most of these islands, and are thrown across the arms of the serpentine waters, so that each sequestered spot can be visited in turn. At a certain passage of the sun the main temple is shaded in front by a rocky eminence, the large masses of which are connected with great art and propriety of taste, but in shape and adjustment most studiously grotesque. Trees and flowers, and tufts of grass, are sown and planted, where art must have been taxed to the utmost to procure them lodgment.

In another part of the garden there is a miniature wood of dwarf trees, with a dell and waterfall; the leaves, fruit and blossoms of the trees are in proportion to their size. This ingenious science, if science it can be called, requires the most assiduous care and patient watching. A small branch of a forest tree is deprived of a ring of bark, and the bare place covered round with prepared unctuous earth; this is kept moist, and when the radicals have pushed into the loam, the branch is separated from the tree and planted in a trough or porcelain flower pot. The pot is then filled with bog earth, manure and clay, and water is applied according to the necessity of the plant. The branches are repressed by cutting and burning, and bent into shapes resembling an old forest tree; and even to the roughness of the bark and hollow knots of pruned and decayed branches, they are complete in resemblance. The roughness is produced by ants, attracted by smearing the bark with sweet substances.

Tortuous pathways lead to the top of the artificial mountain, each turning formed with studied art to surprise and charm, by offering at every point fresh views and objects. Flowers and creepers sprout out from crevices; trees hang over the jutting crags; small pavilions, crested with the white stork, their emblem of purity, are seen from almost every vista, while grottoes and rocky recesses, shady bowers and labyrinths, are placed to trap the unwary, each with an appropriate motto, one inviting the wanderer to repose, another offering quiet and seclusion to the contemplative philosopher."

A Huge Pile of Serpents.—In the Savannas of Izacubo, Guiana, I saw the most wonderful and terrible spectacle that can be seen; and although it be not uncommon to the natives, no traveler has ever mentioned it. We were ten men on horseback, two of whom took the lead, in order to sound the passage, while I preferred to skirt the great forest. One of the men who formed the vanguard, returned at full gallop, and called to me—"Here, sir, come and see the serpents in a pile." He pointed to something elevated in the middle of the savanna or swamp, which appeared like a bundle of arms. One of my company said, "This is certainly one of the assemblies of serpents which heap themselves on each other after a violent tempest. I have heard of these, but never saw any; let us proceed cautiously, and not go too near them." When we were within twenty paces, the terror of our horses prevented our approaching nearer, to which none of us were inclined. On a sudden, the pyramid mass became agitated; a horrid hissing issued from it, thousands of serpents rolled spirally on each other, and shot forth out of the circle, their envenomed darts and fiery eyes to us. I own I was the first to draw back, but when I saw this formidable phalanx remain at its post, and appear to be more disposed to defend itself than attack us, I rode around in order to view its order of battle, which faced the enemy on every side. I then thought what could be design of this assemblage; and I concluded that this species of serpent dreaded some colossal enemy, which might be the great serpent or caiman, and they re-unite themselves after seeing him, so as to resist the enemy in a mass.—*Baron Humboldt.*

At a time like the present, when the contraction of national debts is becoming general, the following statement of the debts by the principal States in the world, corrected up to a late period, is of some interest. It is contained in Ayre's edition of "Fenn on the English and Foreign Funds," recently issued;—Austria, amount of debt, £211,000,000; Baden, £7,000,000; Bavaria, £14,117,000; Belgium, £26,000,000; Bolivia, £521,000; Brazil, £12,392,000; Buenos Ayres, £2,500,000; Chili, £1,784,000; Columbia, £6,625,950; Cuba, £311,230; Denmark, £13,000; Ecuador, £3,817,000; England, £773,923,000; France, £233,000,000; Granada, (New,) £7,500,000; Greece, £8,250,000; Guatemala, £594,500; Hamburg, £4,000,000; Hanover, £5,174,000; Holland £102,451,000; India, (British), £48,000,000; Mexico, £10,000,000; Peru, £9,953,800; Portugal, £19,122,000; Prussia, £33,500,000; Roman States, £17,152,000; Russia, £68,000,000; Sardinia, £23,000,000; Saxony, £6,223,000; Spain, £70,000,000; Sweden, £453,000; Switzerland, £160,000; Turkey, £5,000,000; United States of America, (Federal,) £10,000,000; Venezuela, £3,789,000; Wurtemburg, £4,850,000; grand total, £1,736,229,550.

Abolition of the Newspaper Stamp Duty in England.—The London Illustrated News says, that in consequence of the Government bill on the newspaper stamp question having been carried, the stamp on newspapers will, in future, be *optional.* Those who desire a cheap press, may have it cheapened to the extent of the virtually abolished stamp duty; but without the privilege of transmission and re-transmission by post. Those to whom the postal privilege is essential, will find the alteration of the law has produced no considerable change, and that almost the only result of the measure is the much-needed disappearance of a great scandal—a law which it was impossible or inexpedient to enforce, and which was daily and weekly set at defiance in every part of the country. The News proposes, so soon as the act goes into operation, to issue regularly a double number at the old price of a single one, viz.: sixpence (twelve cents.)

Washington Monument.—The Washington Monument Society, has issued an address calling upon the patriotic to contribute towards finishing the great undertaking. The estimated cost is, $1,222,000. The amount already expended, is $230000, leaving the sum of $992,000 yet wanting.

Women govern us; let us therefore try to render them perfect. The more they are enlightened, so much more shall we be. On the cultivation of the minds of women, depends the wisdom of man.

Ladies' Department.

[For the California Farmer.]

Rural Lays—No, 4.

ORDER OF BREAKFAST.

Where is the farming man who cannot tell
The pleasant jingling of the breakfast bell?
If learned men, in lofty verse, have told
How "drowsy tinklings lull the distant fold;"
And how enrapt, at summer evening's close,
We love to listen to the bells on cows:
'Tis very well for such who lie a-bed
Till nearly noon, to dream of drowsy-head,
And talk as if, like them, the very bells
Were fit to send asleep, and nothing else.
When John proclaims to us the welcome hour,
How briskly all our lads around him pour!
All thronging in, as hurriedly and fast,
As if they played at "Satan take the last!"
My Uncle, smart and ready with the rest,
Assumes the place and rank which suits him best.
A monarch he, whose military low
And dread beheats the whole of us o'er-awe;
No rule but this, which by himself was made:—
"An order given must strictly be obeyed."
But still as good a soul, and soft, and kind,
As rankest democrat would wish to find.
So he presides, I seated at his right,
While John and Dinah, cleanly washed and bright,
Wait on our wants, and speedily re-fill
The empty tea-cups, or, with pliant will,
Hand up and down, and round, each several plate,
With pomp peculiar unto all who wait.
Our fifteen farming lads, in separate rows,
With I, and Uncle, generally compose
The whole at board; but, when some city friend
Comes here, with us a holiday to spend;
Or country farmer, early on the way,
To catch my uncle on a market day,
Comes round to Martinfield (our homestead's name),
They sit with us, and with the boys the same;
Only the strangers always we exalt,
To sit between my uncle and the salt.*

Betty Martin.

---

* [Betty and her uncle, it appears, follow the customs of the olden time. The privilege of sitting above the salt was, among our simple forefathers in England, a mark of deference and distinction due to gentility and rank. In Scotland, the *dii majorum gentium* occupied a raised *dais*, about a foot higher than the rest of the company.—Ed.]

Home Pleasures—Duty of Mothers.

It should be the welcome privilege and dear delight of every mother, to make home the happiest resting place, and the centre of joyousness, to the youthful hearts entrusted to her keeping. It should be her studied effort to win and secure their confidence and ardent affection, that they may feel there is no heaven or refuge and consolation in their childhood's sorrow like unto a mother's sympathizing breast—no heart that participates so fully in the joys of their gladsome hours—and no spot that beams so bright as that beside the domestic hearth, guarded by her watchfulness and love.

The mother should cheerfully interest herself in the sports and amusements of her children, and lend her aid in aught that contributes to their happiness and innocent entertainment, as far as is consistent with her cares and duties,—and should make any sacrifice or denial on her own part, rather than that they should feel uncared for, unloved, or a burden on her time and attention. They should be made to realize that they are cherished within her "heart of hearts," and that their comfort and well-being, are the objects of her daily solicitude, the main-spring of all her acts. Thus feeling, they will have little or no desire for resorts of pleasure beyond the fireside; and as they advance in age, will be protected in a great measure from the temptations of the world and out-door life, and in long after years will look back upon the mother's tenderness as the safeguard from many sins. And if that mother should have gone to rest, there will be a halo round her memory that will light them on through many a darksome path, incite them on to many good deeds, and keep them free from vice. Let it, therefore, be the pleasant task of the mother to keep the sunny brow of childhood undimmed as far as lies within her power, for clouds will come full soon enough to darken o'er their sky.

We can imagine no sadder scene, no greater object of pity, than a neglected, lonely child, uncheered by caressing kiss or approving smile, from its cold, disinterested mother.

For the Benefit of Anti-Ant.—We give you a sure remedy. Procure a large sponge, wash it well, press it very dry; by so doing, it will leave the small cells open; lay it on the shelf where they are most troublesome, sprinkle some fine white sugar on the sponge, (lightly over it;) two or three times a day, take a bucket of hot-water to where the sponge is, carefully drop the sponge in the scalding water, and you will slay them by the thousands, and soon rid the house of those troublesome insects. Yours truly, J. J.

P. S.—When you squeeze the sponge, you will be astonished at the number that had gone in the cells.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A Contented Wife.—It is a blessed thing for a poor man to have a contented, loving wife—one who will not wish to live in a style beyond her husband's income, just because her next-door neighbor does—one who can be happy in the love of her husband, her home, and its beautiful duties, without asking the world for its smiles or its favors.

The words of a language are like the pieces of a child's dissected picture; and the eloquence and poetry and philosophy, are the pictures made by putting them together; but somehow, it is hard to fit the words into their proper places.

For the California Farmer.]

A Fragment.

For days and weeks, had we watched over our dear Rosa, as she was gradually fading from earth. There was something painfully beautiful in her leave-taking. So fair, so young, so gentle, and affectionate, full of hopes and bright anticipations; the only daughter of her mother, and she a widow, thus at the close of her seventeenth summer to be laid aside, and in the quietude of her sick room, to prepare for her new and only home, was painful. 'Twas sad indeed, to think that one so essential to the happiness of her mother and brother, should be taken from them. That she, who was best fitted to enjoy this life, who had only found roses in her path and no thorns, must be translated to a world that she knew not of. It was a sublime sight to see her, so calmly, cheerfully, prepare for that new life. Every day as she grew weaker, she bade farewell to one loved object after another, and spoke her last word to some dear friend. Never shall I forget her mournful look, as she handed me the last letter she ever wrote, and the calmness with which she said, "I shall never write again."

Daily she grew weaker, but more beautiful, till her countenance appeared heaven-lit, and the lustre of her large blue eyes, seemed borrowed from the azure skies. Often did I feel, as she spoke those calm, quiet words of consolation, yet full of affection, to her mother and brother, that she was too pure, too holy, for earth.

The last night came, and with it the last leave-taking! With her hand clasped in her brother's, and the words, "Oh! brother!" dying on her lips, her spirit winged its way.

Beautiful was her departure, but what agony did it bring to her friends! That brother, who had been so cheerful for his sister's sake, could restrain the pent-up grief no longer, and crying, "Oh! Mother! she is gone!" he threw himself upon the sofa and lay speechless for hours. 'Twas terrible to see the strong man trembling and groaning with agony, while the feeble mother bent over him in anguish, fearing that he too would be taken away.

That night is past with all its agony. The grief of the brother is over, and though the mother soon joined the sister in the spirit land, yet his countenance is cheerful, as if no shadow ever swept o'er his heart. Such is the power of the human soul. It can outlive all suffering, and rise above all sorrow.

The Wife's Influence.

A woman has her husband's fortune in her power, because she may or may not conform to his circumstances. This is her first duty, and it ought to be her pride. No passion for ease or display ought to tempt her for a moment to deviate in the least degree from this line of conduct. She will find her respectability in it. Any other course is wretchedness itself, and inevitably leads to ruin. Nothing can be more miserable, than the struggle to keep up appearances. If it could succeed, it would cost more than it is worth; as it never can, its failure involves the deepest mortification.

Some of the sublimest exhibitions of human virtue have been made by women who have been precipitated suddenly from wealth and splendor to absolute want. Then, a man's fortunes are in a manner in the hands of his wife, inasmuch as his own power of exertion depends upon her. His moral strength is inconceivably increased by her sympathy, her counsel, her aid. She can aid him much by relieving him of every care which she is capable of taking upon herself. His own employments are usually such as to require his whole time and his whole mind.

A good wife will never suffer her husband's attention to be distracted by details to which her own time and talents are adequate. If she be prompted by true affection and good sense, she will perceive when his spirits are borne down and overwhelmed; she, of all human beings, can best minister to its needs. For the sick soul, her nursing is quite as sovereign as it is for corporeal ills. If it be weary, in her assiduity it finds repose and refreshment. If it be harrassed and worn to a morbid irritability, her gentle tones steal over it with a soothing more potent than the most exquisite music. If every enterprise be dead, her patience and fortitude have the power to re-kindle them in the heart, and he again goes forth to renew the encounter with the toils and troubles of life.

Otto of Roses.—In the journal of a British officer, we find the following account of otto of roses produced in Cashmere: "It takes five hundred weight of rose leaves to produce one drachm by weight of the best otto; it is, however, seldom procureable unadulterated; and that sold in the bazaars of India, owes its scent mainly to sandal wood, from which a cheap oil is easily procured. The best otto, is preserved in small bottles made of rock crystal."

Declaration.—"I see," said a young lady, "that some booksellers advertise blank declarations for sale; I wish I could get one." "Why, my dear?" asked the mother. "Because, ma, Mr. G. is too modest to ask me to marry him; and perhaps if I could fill a blank declaration with the question, he might sign it," replied the anxious daughter.

Natural.—A lady in Calcutta, asked a colonel for a mango, and as he rolled it along, it fell into a plate of kiss-misses—a specie of grape. "How natural," observed the colonel, "man goes to kiss-miss."

Without good nature and gratitude, men had as well live in a wilderness, as in civil society.

Raise the Bread Stuffs.—Unless the war in Europe shall cease, we see no prospect of any diminution in the price of bread stuffs the ensuing year. The only chance for mitigating the approaching "starvation prices," is, in man's planting, if it is nothing more than an extra hill of potatoes, as food either for man or beast. Last year there was a great harvest in England; much bread stuff too, had come, before the war had actually prevented it, from the shores of the Black Sea, for the support of the European population; and yet bread was in the old countries, and has been here in the New World, exceedingly high. It is hardly to be expected that crops will be so abundant in England another year, nor will any bread stuffs leave the Black Sea. The immense armies and navies there, will require it all on the spot. And the producers in England have become very much diminished by her people going into the war, and by emigration to Australia, America, &c. Yet there are as many mouths to feed as ever. We are expecting that provisions in all Europe will be exceedingly high next year—if so, they must be even higher with us than they are now. What the poor are to do, it is difficult to say. At any rate, we repeat the solemn advice we have heretofore given, that every man who can, should sow or plant something. He need have no fears that bread will be so low as to render it valueless; but high or low, every body must have something to eat, and the way to get it is, to raise it.

The above we publish for our readers as a glance at the tone of our Eastern exchanges. We take it from "Drew's Rural Intelligencer," published at Augusta, Maine; a journal devoted to home interests—a most excellent paper, and deserving a generous support. If in the grain-growing States, the cry is, "Raise Breadstuffs!" now, what will be the cry by-and-by? By referring to our leader of three or four months ago, it will be seen that we prophesied this voice would come. Listen to it, and remember!

Grasshoppers at Oakland.—The great masses of this destroyer which were seen at Suisun Bay last Sunday, floated down to San Francisco and portions over to the shores of Oakland. On Tuesday last they were seen in considerable quantities along the shore at Oakland, and some anxiety was felt at the knowledge of their approach. It is hoped, however, that they are not in sufficient numbers to do much harm.

Sudden Death.—At San Antonio, very suddenly, on Monday last, the wife of Gov. Foote. The deepest sympathy is felt for the afflicted family, for the loss is irreparable to them and to the community at large.

Sacramento No. 1, and Alameda County Agriculture, with events at Oakland, will appear in our next.

Ship Adelaide.—From the San Francisco Journal, we learn that this clipper, now on her passage to New York, has on board 75,000 lbs. of wool; 30 tons of rags; 25,000 bushels of grain; and 2,000 bbls. flour, all California productions. This looks as if we are preparing to reverse the channels of trade.

MARRIED.

On the 3d July, in this city, James W. Holder and Miss E. Laurent.

On the 4th July, in this city, by Rev. J. T. Jones, Theodore F. Mills and Miss Loretta Arabella Schmidenheimer.

On the 4th July, in San Francisco, by Rev. E. S. Lacy, David N. Hawley, of the firm of J. M. Brown & Co., and Grace Dunbar, daughter of E. Bigelow, of Charleston, Mass.

On the 4th July, in San Francisco, by Rev. E. S. Tracy, C. A. Hawley, of the firm of Hawley & Co., and Lizzie L., daughter of G. B. Bradford, all of that city.

On the 6th July, in San Francisco, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Franklin H. Day, and Miss Hermione Ball.

On the 26th June, in Shasta, Henry O'Neil and Mrs. Mehitabel Sanford.

On the 4th July, in Sonora, by Justice J. M. Stuart, Thomas M. Willis and Miss Virginia A. Shirley, all of Jamestown.

On the 5th July, in Auburn, John Cenn and Mrs. Abel.

DIED.

On the 2d July, in San Francisco, John F. Hill, of N. H., aged 35 years.

On the 4th July, in San Francisco, Mrs. Ellen Berry, a native of Scotland, wife of Alex. Stott, aged 41 years.

On the 5th July, in Sonora, William V. Ivens, of England, aged 30 years.

☞ Persons purchasing articles advertised in our columns will confer a favor by saying they observed them advertised in the "CALIFORNIA FARMER."

Campbell's New Smut Cleaner.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value raised to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,
145 *Sansome Street, between Washington and Jackson,*
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

50.000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for Cash, at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v4-2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the California Farmer, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the President,
v3-25 C. I. HUTCHINSON.

☞ "Hope Never Dies."—Read the following tribute to WISTAR'S BALSAM from the Kinderhook (N. Y.) Sentinel, dated July 21:—

"A remarkable cure of Consumption has recently been effected by this medicine, in the town of Chatham, in this county, and which was related to us by Dr. Herrick, an eminent physician of that town, to whom we have permission to refer. A young lady, who had long labored under an affection of the lungs, was considered by her friends as beyond the reach of medicine, and she was informed by her medical attendant that she must die. She was induced to send for a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, as a last resort. The young lady experienced great relief, and two more bottles were successively procured and administered. She is now happy in the restoration of health."

Sold by all druggists.

Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO.

Brookline, Feb. 5, 1851.

To Seth W. Fowle:

My Dear Sir—Having experienced results of a satisfactory character from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in cases of severe colds, during the past two years, I am induced to express the full faith I have in its renovating power.

I was first induced to try this medicine as an experiment, about two years ago, in connection with the strong recommendation of a friend, who was well nigh gone with consumption, and whose relief from the use of it satisfied me of its great value in cases of colds and decline, and most clearly demonstrating, to my mind, its great value as a restorative, that only needs a fair trial to insure a grateful demonstration from the public. Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL A. WALKER.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO.

Sold by all Druggists. v4-2

☞ Religious Notice.—There will be Public Meetings held at the "Hall of the Sons of Temperance," on Washington street, between Sansome and Montgomery, every Sabbath Day, viz: A Prayer Meeting at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Public Lecture at 3, P. M. NATH'L THURSTON.

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, *i. e.*, nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will then be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the California Farmer; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,

v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento, for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

Removal.

W. N. BRAINARD, (successor to Morehouse & Brainard) has removed to *No. 55 K street, between Second and Third*, and will be pleased to wait on his old customers, who may favor him with a call.

A full assortment of California Produce always on hand. Horner's Premium Flour, and other domestic brands; genuine Haxall and Gallego; fresh ground Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour; Bran, Shorts and Middlings, Barley, Oats, Wheat, &c.

California Fresh Butter and Cheese.

A liberal discount made to the city trade.

Sacramento, May 24th, 1855. v3-23

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

Notice of Removal.

WE desire to notify our customers and the public that we will remove to the new Banking House, on the south-west corner of Clay and Battery streets, on the 4th day of July next; at which place we shall be prepared to transact business at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, July 5th.

v4-1 DREXEL SATHER & CHURCH.

California Butter and Cheese.

25.000 POUNDS new California Butter; 1,900 ditto Cheese, in store. Being supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Cheese, by five of the largest dairies in our vicinity, we shall hold out large inducements to families and others to use this kind of butter, and are selling it at a lower price than any in this State.

v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

The Harder the Times, the Cheaper the Goods.

WE are receiving goods by five different clippers from the States, which we are selling at prices less than they cost, giving a chance for families and others to supply themselves low. [v3-20] BRADSHAW & CO.

Victoria Regia.

A FEW copies of this magnificent work, in Colored Plates, for sale. Apply at the office of the California Farmer,
Bush street, San Francisco,
v3-20 and Society's Rooms, Sacramento.

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!!

THIS article can be had at all times at the Sitka Ice House, north of the bridge, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Families will be supplied with Ice by leaving orders at Howell's Jewelry store, on J street. [v3-24] W. C. WATERS

To Printers.

FOR SALE—One Second-hand Hoe's DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 44 by 28. Apply to
v3-8-1m P. BLAKE, 88 Merchant street.

QUARTZ! QUARTZ!!

ALL kinds of Quartz Jewelry made to order by
v3-23 J. HOWELL & CO.

HOTELS.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The Table will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the Reading Room can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The Billiard Saloon is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The Bar will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the California Stage Co., from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private *carriage*, to any of the beautiful valleys around. *Stages* leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 3m C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. P. T. James, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. v3-25

Rassette House.

San Francisco,............Cal.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Murray's Fifty-cent Western House.

Corner of Second and D streets,......Marysville.

THIS HOUSE is entirely devoted to the wants of the travelling public and to all who will favor us with a call, entire satisfaction will be given. [17] R. J. MURRAY.

American Hotel

NAPA CITY,..............................CALIFORNIA.
L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and Buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. v26

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Ranchers & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*.)
For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...$7 50
Washing, per dozen.. 1 50
Extra Charges.
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month..............$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month..................... 10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Works, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY, 1855.
Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer SENATOR, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master;
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Concklin, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., }
San Francisco, May, 1855. } v4-1

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers Senator and Antelope will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer Senator, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer Antelope, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer Helen Hensley, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer Gov. Dana, W. H. Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer Belle, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer Gem, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from storeship Antelope.

For Red Bluffs.—The steamer Gem, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-1 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice,

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Napa City, Sonoma and Mare Island.

THE new and beautiful steamer NAPA CITY, Capt. Goodrich, is now running tri-weekly to Napa City, touching at Mare Island and Suscol Ferry, and connecting with stages for Sonoma, Russian River and the Sulphur Springs.

Freights and passage at low rates.

v4-1 SAM. J. HENSLEY, Prest.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. Deighan, Secretary. v3-1tf

Fare Reduced to Shasta.

THE California Stage Company's Coaches on and after the first day of June, 1855, will leave their office, Orleans Hotel, 2d street, Sacramento city, for Shasta via Marysville, every day at 6½ o'clock, A. M., arriving at Shasta early next morning.

From Sacramento to Marysville..................$ 5
" " Tehama....................... 16
" " Shasta......................... 20

Returning from the above places, the fares will be the same to Sacramento.

J. HAWORTH,
v3-23 Prest. Cal. Stage Co.

Travis & Vance's International Hotel Stage.

PASSENGERS will be taken to the International Hotel free of charge, and to any part of the city for One Dollar. The proprietors will, in all cases, be responsible for baggage, after it is put in their charge. Any orders for the stage left at the International Hotel will be promptly attended to. Our stage may always be known, having the name of International Hotel on the sides, and in the night time it will be seen on the lamps. v3-10tf

Flower Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire"—3,000 Flower Pots, assorted sizes. For sale low.

HAYNES & LAWTON,
v4-1 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Stone Butter Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire," an invoice of Butter, Cream and Cake Pots. HAYNES & LAWTON,
v4-1 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Ranch for Sale.

A finely located Ranch of three thousand acres, about twelve miles below Colusi. This is one of the finest plots of land for grazing or Agricultural purposes in this State; well timbered, and all portions of it the best quality of soil.

It will be sold at a bargain. Plans of the lot and all particulars given on inquiring at the office of California Farmer, on Fourth street, between J and K. v4-1

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNCAN & CO.

J. C. DUNCAN.........................AUCTIONEER.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS,
Nos. 156 and 158 Montgomery street,
(in Montgomery Block.)

Having taken the above spacious rooms, we shall devote our entire attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Administrators' and Assignees' Sales, etc., etc.

Intending to transact a strictly legitimate Commission Business, we solicit consignments from our friends and the public.

Our rooms being well adapted to large sales of FURNITURE, consignments of the same will be received. r4-1

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.

⁂ Orders solicited for our new publications.
v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. r3-20

P. B. CORNWALL,

Real Estate Broker, General Agent, &c.
Office—East side of Second street, between J and K

The advertiser has been a resident of Sacramento, and engaged in Real Estate transactions since 1848, and having been personally acquainted with nearly all the Real Estate dealers who have operated here at different times, and with their transactions in property, has peculiar facilities in his business. 22

R. H. TIBBITS,

California Boot and Shoe Store.
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens'
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 117 Sacramento street, San Francisco. v3-5

W. W. PRICE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,
No. 14 Read's Building.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Powers of Attorney, written; Oaths administered and acknowledgments taken. v4-1

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
v3-26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.,

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,

Having the largest and finest assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
Ever Offered in California,

and which we are selling at the *lowest cash prices,* we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods
received by every steamer.

Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,
v4-1 corner J and Second streets, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Oil Cloths,
Mats and Rugs,
Shades,
Curtain Bands,
Fringes,
Paper Hangings,
Matting,
Damasks,
Cornices,
Tassels,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do.

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
r3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.
Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passiflores, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jassamines, Fuschias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

r3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

Golden Gate Nursery,

Corner of Folsom and Fourth streets, San Francisco.
OFFICE—NO. 170 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE attention of the public is requested to a large collection of the flowering Plants, now for sale at this Establishment, embracing the most extensive assortment in the State; among which may be found—

Camelia Japonicas, in seventy varieties;
Perpetual blooming Roses, of all the classes;
Moss and climbing Roses, do do;
Fuschias, a choice collection; Heliotropes, in variety;
Rose and Lemon Geraniums;

Lemon-scented Verbenas, Flowering do, Arbutilliums, Azaleas, Oleanders, Passifloras, Honeysuckles, Carnations, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c.; and a general collection of Green-house plants and ornamental shrubbery.

Catalogues for 1855 will be ready on the 1st of December, and will be forwarded on application.

Orders for any part of the State, will be promptly attended to, on application to *D. Nelson,* No. 170 Washington street—or to the proprietor. (7-3m) W. C. WALKER.

Chili Strawberry.

THE famous Chili Strawberry, which has elicited so much wonder and which was exhibited at the Society's Rooms, some two weeks since, has induced the proprietor of the plants to offer a few for sale.

Samples of the same, with the condition, culture and price, may be had on application to the Editors of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, at their office, on Fourth street, between J and K, they being sole agents for the same.

r3-tf E. S. MARSH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the **Furniture Trade** as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston,..........R. HOWES,
of the old firm of Howes & Co.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.

Resident Partner, San Francisco....DAVID MOORE,
San Francisco, 139 Jackson st.
Sacramento, 103 K st

Resident Partner, Sacramento......B. C. NEWCOMB,
17 K street, Sacramento City.

San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our *expenses reduced more than one-half* which enables us to offer you a greater variety of Goods at

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the markets to obtain such goods as are **desirable,** at the

Lowest Cash Rates.

Three years' experience will enable him to select stock that will

Defy Competition in Quality and Prices.

We are now before you with a large and

DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOOODS,

and shall endeavor to merit a share of your patronage. It will be our pride to give

Perfect Satisfaction,

both in *quality, price, and good treatment.*

HOWES & CO.
17 and 103 K street, Sacramento. } 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite Metropolitan Theatre.

FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

Our stock of Furniture is now complete, comprising every thing suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room or Office. We have lately added to our stock **$40,000** worth, purchased here at low rates, which, together with our former stock, and constant additions by every clipper ship, gives us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have reduced our *prices to conform to the times,* at least 25 per cent, as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.—By the addition of Messrs. Moore & Newcomb's stocks, here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the *most varied and complete ever offered to the public,* and that we cannot be *undersold* by any firm in San Francisco, Sacramento, or elsewhere in the State.

☞ Call and examine our stock before purchasing ☜

HOWES & CO.,
v4-1 180 and 182 Montgomery street.

Hive of Bees for Sale.

A VALUABLE HIVE OF BEES, with Patent Cases. The Hive is strong, full of Bees and a very superior one. Apply at the "CALIFORNIA FARMER" Office. v3-20

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Pitt's Double Pinion Eight or Ten Horse Power.

THIS Horse Power, as now manufactured by the subscriber, is admitted by those who have purchased and used it, to *surpass,* for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, any Power ever offered to the public.

Their great superiority over other powers, consists in the plan of construction. It will be seen that this Horse Power is just double the strength of any *single geared power,* and is the only real Double Pinion Power in existence.

Notwithstanding it is sufficiently strong and warranted to stand the full strength of eight or ten horses, it is also warranted to give as much effective or useful power, when driven by one or two horses, as any other power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle.

I have, for the last eight years, manufactured and sold a large number of these powers, during which time they have been thoroughly tested, and gained a high reputation over all others: *I therefore challenge competition!*

At the great trial of Horse Powers at Geneva, in 1842, where it was thoroughly tested, it received the New York State Agricultural Society's First Premium, "for the best Horse Power for general purposes." At Cleveland, O., in Sept., 1852, it also received the State Society's First Premium. Also, at the great Agricultural State Fair held at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1853, it was awarded the First Premium.

I deem it unnecessary to add any further testimonials to corroborate the high recommendations here given, as the best recommend of its merits is a thorough trial.

The above machines are for sale by

CASE, HEISER & CO.,
No. 60 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.,

who are also prepared to furnish castings and extras for repairs for said machines, and are appointed my Agents to receive orders or sell my machines in future in California and Oregon.

JOHN A. PITTS.
Buffalo, April 1st, 1855. lr3-26

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Patent Kiln Dryer for Grain, Vegetables &c.

A PATENT of great merit and importance is now offered, which will secure the desirable results above named. The owners propose to raise a company to carry on the work. It is certain in the results named.

Capitalists desirous of becoming interested will please address KILN DRYER, Box 2047 Post Office, San Francisco

Combined Reaper and Mower.

WE are now in the receipt of Manny's Patent Reaping and Mowing Machines, as enlarged and improved by Wood's (with a foot cut) expressly to meet the views, wants and necessities of our California farmers, so that neither mustard, nor any other rank weed, interferes with its operation.

BRYANT & CO.,
69 Battery street, San Francisco.

We deem it proper to mention that we have secured the right of the State for the sale of these machines; consequently, should any others be introduced, it will be in violation of the rights of the patentee, and the vender or user must be held subject to the same penalties as other parties are who violate the patent laws of the United States. r4-1

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiba, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

r3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Bookseller's and Stationer's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

BLANK BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Dairies, &c., &c.

PAPER.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

BOUND BOOKS.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

BLANKS.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Date, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Montgomery Block.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

Just Received.

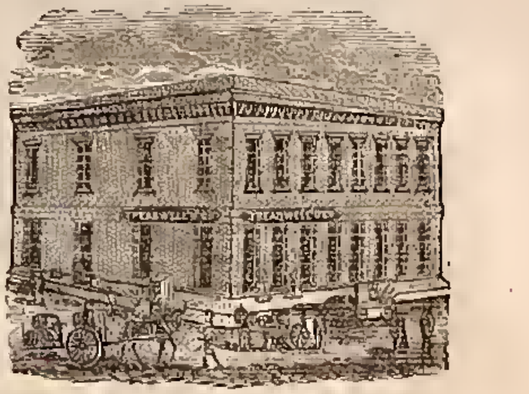
PRESTON'S Extracts, Capers, Oliver's English Pickles, Cranberries.

100 gross Extracts of Rose, Almond, Peach, Lemon, Orange, Nectarine, Vanilla, Ginger, Celery, Orange Peel, Cochineal, Cloves, Nutmeg; 50 cases Capers; 50 cases Olives; 100 cases English Pickles, assorted; 50 kegs Cranberries, 10 galls. each; 50 kegs Cranberries, 5 and 6 galls. each. For sale by

v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. r3-5

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets, where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200 boxes Crumpton's Four Aces;
75 half boxes do Medal;
50 packages do Sovereign of the Seas
60 do do Bride of the Pacific;
100 boxes Hairey's Four A's;
100 do Saunders' Harry of the West;
50 do James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50 do do Anna Bishop;
25 do A. Thomas' Club House;
50 do Ferguson's Star of the West;
50 do Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20 do Royster's Mary's Own;
40 do do Invincible;
100 do Thornton's Cantelope;
50 do Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50 do Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plaid colored Silks, full qualities; French and American Lawns; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. r1-23.

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
100 pc. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 pc. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconets;
865 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS:—Misses' Flats, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Tilden & Little, in the Storage and Commission Business, heretofore conducted in the EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, is now prepared to continue the business in all its various branches, at this old established and thoroughly Fire-Proof Warehouse, on as reasonable terms as any other Warehouse in this city; will make *cash advances on all goods,* when desired; and hopes to retain a continuance of the old business.

HIRAM W. BEEBE.

References—Messrs. Hale, Heiser & Co.; J. W. Britton; James Doyle; Barber & Boyd.

Notice.

WHEREAS certain impressions are gaining circulation connected with the insolvency of Messrs. Tilden & Little, late lessees of the Empire Warehouse, which if uncontradicted may cause unnecessary alarm, I feel it a duty to myself to assure those having goods stored there, that all difficulties which exist are confined entirely to their connection with, and the suspension of, the Eclipse Flour Mill, and that all other goods now stored in this warehouse, will be duly receipted for by me, upon presentation of the old Receipts.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE,
v3-22 HIRAM W. BEEBE.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS,

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their Immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds,
Jewelry,
Fine Watches,
Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is no *humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Varieties

WORDS that are often used together, become associated in the mind; and unless we resist the force of verbal association, we shall often say something different from what we mean.

JEAN PAUL says, men's feelings are always purest and most glowing in the hour of meeting and farewell; like the glaciers, which are transparent and rosy-hued only at sunset, but throughout the day gray and cold.

"POP" OR PAY.—It is reported that, in event of a war, the government intend making a tax on all bachelors. The only remedy for these unfortunates then will be for them to make attacks upon all spinsters.

THE END.—"Ven do you think de world will come to an end?" asked a German, "Oh, probably in about three months," answered the joker. "Ho, vell, I no care for dat," exclaimed Hause, with a smile of satisfaction, "I pe going to Puffalo dis spring."

AN eminent rider has undertaken, for a heavy wager, to ride the well known horse Chestnut against the celebrated horse Radish. He will use a saddle of mutton, and the spurs of necessity, for the occasion.—*Exchange.*

PIKE asks if the trial will come off over the Course of Time.

NATURE AND ART.—"Ah, Eliza," cried a Puritan preacher to a young lady who had just been making her hair into beautiful ringlets: "had God intended your locks to be curled, he would have curled them for you." "When I was an infant," replied the damsel, "so he did; but now I am grown up, he thinks I am able to do it myself."

NOVEL BEE HIVING.—A bee-hiving extraordinary came off in Houston, Texas, a short time ago. The swarm was passing over a train of cotton wagons, when they became confused by the noise, and descended, choosing as a settling place, the hat of the wagoner, on which they piled up after the style of an old grenadier's bear skin. The hat was then removed to a wagon and conveyed six or eight miles, and the bees securely hived.

HE FORGOT SOMETHING.—"What did your mother say, my little man? Did you give her my card?" asked an inexperienced young gentleman of a little boy, whose mother had given him an invitation to call on her, and whose street door was accordingly opened to his untimely summons by the urchin aforesaid. "Yes, I gave it to her," was the innocent reply; "and she said if you wasn't a nat'ral fool, you would not come Monday morning, when every body was washing." At this juncture, mamma, with a sweet smile of welcome, made her appearance at the end of the hall, when to her surprise, Mr. Verisopht, the visitor, bolted. "What does the man mean?" inquired the mamma in astonishment. "I dunno, but guess he's forgot suthin," replies bub.

ENOUGH FOR ONE BED.—Emigration in the State of Michigan was so great during the years of 1835–6, that every house was filled every night with travelers wanting lodging. Every traveler there, will remember the difficulty of obtaining a bed in the hotel, even if he had two or three strange bed-fellows. The Rev. Hosea Brown, an eccentric Methodist minister, stopped one night at one of the hotels in Ann Arbor, and inquired if he could have a room and bed to himself. The bar-keeper told him he could unless they should be so crowded as to render it necessary to put another in with him. At an early hour, the reverend gentleman went to his room, locked the door, retired to his bed, and was soon asleep. Towards midnight, he was aroused from his slumber by a loud knocking at his door. "Hallo! you there," he exclaimed, "what do you want NOW?" "You must take in another lodger, sir," replied the voice of the landlord. "What! another YET?" "Why, yes; there is only one here, is there?" "ONE! Why, here is Mr. Brown, a methodist preacher, and myself, already, and I think that's enough for one bed, even in Michigan." The landlord seemed to think so too, and left them to their repose."

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. 17

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT, *CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!*

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction,

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obstinate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,

B. B. THAYER & CO.,

Montgomery street.

v3-16

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Athenæum Building,

South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals*, together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned; Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the Interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS:
Morning, From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9.

v3-12

Great Bargains! Selling off!!

AT

SAMUEL JELLY'S

48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss WATCHES, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v3-23 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following *Eastern Cities*:

Adrian, Mich.,	Galena, Ill.,	Pottsville, Pa.,
Albany, N. Y.,	Geneva, N. Y.,	Providence, R. I.,
Alton, Ill.,	Hamilton, O.,	Racine, Wis.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,	Jackson, Mich.,	Reading, Pa.,
Ashtabula, O.,	Kalamazoo, Mich.,	Rochester, N. Y.,
Auburn, N. Y.,	Kenosha, Wis.,	Sandusky, O.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,	Lasalle, Ill.,	Sheboygan, Wis.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,	Lockport, N. Y.,	Silver Creek, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,	Louisville, Ky.,	South Bend, Ind.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,	Mansfield, O.,	Springfield, O.,
Chicago, Ill.,	Mich. City, Ind.,	Springfield, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,	Milwaukie, Wis.,	Stonington, Conn.,
Cleveland, O.,	Monroe, Mich.,	Syracuse, N. Y.,
Columbus, O.,	Mount Vernon, O.,	Tiffin, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,	Newark, O.,	Toledo, O.,
Dayton, O.,	Niles, Mich.,	Troy, N. Y.,
Detroit, Mich.,	Oswego, N. Y.,	Utica, N. Y.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,	Owego, N. Y.,	Westfield, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,	Painesville, O.,	Xenia, O.,
Erie, Pa.,	Peoria, Ill.,	Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London........................*London.*
National Bank of Scotland........................*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland........................*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)........................*Paris.*

v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER,
CHARLES W. COOK,

GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal *Eastern cities*. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—

JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

v3-25

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, corner of Commercial and Montgomery streets, draw at sight, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st........New York.
Bank of North America........................Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank........................Albany
Drexel & Co........................Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co........................Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq........................Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier........................Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq........................Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq........................Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co........................New Orleans.

Also, on Detroit, Mich.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., Columbus, Ohio; Norfolk, Va., and Charleston, South Carolina.

v3-9

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or THE MOTHER'S TRIAL. 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (Two editions in one week.)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth, $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 18mo., cloth. 37 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 75 cents.

Boston Copy-Book. 42 cents.

Ladies Copy-Book. 17 cents.

Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.

Cook's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.

The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles............10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand........................10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing,..........10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady.10 "

A new and original system of Writing Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.
EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.
EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.
THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.
THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.
THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,

No. 78 Washington street, Bsoton.

Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855. v3-24

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

17 COLLINS & CO.

TREADWELL & CO.,

HARDWARE IRON STEEL &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE:

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States on Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Graters, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE late employees of ADAMS & Co., in consequence of the disruption of that firm, have organized themselves into a joint stock company, under the above name and title, for the purpose of conducting a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches, throughout California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast generally.

The business will be strictly and solely a forwarding one, having no connection with banks and bankers, and will be conducted on safe and economical principles.

The Expresses will leave the office at the north-west corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, daily, at regular hours, for Sacramento and the Northern Mines, Stockton and the Southern Mines, San Jose, San Juan and Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Pedro and the Southern Coast generally, as well as to the Northern Coast of California and Oregon.

We will also run a regular Express for Freight, Small Parcels and Letters to and from the Atlantic States by every steamer.

The parties who have organized this company are well known in the community as old and experienced express men, and hope it will be acknowledged generally, understand their business thoroughly. They think they are not saying too much, when they attribute much of the success of the late firm of Adams & Co. in the express business to their exertions and personal energies.

In conclusion they would solicit a fair share of the favors of the public, pledging themselves to exert their best endeavors to transact such business as may be entrusted to them in a prompt and business-like manner.

Collections of all kinds will be promptly attended to at any of the points mentioned above.

R. G. NOYES, President.

San Francisco, March 1st, 1855. v3-10.

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry,* (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons,* with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1855. NO. 3.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis. A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN's newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL's, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Hurvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission an Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
J. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Tracy & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

_ *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

WE desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 8.

On the Origin and Composition of Soils.

EDITORS FARMER: It is well known to every one, that any soil, on which grass grows, contains, in greater or less abundance, all the constituents of a *fertile* soil, capable of growing all the crops which farmers generally cultivate: and, as a general rule, that the greater the quantity of grass which any given soil naturally produces, the greater its capability of yielding all kinds of crops; although this is not the case in every instance. But before fertility can be obtained, or even anything else than mere barrenness, it is necessary that the soil should contain a great number of different constituents, many of which, in most instances, are not to be found in the rocks over which it lies. But the Earth is so constituted that this apparent difficulty is obviated in a very simple manner. The rocks which overlie each other in regular strata, like the leaves of a book, following each other as its successive pages, (only that a leaf here and there, and sometimes more, are occasionally wanting,) have been as it would appear purposely disarranged, and (as is generally the case) the lower strata by some convulsion of nature pushed up at suitable intervals right through those that overlie them, leaving their edges exposed to the action of the atmospheric elements, the lower strata frequently forming the tops of the prominences or mountains so produced; and the rain and springs, which flow from the mountain-sides, running down their slopes, and over the exposed edges of the several strata of which as we have seen they are composed, so disintegrate, mix, and combine their component parts, as to make, in the valleys below, soils possessed of all the requisites of fertility, and all the constituents of cultivated plants. Consequently, as we ascend the mountains, we not only find a less temperate climate, where the same plants as grow at their base decline for want of warmth, but also a less genial soil, formed of grosser materials, and in a less suitable commixture.

It would be idle here to insinuate, as some do, that this beautiful and necessary arrangement, for growing the plants and vegetables on which we subsist, shows evidently that the Earth, as now constituted, exhibits but the "vestiges" of some former and better creation, when the several strata lay horizontally, one above the other in regular rotation; each distinct stratum the product of a separate era. In the same way I might go speculating on how the several strata of rocks came to be composed of so many different ingredients; and whether, at some previous time, these ingredients did not each exist separately, arranged according to their respective specific gravities. This would lead to another inquiry, as to whether they existed in a metallic state, or in the form of earths and oxides as they now do. But these inquiries, however interesting, are not called for on this occasion, and are therefore inadmissible. What we are chiefly to notice is, that except some such disarrangement, or contrivance, as now prevails had taken place, we could not have that mixture of soils, which is so essentially necessary to the very existence of the plants, on which we principally depend for our subsistence. To show this more evidently, and also to enable us to adopt some rule by which the agricultural nature of soils may be ascertained, I adduce the following table:

Constituents of Soils, &c.	1. From Nebsteiu, near Olmutz, in Moravia.	2. From the banks of the Ohio, United States. Soil.	2. Subsoil.	3. From the polder of Ali-Arenberg, in Belgium.	4. Ashes of Wheat and straw. (Sprengel.)	5. Ashes of Wheat and straw. (Boussingault.)	6. Ashes of 100 bushels Wheat (Sprengel.) Grain.	6. Straw.
Silicia	77.209	87.143	94.261	64.517	74.780	46.5	24.0	344.0
Alumina	8.514	5.666	1.376	4.810	2.509	0.8	1.6	10.8
Oxides of Iron	6.312	2.220	2.336	8.316	trace	trace		
Oxide of Magnesia	1.520	0.360	1.200	0.800	1,873	9.0	6.0	4.0
Magnesia	1.160	0.312	0.310	*10.361				
Lime	0.927	0.564	0.242	19.403	7.094	7.1	6.0	28.8
Potash	0.140	0.120	0.240	0.100	3.215	16.4	13.0	2.4
Soda	0.640	0.025		0.013	3.629	0.3	13.5	3.9
Phosphoric acid	0.651	0.060	trace	1.211	4.628	18.1	12.4	20.0
Sulphuric Acid	0.011	0.027	0.034	0.009	1.510	1.1	3.2	4.0
Chlorine	0.010	0.036	trace	0.003	0.832	0.5	0.8	3.6
Carbonic Acid		0.080						
Humic Acid	0.978	1.304		0.447				
Insoluble Humus	0.510	1.022				‡10.2		
Organic substances containing Nitrogen	1.108	1.011						
	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	70.5	421.5

* Carb. of Mag. † Carb. of Lime. ‡ Carbon.

The above table is from the analyses of Sprengel, as quoted by Liebeg and Johnston, and of Boussingalt, one of the best of modern authorities—the relative proportions of ashes in numbers 4, 5, and 6 being calculated from the data furnished by these chemists. This I did, to have the information they have afforded us, in a form, in which we can more readily compare the inorganic constituents of our principal breadplant with those of some of the most fertile soils, with which we are acquainted. "Of these soils," I quote from Johnston, "the first had been cropped for 160 years, without either manure or naked fallow. The second was a virgin soil, celebrated for its fertility. The third had not been manured for twelve years." This amazing fertility we are not disposed to wonder at, when we perceive that these soils bear so close a resemblance to the ashes of one of the principal grain crops, which may be taken as requiring one of the best of soils, for its perfect production. What will most strike any one, in the above table, is, that there should be so much variation between Sprengel and Boussingault, in regard to the analysis of the same plant. This was no doubt owing to the different modes of analyzing adopted. While Davy found, in good English wheat, an amount of glutinous matter, varying from 19 to 24 per cent., Boussingault found, in that of the neighborhood of Paris, but 9.2. This was by mechanical analysis, which gave only 9.2 of raw gluten; but the quantity of nitrogen, contained in the same wheat, indicated 14.4 per cent. of raw gluten. The difference (5.2 per cent.) he ascribes to the vegetable albumen and gluten, carried away by washing in the mechanical analysis. After all, this is an extraordinary difference from Davy; and when I find Pereira quoting Odessa hard wheat, which has more gluten in it than English wheat, or any other with which I am acquainted, as containing 14.55, and French as 10.96, a statement, which, from my own experience, I know must approximate to their relative proportions, I can only come to the conclusion which every one, who has paid the least attention to the agricultural analyses of the best of chemists, must do—that, as each has a separate way of analyzing of his own, the result of their experiments, although it may show the relative connection, position, or bearing, which the particular article analysed has to some other analysis by the same chemist, is not to be depended on, as positively containing all its constituents, and in exactly the proportions in which Nature or accident has conjoined them.* Let us therefore take the analysis of the ashes of wheat as made by Sprengel, who likewise analyzed the soils (Nos. 1, 2, and 3,) and observe how closely the constituents of the ashes resemble the earths of these soils.

But let us proceed with the different items in the list successively: Silicia, (No. 1,) a little to spare; Alumina, more than three times the quantity wanted; Oxides of iron, in excess, being but little wanted in the plant, although, in a certain state of oxidation, Iron may be useful for the decomposition of water, and may thus be the means of furnishing to the plant the gases, of which it is composed, in the manner in which it requires them; Magnesia, more than is wanted; Lime, deficient; Potash and Soda, considerably deficient; Chlorine, deficient. Thus, this soil, which has grown crops for 160 years, without manure, and still fertile, is deficient in several of its constituent properties—how happens this? How happens it that a soil, having but 2·15 of the lime, 1·9 of the potash and soda, 1·7 of phosphoric acid, 1-137 of sulphuric acid, and 1-81 of chlorine, necessary to constitute perfection, is not only not barren, but so very productive? To say that all the constituents of the plant are contained in such a soil, is not answering the question satisfactorily; and, as it includes a number of interesting matters, I shall defer it, and any further investigation of this subject, which I may find it necessary to make, till next week. AGRICOLA.

---

* We must not however underrate the invaluable labors of chemists, as the constituents of plants are liable to great variation; owing to the facility, or difficulty, which the plants have in procuring them. Johnston found that the ashes of turnips, grown on land dressed with guano, yielded 19.37 per cent. of phosphoric acid; while those adjoining, which had been manured with farm-yard dung, only yielded 7.73.

A Letter from the Interior.

COTTONWOOD, Shasta county, July 3, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Having had the pleasure of reading your valuable paper for several weeks past, and perceiving that you have but little information from this section of the State, I thought it might be agreeable to your readers to learn something in relation to the farming interest here, and therefore send you a few "notes by the way."

Agriculture, generally, is in an extremely prosperous condition, but has been subject to some of the drawbacks, incident to the late wet season and the *peste* of grasshoppers, which have brought injury to the crops, fruits and gardens.

In relation to the grain, very much of it has been injured by smut, particularly that grown from Australia seed. Some farmers have not made more than half crops. From the Italian seed, Major P. B. Reading (three miles from this) has a very fine crop, without the least smut, whilst acres of the Australian is very much injured. The grasshoppers have destroyed three hundred acres of wheat upon the ranch of Capt. Swift, on the Sacramento, near Stoney Creek; and one hundred acres of barley, raised by Mr. Houtoun, in the same vicinity. In this county some of the farmers have been obliged to cut their barley and oats to save them from the *peste*, which has covered the fields in swarms in the course of a few hours. The grain is nearly cut, and the harvest-home is just beginning.

To the fruit, gardens and young trees, the grasshoppers have been and are a great calamity; for they not only devour the fruit, vegetables young leaves and twigs, but they eat the bark from the young trees, the growth of one and two years, and kill them. Major Reading has a very handsome and extensive garden plat upon the bank of the river, which is in a high state of cultivation. Upon this he has forty-five peach trees, three years old, that were so heavy with fruit, he was obliged to prop the lower limbs early in May. It was supposed they would yield over sixty bushels of peaches of the finest kind; but the grasshoppers have eaten a great deal of the fruit, and it is very doubtful if there will be a peach permitted to ripen. There are, also, upon the same plat, one hundred and seventy peach trees of two years growth, thirty of which are from pits selected by and given to Major Reading by his friends on his last visit to the Eastern States. Five of these trees, standing four and a-half feet in height, bore fruit this season; and one tree, from a pit presented to Major R. by Senator Weller at Washington City, planted in the spring of 1853, stands sixteen feet high, is very broad and in luxuriant leaf. There are, also, many apple, pear, cherry, English walnut and olive trees, pomegranates, grapes and osage orange—all were growing very finely until the grasshoppers arrived. The cherry trees were imported from Boston last January by Major S. J. Hensley, and were planted here in February: two of them standing four feet in height, had very fine, large, ripe fruit upon them in the middle of May. One of the olive trees is in very fine condition and luxuriant, and will bear next year. Cuttings of olives, set out last spring, are growing very well, and may be saved from the scourge.

There are many thousands of grape vines—those of several years growth are loaded with fruit. Some of the cuttings of last year had grapes upon them, but they fell a prey to the ravages. Several hundreds of Locust, Pride of China and Catalpas, mostly of two years' growth, which had increased very much this season, have been very much injured, leaves entirely stripped off; others, of smaller size, have been cut down to the parent stem, whilst a few have the back eaten entirely round the body.

The grasshoppers made their appearance about the 1st June, and at once ate up all the cabbage, salads, melon vines, the tender leaves of root plants, and then attacked the trees.

Major Reading has tried every mode to get rid of them; but though less in numbers, "their strength is legion still." He at first tried driving. A party of some thirty-five Indians, men, women and children, drove the grasshoppers before them with brush brooms, very successfully, into circles and small pits, and collected bushels of them. This was before they had wings: when disturbed now, they fill the air and merely change their location. All the small fruit trees have been wrapped with coarse bagging, which may save them from being killed, but probably will destroy the growth of this year. The grasshoppers being an article of choice food of the Indians, they are very happy to have the privilege to gather them: consequently, Major R. has a few women employed in picking them from the trees, in the hope of saving a few peaches. It is quite impossible to shake them off, and they resist quite a strong wind.

The theory you have advanced, in your last paper, in relation to this scourge, does not find any support in this section. Upon the fine farm of Mr. S. B. Sheldon, and also upon the place of Mr. Love, upon the east bank of the river, near the mouth of Battle Creek, the grasshoppers are now devouring every young and tender leaf. These farms, lying as they do at the confluence of two streams, are almost entirely overflowed every spring for a short time; causing the land to be very moist all the year. Mr. Sheldon was obliged to cut his barley before it was ripe, as the grasshoppers were doing it for him, not near the ground, but close under the head of the grain. Mr. Love's garden is now being destroyed. The soil is very wet, and every morning the dew stands upon the plants like rain, yet the *peste* does not leave anything untouched.

Upon none of the farms in this section will there be any corn or potatoes of any consequence—the crops are destroyed. The blades of corn are eaten to the stalk, and the vines to the very ground.

Upon the farm of Messrs. Wilson & Sheriden, eight miles above this, the grasshoppers *have eaten up* 15,000 very large cabbage plants of fine promise, and injured their late grain to a considerable extent. There is no place that has not suffered, and the loss of all young fruit and ornamental trees and plants is the general expectation.

Improvements have been very general this season. Major Reading has now over six thousand acres inclosed with board fencing, and other farms are being inclosed in the same manner.

The health of this part of the country is very good. The weather has been very warm ; the thermometer ranging from 76 to 105 deg. At three o'clock, yesterday, it stood at 90 deg. The snow is fast disappearing from Shasta and Lassen's Peaks, and the cool breeze from that direction, at evening, is truly refreshing.

The roads are in fine condition ; the stage companies and teamsters have fine stock upon them, thus holding out inducements to travel and freighting. A party of eight arrived from Yreka a few days since, at Slack's Ferry, on the Sacramento, having explored and found a very good wagon road from that place to the river, making the distance one hundred and forty miles, and no hills to obstruct the passage of freight wagons in any manner whatever. It is contemplated to open the road immediately, thus making it the more necessary to clear the Sacramento river of all obstruction, to the head of navigation, twelve miles above this point.

I have been particular in relating the ravages of the grasshopper, as it is the inquiry of every one, and when you consider the very great yield of the land in this county, the scourge is really lamentable, and calls forth every suggestion to find means to prevent its recurrence. There is no part of the world where greater natural inducements are held out to the farmer, nor where the land can be cultivated with less expense or labor ; yet it is sadly discouraging to fear, every year, a return of a plague worse than the locust. It is to be hoped, therefore, that some mode will soon be discovered to destroy them before they can do any damage.—More anon.

Yours &c., IMPROMPTU.

—

We are truly obliged to our friend "Impromptu" for his valuable and interesting letter ; for his sketch of the condition of our up-river friends, their advance in Horticulture, and the ravages of the "*peste.*" This earnest zeal for the general cause is an indication of a permanency to the good work, in spite of all the retarding influences. The ravages of the grasshopper are indeed deplorable, and it is of the highest moment that every instance of their appearance, their ravages, every mode of eradicating them, their action, and their term of stay, should be carefully noted.

We notice the remark of our correspondent relative to *our theory* for the removal of the grasshopper. When he says "it does not apply to that section of the country," we presume he means a part of our theory ; for we notice *a part is in successful practice there*, and we hope with good result. We allude to the "bagging of trees."

We have *many parts* to our theory for the removal of this "*peste*," it will be remembered, and we wish them *thoroughly tested;* when not good, utterly rejected, and this is the only way to advance. Close and rigid scrutiny of every plan, practical experiments, and oft repeated, will alone *prove* the value of any theory. Our theory for the evils of the grasshopper consists in three or four principles and some co-relations—viz.: the earliest possible winter plowing, to disturb their eggs and expose them to the action of the wet season. Deep subsoil plowing and constant high cultivation. These, in addition to early planting, will produce a constant moisture, and when the *peste* appears, freely irrigate the soil and shower the foliage. This, with occasional bagging of fruit trees and shading, will, in our humble opinion, remove from our State, in a great measure, not only this scourge, but many others in the shape of gophers, squirrels, moles, worms, &c.

The condition and location of the farms alluded to, where heavy dews were constant, are certainly evidences that in these instances the plan did not work ; but it will be recollected we said the grasshoppers would not eat the tomato, unless he was obliged to do so from want of any other food. So with the cottonwood. Now, recently we have found instances where he has eaten both, and from actual necessity. It was "eat or starve," and may it not be so with the farm alluded to ? May not the destruction have been so great around, that the grasshopper was driven to the wet grounds ? We know of similar cases. We do know of cases where *daily showering of water alone has successfully driven away this peste.*

We wish free discussion upon this and all like interesting points ; and we will thank "Impromptu" and all others to write freely.

It is our wish to open a column for Questions and Answers, and to this we invite all to join. So, friends, send along your querries. This will draw out valuable facts, and good will come out of it.—ED.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

☞ MANUFACTURERS of every branch, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Booksellers and Publishers, and every branch of business connected with California interests, should advertise in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, if they wish to have their business known over the country.

Circular.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars.* Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.
Sacramento, June 23d. 1855.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co., have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens, in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
SACRAMENTO, July 5th., 1855.

THE public throughout the State and Agriculturists in particular, are hereby notified that the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, J. L. L. F. WARREN, Esq., is now making the tour of the State, for the purpose of presenting the general interests of Agriculture to those who are interested in its advancement, and gathering statistics for the Society, with the view of adding to the interest of the approaching Annual Fair.

It is not only desirable but indispensable, that the membership list of the Society must be largely increased beyond its present number, in order to make the Fair what it ought to be, considering the important position that California occupies among the Agricultural States of the Union.

Col. WARREN is furnished with Certificates of Membership, and is authorized to furnish them to those who may desire to become Members of the Society, and are earnest in their endeavors to develop the Agricultural resources of the State.

By order of the Executive Committee,
C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec'y.

Mercantile and Commercial Prosperity—Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry—California Prosperity.

THE approaching Annual Fair of the California State Agricultural Society should awaken a general anxiety among all who are interested in any branch of Manufactures or the Mechanic Arts. Every artist in our State of every name and character should strive to present to the coming Industrial Exhibition a specimen of their skill. Liberal premiums have been offered and additional SPECIAL PREMIUMS will be awarded to everything that shall be esteemed of public utility or that shall tend to improve the taste, advance the arts or increase the happiness or prosperity of the people.

It should be universally understood that the STATE FAIR is intended not only for an Exhibition of the Agriculture of California, but to embrace every branch of Home Industry, and Works of Art ; and it is expected that each and every citizen of the State will feel called upon to give it their best influence, their early and prompt attention, for every citizen is and must be affected by the general prosperity of all interested—for unless these interests are fostered and cherished, unless the people became sensible of their identification with them—California will not soon emerge from her present embarrassment. The depression of her Agriculture was immediately followed by a fall of real estate, this checked and and depressed mercantile interests, and the commercial soon felt the blow. Then the early budding of the germs of manufactures was stayed, workshops, machine shops and mechanical rooms were closed, apathy seized Home Industry, and all now feel the blow.

The history of the world will show that whenever agricultural interests are depressed, whenever breadstuffs are below the cost of producing, bankruptcy and ruin march through the land, ships lay idly at the wharves, warehouses are closed, buildings want tenants, and tenants want work. When the agricultural interest is depressed, a paralysis seizes the whole body and death ensues, unless a speedy relief comes. The disregard which has been paid to these truths—the low esteem with which the business men of California have viewed the Agriculture of California—the unwillingness of men of wealth and influence to recognize it as the basis of our prosperity, and the jealousy of many lest Agriculture should supplant Mining, has hastened the crisis, and the evil is now being felt. It is not now the cultivators of the soil alone that are depressed and "hard run ;" it is not now the farmers alone that are "short ;" it is not now this great interest alone that flags ; but every interest throughout the State. There is no one branch of business that is not depressed and suffering, unless we except the sheriffs and the law, and this arises from the abominations and curse of the "attachment laws," a blot to our statute book. The farmer in misfortune is at the mercy of the greedy shylock, and if in his struggles to free himself debt he hastes in his crop, the moment it falls, it *falls into the hands of the merciless, who watch to catch it.* Standing grain is safe, but if it falls, it is often never to rise again for the hard working man who grew it.

But it is now evident that this universal depression is being better understood, and the cause of it fully realized ; and we trust the agricultural interest will soon be properly appreciated. *The present moment is the time to act.*

FARMERS themselves must act, must look to their interests, their pursuits, their calling, as the most important interest of the State.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS must of necessity see that their only hope lies in the returning prosperity of this great interest.

MERCHANTS must and will see that *their business* is most materially affected by the condition of the agriculturists of our State.

Commercial men, too, are beginning to feel that their chief dependence lies here. How many ships would be wanted for the Pacific trade were there no agricultural products to convey ? Take away from the mercantile and commercial transactions of the day, the grain crop, flour, root crops, tea, sugar, rice, coffee, cotton, tobacco, fruits and spices, and where would the business of the merchant and ship owner be ? Take away from the manufacturer, cotton, tobacco, wool, hides, tallow, leather, flax, hemp, silk, &c., and where would the manufacturer and ship owner be ? Take away from the mechanic, the lumber, the iron, and other ores, the clay of our potteries and China manufactures, the clay of our brick yards, the granite and marble and slate of our mountains and hill sides, and where would be our mechanics and artisans ? And do not all these spring directly from the soil ? are they not immediately drawn from or sustained by the soil ? are they not AGRICULTURAL productions ?

If it be so, and who can deny it ? then we assert that Agriculture being the BASIS of all our prosperity, and the basis of all prosperity the world over, demands and should receive the universal recognition, support, sympathy and fostering aid of all classes of our people. For these reasons we appeal to the citizens of this State for their prompt encouragement to the coming State Fair, as it is worthy their highest attention.

The City of Oakland.

THERE is probably no locality upon the Pacific coast for a beautiful city, superior to that of the sister city of our Commercial Emporium—Oakland, or the "City of Oaks." Nature seems to have intended this location for a luxurious retreat of the business man of a great commercial emporium, and we believe at no distant day, the mercantile and commercial men, bankers, and others, of San Francisco, will have their residences at Oakland. The soil is of the very best character, and susceptible of the highest cultivation. Among the many localities for beautiful homes, we have seen none that present greater or more favorable prospects of future permanence. It is deeply to be regretted that any delay in the settlement of land titles should retard the rising and improvement of this city, so highly favored by nature.

We would most urgently cry out to all who have a love of the beautiful, "Woodman ! spare that tree !" and apply it to one and all. Those noble oaks, let them all stand. Nature has designed them as beautifiers and protectors of the soil, and it will be found that for the purposes of gardens they are no hindrance to a high state of cultivation. By deep cultivation, an understanding of the seasons, soil, and climate, and with a generous public spirit, Oakland can be made an Eden almost.

While at Oakland, we had a delightful drive, some ten miles, on the San Pablo road—visiting the ranches of Messrs. Wilson, Plumwell, and others, and the dairies of Messrs. Coggeshall, and Aldrich, and many very earnest and intelligent farmers ; among others, the residence of A. C. Brown, Esq., a splendid location upon an eminence commanding a view of the Golden Gate and the whole bay and coast adjacent. We found pleasure in going over the grounds of Mr. B., for by the evidences, we saw that his house, barns, grounds, and farm, were designed as a *home*, and his liberal outlays manifested his design to make that home *permanent.* This is what our citizens must do. Establish permanent homes and improve them to the utmost. We also visited the residence of M. Fallen, Esq., and although of but two years, everything in and around was in appearance the work of years. Mr. F. has one of the most picturesque locations upon that side of the Bay—surrounded by noble oaks, yet open to the Bay. His mansion and other buildings are all built and established, his gardens and grounds laid out to comfort and convenience, yet all in keeping with the graceful style of modern architecture. His fruit trees gave promise of some fine fruit. We hope that Oakland may be spared the devastation that has befallen other places.

We were pleased to meet many of the business men of San Francisco, who are now but temporarily there, but who we believe will become identified with it yet. We also met the past and the present Mayors,—Mr. Carpentier and Mr. Campbell—of Oakland, in both of which gentlemen we know she will find men ever ready to do all in their power to advance her best interests.

Among the many interesting features of our visit to that city, none afforded us more happiness than making the acquaintance of the highly gifted MRS. CLARK, late editress of the Contra Costa and now connected with the Evening Journal of San Francisco. We worship flowers—we worship trees and plants—we worship all the beautiful things of earth, and the more they are cultivated the more beautiful things become ; but in a higher degree do we reverence a highly cultivated mind, for in it we see trees, plants, and flowers that are not only perrenial but eternal, yielding fruit delicious to the taste and odorous to the senses, and these too, not only perpetual but deathless ! When we see this mind in woman—when it not only makes home joyous and beautiful, but from its never-failing resources, sends forth a stream from a living fountain to purify and exalt human nature, pleading human progress by means of the highest intellectual and moral refinement—then we worship and reverence mind as more durable and beautiful than all earthly things however pleasing, for we know by an intercourse with such minds all are exalted and made better. We look foward to the period—near we hope—when through the instrumentality of female education, our community shall be as thickly gemmed with intellectual women as are the heavens above us, all brilliant, with stars.

Bucknen Ranch—Stockton Road.

On Saturday last, we took a trip on the Stockton road, to view the several farms and ranches of that vicinity, and, at the request and invitation of Judge Bucknen and other agricultural friends, to have a social talk over the interests which this journal advocates. We drove directly to the residence of the Judge, and in the evening met the farmers and ranch owners of that vicinity, and in the new building where the festivities of the 4th of July were held, we advocated the cause of Agriculture and the coming State Fair, and those kindred interests which grow out of them. We were pleased to meet so many that seemed to be truly interested in the cause. By request, we remained over the Sabbath, to meet the citizens of that neighborhood and again addressed them at the School House, on Sunday evening. Our theme being "the Beneficial Influence of Agriculture upon the Homes of California and the blessings it confers," we were gratified to have present so many ladies and children that recognized and felt the importance of making home beautiful by the art and science of Agriculture.

During our visit, we called at "Elk Grove Hall," a public house connected with a large stock-farm, and situated in a line oak grove, with a broad and beautiful prairie in front. We also visited the ranch of Mr. Perrin, very pleasantly located upon an open-prairie and susceptible of great improvement. Our next call was at Smith's Ranch, near the Cosumnes River. This was a fine location—a very handsome residence, built of brick, with broad porticoes—well designed garden, and good out buildings, but when we rapped at the door, there was a hollow sound, and the echo that came back, said, "it is not good for man to be alone." The hollow sound—the closed windows, and the absence of those who alone can make even a palace a home—told us that our friend belonged to that class of citizens upon whom our legislators are disposed to levy an extra tax. So fine a residence, we felt should be a happy home. We regretted the absence of the Proprietor, for we wished to say thus much to him personally. We thence crossed the farm-bridge of Mr. Hicks to the ranch on the opposite side, (described in another place,) and returning again collected many interesting facts on our way back to Bucknen's. This is the principal stage house upon the Stockton road, and travelers can always be sure of the kind personal attentions of those in charge of this house, for the Judge is indefatigable in his efforts for the comfort of his patrons. We are under many obligations to him and his family for their courteous hospitalities and attentions, and to the Judge for his particular attentions in striving to awaken a proper interest, and his aid to scatter intelligence of all needed information upon, the subject of agriculture.

We found upon our route much to interest. Upon many ranches, considerable stock,—dairy cows. Wheat crops, we found generally short of the anticipations. The vegetable gardens upon the whole route, were cleanly swept by the grasshoppers.

We found a great want of water, over the entire route, and as we looked over these broad and beautiful prairies—composed as they are generally of good soil—we saw the necessity of Artesian Wells. With these perpetual fertilizers, these noble plains would become a perfect and perpetual garden, and whosoever shall be the first to successfully introduce them along this road, has a snug fortune at his command.

Here, as elsewhere over our State, we saw and heard of the evil that results from the unsettled titles to land; preventing as it does, great improvements, it hangs like an incubus upon the people.

For the interest displayed for our California Farmer, we are particularly thankful, and shall endeavor to keep our friends in this section, and all others, posted on all matters which affect their interest.

Important—Male or Female Calves.—Count de Gourey, a French stock raiser, in experimenting with stock, found that the connection of the bull and the cow, before milking, resulted in a large proportion of heifer calves. In a communication from B. V. French, Esq., of Braintree, Mass., to the Prairie Farmer, dated Feb. 8. he says: "I have to-day examined my account, when I was certain of impregnation of cows, and with this result—3 with empty bags brought 3 bull calves, and 27 with full bags brought 18 heifers and 9 bull calves." These are facts worthy the notice of the stock raisers of California.

Hicks' Dairy Ranch.

The value of our Dairies, their extent, or the influence they are destined to exert upon our trade and commerce, cannot be estimated or conceived without a personal inspection. During our trip to the Consumnes river and the neighboring Ranches the past and present week, we visited this famous and justly esteemed Ranch.

Hick's Ranch is situated upon the banks of the Cosumnes river, about twenty miles from Sacramento city. Crossing the river by a strong and handsome bridge erected by the public spirited proprietor of this ranch at his own cost, you emerge through a fine grove of oaks to the beautiful and fertile grounds that surround the residence of the proprietor—a handsome mansion, full of the comforts of life, convincing you that it was intended as a *home*. Around it is a well cultivated garden, containing a variety of the most desirable kinds of vegetables, fruits and flowers, grapes and peaches in full bearing; and roses, dahlias, and other flowers beautify the entrance to the mansion.

A large water wheel, with buckets, carried by the current of the river, supplies an abundance of water, which is conveyed through troughs and irrigates a very large tract of cultivated ground. By this means the dry season is not felt. This Ranch is the only one we found that had escaped the devastating march of the grasshopper; all other grounds near by had been swept. We were informed by Mr. Hicks, that at the time of their coming in great numbers there also came *great quantities of blackbirds*, and while the insects were upon the corn fields, the birds ate and drove them away. However numerous the birds may have been, or however many insects they may have destroyed, we think the constant flow of water upon the garden and fruit orchard, drove the grasshoppers to the cornfield, and saved the former portion of the grounds—for being so near the house, the birds did not come to it.

After examining the gardens, Mr. Hicks showed us his dairy rooms, and here was a show worth seeing. We wish some of our fine dairymen of "Old Braintree," Mass., could just take a peep with us into friend Hicks' dairy. This is a fine two-story *wooden building*, entirely surrounded with large oaks, and closely sheltered from the sun and hot air. The upper story is used for various domestic purposes, and the lower for the dairy, or cheese room, (for cheese only is made here.) We were as much surprised as delighted at what was before us—a large centre table and two side tables running the whole length of the house (some 40 feet), covered with splendid cheeses ready for market weighing from 30 to 80 pounds, and some cheeses are made here as heavy as 100 pounds. We counted *two hundred and twenty-five cheeses* at this time ready for market, and we were informed by Mr. H. that for about *four months past*, he had sent to Sacramento *a ton of cheese per week*. At the present time, being the dry season, and milking a less quantity of stock, he sends only about 1000 pounds per week. Do our readers wish to know how this is done? we say to them, Mr. H. has *three hundred cows;* about one-half that number are now milked twice a day; some of the finest stock of the State is upon this ranch. There are *three thousand head of stock of all kinds upon it.*

After examining the gardens and orchards where we saw about five hundred fruit trees in fine order, we were entertained most courteously by Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, and enjoyed a dinner such as few could prepare, and claim it as a home production, and so elegantly and speedily prepared. Mr. Hicks and lady can truly be styled "Lords of the Creation." They "sit under their own vine and fig tree, with none to molest or make them afraid;" for their breadstuff, beef, pork, mutton and lamb, their game, butter and cheese, and fruits and vegetables, are all the produce of their own Ranch. This is what we call a true independence. We enjoyed their kind hospitality, had a pleasant visit, and went on our way rejoicing.

If our readers would like to see these fine cheeses, or purchase some of them, and have not time to visit the Ranch, just call at the fine warehouse of E. P. Figg & Co., J street, near Fourth, and your wish can be gratified.

Entrees for Premiums.

To President State Agricultural Society:

The undersigned would wish to enter for the Premiums of the Society his Farm and Gardens, and would wish to see the Examining Committee at such time as may suit their pleasure, believing that a variety of crops but lately cultivated in this country will give an interest to the examination. Respectfully, J. S. Curtis.

West Bank of the Sacramento, July 8.

Sacramento No. 1.

Sacramentans: As conductors of a public journal, as conductors of the only Agricultural Journal on the Pacific coast, as friends and advocates of "home industry," embracing as it does the Agriculture, and its kindred interests, of our country; these giving life and animation, vigor and success to manufacturers and the mechanic arts and these again giving a healthful support to our mercantile and commercial interests—we shall endeavor to show in succeeding numbers that the cause of the prosperity which now dawns upon this city results from this simple cause: the advance of her Agricultural interests: for Sacramento stands No. I in the State in this respects. We shall endeavor to show conclusively, also, that our citizens are those who, in a great degree, have been indentified with all her history from the beginning, and that they have labored to build up and sustain the homes of their adoption; that it is this untiring perseverance and industry, and consecration to this home, that has given them this renown, success and prosperity, in spite of all the calamities of fire and flood and disasters.

Sacramento will have an opportunity the coming Autumn to manifest her Industry and her skill in the arts, and it is to be hoped that the citizens, one and all, of both sexes, will feel an interest in the approaching Fair, and take an active part in it, and do what they can to promote it. Their interests are identified with it. Every merchant and mechanic will be affected by it, and surely the Press will take up this matter as the great lever that can aid the city in scattering intelligence upon all matters affecting her citizens.

We shall present in future numbers those houses of mercantile, commercial and manufacturing interests that have continued from '49 and '50, to the present time.

Great preparations are in progress for the best interest of our city, and we know these redound to those of the State.

Grasshoppers.

This devastating scourge has generally swept the entire Sacramento valley of all garden vegetables, and many surrounding counties have fared bad; so much so that it will be difficult to supply readily the demand for vegetables. San Francisco market will feel the influence of this in an increased demand for garden products.

We have received information of much damage to the fine gardens and ranches in Yuba county, and as we intend to examine them personally, we shall give a report of some. We know Messrs. Briggs, Brach, Sheppard, Wickersham, Swazey and others, have suffered largely, and we intend to examine particularly the ravages and all appertaining them.

In the "old countries" the people of the villages turn out, and gathering all the tin pans and kettles, they drum them effectually out of their grounds. We have heard of experiments here of various kinds—fire crackers, pebbles, dust, &c., and shall note all.

Agricultural Books.—Among the many aids to the agriculturist there are none more prominent than the valuable works that are spread before his mind in the form of a treatise, book or paper. Each perform a glorious work to the thinking and reflecting mind. The familiar letter published in the weekly Agricultural Journal, giving the practical results of an experiment by Mr. A. is read and acted upon by Mr. B., and by him additional information is gained for the next reader. A brief treatise upon a plant, tree, vine or shrub, calls into activity further practical efforts, resulting continually in the advancement. The well digested and thoroughly tested history of animals, the results of new machinery, the origin and value of the various products, together with all the various statistics necessary to comprise a volume, all are the lights that reveal the science in new forms, and the electricity that stimulates to still greater advancement. In this cause the publishers of valuable works on agricultural science are doing a great deal of good to our country, and should receive a just share of commendation and encouragement. Among the publishers of such works none are more prominent in our country than the house of C. M. Saxton & Co., of New York city, whose list of valuable works appear in our advertising columns.

Our neighbor Parker H. French, Esq., of the Tribune, left on Monday last in the Uncle Sam for Nicaragua. His message and business is entirely disconnected with the disquieting question of fillibustering. We learn his absence will be but brief. We have always received kind and courteous treatment in our personal intercourse, and most sincerely wish our friend a pleasant trip, a prosperous journey, and safe return to his post and our city.

New-York Department.

J. C. Derby, New-York, has just published the *Star Papers; or, Experiences of Art and Nature*, by Henry Ward Beecher. The articles from which this work is made up, first appeared in the columns of the New York Independent, over the signature of a star, and by way of designation called "Star Articles." They are now put in book form as the "Star Papers," and cannot fail, of being read with deep interest, especially the letters from Europe. These papers are brilliant, racy and entertaining, and full of striking thoughts, happily expressed. The book contains much valuable information, which has already created for it a most extensive sale.

NEW MUSIC.

Wm. Hall & Son, Broadway, New-York, have just published the following excellent pieces of *new music*, which we take pleasure in recommending to our friends:

Tell me Some Fond Name—Ballad from Wallace's beautiful romance, the "Village Maiden's Song."

Dinah is the Girl for Me—Song adapted to Wallace's beautiful melody, "Music Murmurings," sung by Wood's Minstrels.

The Hazel Dell, with variations by Wurzel—a pleasing arrangement of this beautiful and popular melody.

The Whisper of Love—Schottische by F. H. Brown, composer of "Pride Polka," "Early Dawn Polka," &c.

The Masonic Schottische—composed by J. A. Fowler.

The Miner's Tribute Waltz—composed by J. A. Fowler.

All the above pieces are by the best composers of the day, and will no doubt, have a wide circulation among our musical readers.

Horace Waters, the great music publisher, manufacturer and dealer in piano fortes, of 333 Broadway, New-York, has sent us the following sheets of popular music, published by him, with the catalogue of his new and popular works, for which we tender our thanks:

Sparkling Polka—by Thomas Baker—certainly one of the prettiest Polkas it has ever been our pleasure to examine or listen to. The title page is embellished with a beautiful illuminated vignette of the interior of the Publisher's music establishment.

Lilly White Schottische—arranged from the air of the "Lilly White" song, as sung by the Buckleys—by James Bellak.

'Tis Our Child in Heaven—by I. B. Woodbury—a beautiful and affecting song, into which this popular composer has infused a like character as to his other favorite productions.

Our Boys—Song, of the genuine Young America school—words by C. D. Stuart, Esq.; music by Thomas Baker; both of which are charming. For the benefit of our readers in general, and Our Boys in particular, we copy the words in full, trusting they will buy the piece and learn the melody:

Our Yankee Boys! the world is wide,
And search it as you will,
Our Yankee Boys the noblest are,
And best and bravest still;
The truest and the gallantest,
For knowledge, fun or fray,
And wide awake to beat the world,
Whate'er the world may say.
Our Yankee Boys, &c.

Our Yankee Boys are free and fair,
And kind of heart as true,
And stout of hand for peace or war
As ever nation knew;
To scorn the wrong, defend the right,
In truth and honor's name,
Our Yankee Boys contented are,
And ask no prouder fame.
Our Yankee Boys, &c.

Our Yankee Boys! on sea or shore,
Their trophy splendors gleam,
They've taught the world that Freedom is
No poet's idle dream;
And wider still, their starry flag
Of empire they shall fling,
Till freedom crowns the world of men,
And every man's a king.
Our Yankee Boys, &c.

The New Kiln Dryer—Inquiries.

July 10th, 1855.

Editors Farmer: What of the Kiln Dryer? Has the company you spoke of been organized?

As I see nothing in the paper in relation to it, I presume it is not yet completed. I have recently learned that capitalists in the East are ready to furnish funds to carry on this drying business in all its branches, if men here are unwilling to embark in an enterprise that would most certainly yield them a larger profit than any other investment they could possibly make in the country. There is capital enough here, can it not be enlisted in a work promising so rich a reward? S—.

Horticultural Department.

Is Pear Culture Profitable?

This is a question that cannot be answered properly in a few words, yet we are over and over again requested to answer it within the limits of a brief letter. We propose, therefore, to devote a short chapter to the subject now, in order to avoid the necessity of frequent and unsatisfactory replies hereafter.

Looking at the question in the abstract, we can say, without the slightest hesitation, that pear culture, for market, is profitable. Land of the finest quality for the purpose, situated in the finest fruit-growing districts of the United States, and of easy access to the best markets, can be purchased for from $50 to $100 per acre—varying with the value of the improvements, in the way of buildings, condition of the land, contiguity to railway stations, &c. This is one great point settled,—good cheap land, in a favorable climate, and all desirable facilities for marketing the crops at any season of the year.

As to the prices of pears, we need say but little; they are so high as to be the subject of general remark. In our most abundant pear month of the year, October, good pears, such as Virgalieus, sell readily at Rochester, in the orchard, at $5 per bushel, and in New York for nearly twice as much. A few days ago, Messrs. Curtis & Lincoln, of Boston, sent us a small box of Easter Beurres which, as they stated, sell readily in Boston at $2 to $5 per dozen. And it is well known that pear-culture around Boston is, and has for years been, a sort of *speciality* with nearly every man who has land that pear trees can be grown upon. Neither is it at all likely that prices will come down to a low figure in a great length of time; for the population, wealth, taste, and luxurious habits of living, are all increasing at such a rapid rate in every city, town, and village, in the country, that no moderate extension of culture can possibly keep pace.* Then it takes at least twelve or fifteen years to bring pears or pear stocks to that condition when their fruit may be taken into account. It is perfectly safe, therefore, to assume that pear-culture is not only profitable at present, but is likely to remain so for—we can not say how long.

It is altogether unnecessary to enter into any calculations respecting the cost of establishing and keeping orchards, or the probable produce of trees at a given age. This has often been done already, and the results, however they might vary according to circumstances, have invariably been encouraging to the planter. Our principal object now is to draw attention to certain causes which have already led to disappointment, and are likely to do so hereafter.

During the last seven or eight years, a large number of persons have engaged in pretty extensive experiments in growing pears for market, without possessing the slightest degree of experience in either that or any kindred branch of cultivation; and that too, without calling in the aid of any person having the requisite skill and experience, or of devoting to it their own personal care or direction. Engaged in some other pursuit, they have taken this up as a sort of speculation or investment, and have attempted to carry out their plans with such assistance as common field laborers are competent to give. It is scarcely possible that these persons could succeed in realizing their expectations, for although the culture of the pear in our soil and climate is a very plain and simple matter, yet it cannot be done on an extensive scale, in such a manner as to be satisfactory and profitable, except under good and skillful management. This is certain. There are various considerations that require to be well weighed and studied by one who has had experience. The soil must be suitable, the location eligible, varieties well adapted to the soil and other local circumstances, as well as to the markets for which they are grown. The trees must be properly planted, and afterwards pruned and trained, and the soil must be kept in good heart and good tilth about the trees. Insects have to be watched and destroyed; and a great variety of minor matters, accidents and incidents, must be encountered and provided for.

A common laborer, who might be a capital spademan or plowman, and who might very well take care of a crop of potatoes or corn, is no more competent to direct the management of an extensive orchard of pears, or any fruit trees, than he would be to conduct the machinery of one of the great cotton mills at Lowell. The planter may fancy that, being well read on the subject, he can in a short lecture, make it all plain to his laborer; but he is mistaken. We know from experience, that it is not an easy matter to make a good tree-cultivator with mere words, however explicit and forcible they may be. To plant a tree well, is an easy matter, no doubt. We know many amateurs who, by little experience, have become most successful planters—their trees live if they have a spark of vitality left when planted; while we hear hundreds of people complain that they have "bad luck" in planting—their trees die, or they don't grow, or there is something wrong. Thousands of trees are annually lost through errors committed by inexperienced planters; and in most cases it would be impossible for any one to discover where the error was, unless by pulling up the trees. They may have been planted too deep—the roots placed out of the reach of the genial and exciting warmth of the atmosphere, there to remain dormant for a season, and finally die. They may have been planted too shallow, and thus too much exposed to the heat and dryness of the atmosphere, or to the action of frost in winter. The roots may have been huddled in, all curled and twisted in unnatural positions, and thus checked in their attempts to recover from the shock of removal; or they may have been bruised and broken when taken up, and these mangled and decaying parts allowed to remain, instead of being carefully removed with a sharp knife. The tops may have been branchy and full, while the roots were meagre and defective, and yet no pruning given to restore the necessary balance. Then there are a multitude of little points that would appear to be scarcely worthy of notice, yet by no means unimportant to the future growth and vigor of the trees; but they can only be understood and appreciated after some degree of experience.

What we have said in regard to planting, applies with equal force to pruning. This must be done at the proper time and in a proper manner. A person who has not studied the nature and habits of a tree somewhat, is as likely to injure as improve its condition by the application of the knife. Only a few of those who profess to be gardeners, have learned to use their knife at once *wisely* and *well*. The head needs to be trained as well as the hand. The good pruner not only makes a clean, handsome, quick cut, but he cuts precisely what he should, and nothing more; and that, too, at the right time. We would greatly prefer to open the gates of our orchard, and let in a drove of cattle to browse on the branches, than allow such men to prune them as we have known to be entrusted with that duty.

Then again the cultivation and cropping of the ground, requires good judgment, as well as great care. Some people suppose that if they grow root crops, or such as require clean and constant culture, among their trees, that it will be all right. And so it would, if it were done in a proper manner. We are satisfied, however, that in a multitude of cases the young trees are so starved and stunted by allowing the intervening rows of root crops to encroach upon them, that they are permanently injured, if not ruined. We have known a very intelligent cultivator ruin an extensive young pear orchard by cropping the spaces between the rows, with corn. He took the precaution to leave an open space of several feet on each side of the rows; yet the injury arising from the exclusion of air, &c., was quite obvious in comparing the trees with others differently situated. We have seen others much injured by a crop of carrots; a small space was left between the roots and the trees; yet the result was a rich harvest of carrots, and stunted trees. Other rows of trees in the same plot, having no carrots between, made a luxuriant growth. The fact is, these root crops gather food from a greater breadth of ground than people generally suppose; and when the feeders come into contact or rivalry with those of a fruit tree, they are sure to become successful usurpers. In this matter we speak not only from observation, but experience. We sometimes plant strawberries among our specimen trees, in some cases allowing them to cover the ground; but during the drouth of last summer, and previous summers too, we found that where the strawberries had taken root thickly over the roots of fruit trees, that the leaves of the trees fell prematurely, and the fruit failed to reach perfect maturity.

Our intention now is not to dwell upon these points minutely, or give any practical instructions, but to call attention to the necessity of skill and judgment in the direction of fruit tree plantations, and to warn those who are planting extensively, with a view to profit, against the dangerous notion that any smart laborer may manage their trees. We do not of course wish to be understood as urging that any man who engages in the culture of fruit trees, must possess experience; but unless he does, and can devote his time to it, then he should employ a *competent* assistant. Far better do this than lose his capital, and have the mortification of seeing his cherished project become a failure and a discouragement to himself and all who see it, and then to raise bitter complaints against this one and that one who deceived him, either by selling him bad trees or by giving him false counsel.—*Rochester Horticulturist.*

The Jenny Lind Seedling Strawberry.

Mr. Joseph Beck, of Boston, Mass., gives in a communication to the Rochester (N. Y.) Horticulturist, the following information relative to this species of the strawberry:

"There are so many new things constantly brought up before the horticultural world, and so much humbug about a great majority of them, that it is with some diffidence I present to the public a description of the Jenny Lind Seedling Strawberry. It has been exhibited for three successive seasons in the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's rooms, and the writer, a member of the Fruit Committee, has had frequent opportunities to test it with other varieties. It is entirely distinct from any other sort in cultivation here. It possesses many excellences, and, in my humble opinion, is worthy of general cultivation. One of our first confectioners, who deals largely in ice creams, and who has used this as well as other varieties of Strawberries to flavor them with, says it is the best sort grown for that purpose. This speaks well for its flavor. The Fruit Committee have repeatedly recommended it; and gentlemen who have seen it, speak in high terms of its appearance, and would gladly have paid a high price to be in possession of it; but as yet, the originator, Mr. Isaac Fay, of Cambridgeport, has kept it in his own hands. It will, however, be for sale this spring.

The seed from which it was obtained, was from a cross of Mr. Fay's old seedling and the Early Virginia. Fay's old seedling was a large strawberry but little known, and not considered equal to some other seedlings, and did not receive much attention, but possessed some good qualities, particularly the size. The Jenny Lind does not come up in size to this seedling, but is larger than the Early Virginia, and a most abundant bearer, ripening full as early, and equal to it in sweetness, if not superior. Out of more than two thousand plants obtained from seed, sown five years since, *this one alone* produced fruit the following summer; and it has continued to bear and increase in its good qualities ever since, flourishing equally in the shade as in the sun—some of the best fruit and plants having been under the thick foliage of fruit trees.

The plant is very hardy, with luxuriant foliage, sending out strong, stout runners. The leaves are quite large, on tall stems, and more serrated than common varieties. The blossoms are staminate; nearly all set fruit, and form well developed berries. The fruit averages well as to size, quite large, of a fine conical shape. The color is of a rich crimson. The surface of the fruit is smooth and glossy. Seed—considerably indented. Flavor—superior; good judges who have tested it, think it is not surpassed. It has ripened the 8th day of June for the last two years.

This strawberry will commend itself by its earliness and hardiness, by its beauty and high flavor, by its being an extraordinary and prolific bearer, and on account of the size and evenness of its berries."

Chinese and American Millet.

Dr. J. S. Curtis, of Sacramento, has exhibited at the Society's Rooms specimens of the above varieties of millet, and from the specimens shown, the Chinese will produce *double the quantity* of grass. The American will yield about six tons to the acre, and the Doctor thinks the Chinese will give *twelve tons*. Dr. C. will, upon threshing, weigh the seed of each crop, and this will test their relative value.

The Chinese variety is of a bright green foliage, grains golden color, long pendant branches, and also throwing heads from numerous joints below the principal head. It is a beautiful tasselled head, and yields a large quantity of seed and thus gives nutrition of great value, which is a large consideration in the value of the grass. The American changes to a brown, and is a compact long round head, filled with seed. Both samples can be seen at the Rooms.

We append the following article on millet, from the Rural New-Yorker, showing the important feature in its cultivation which arises from the *kind* cultivated:

"Messrs. Editors: In your paper of April 7th, I have read an article, under the head of 'Cultivation of Millet,' which, without an explanation, might lead some of your readers to embark in the cultivation of a crop in which they may be disappointed. There are the three species of *Panicum* cultivated as millet, besides two or three species of the *Sorghum* under the same common name.

"Two of those species, *Panicum Germanicum* and *Panicum Italicum*, have round heads, much resembling what the farmers know as pigeon grass. I have cultivated these two varieties in Western New York, but did not find them profitable. The common or German millet grows with a stalk four or five feet high, as large as a wheat straw and coarser, as feed for stock. The *Panicum Miliaceum* grows about three feet high, with a broad leaf at each joint, the stalk terminating in a panicle, somewhat like a loose panicle of Poland oats. There are two varieties of this species, one having brown and the other yellow buds. This species is found to be more profitable for cultivation than the two first named. From the small size of the stalk and the great proportion of leaves, cattle and horses seem more fond of the straw of this species than they are of best timothy hay.

"An acquaintance of mine, summer before last, raised one acre, from which he harvested and threshed thirty bushels of seed, and the straw he considered equal to three tons of timothy hay. I conversed with a farmer the past week, who raised it the last summer, who said 'his crop was considerably injured by the drought, yet he considered it the most profitable crop he raised upon his farm, as both his cattle and horses were more fond of it than they were of his best hay.' From the above, you perceive that the profit of the cultivation of this crop depends upon the species cultivated."

Wheat Crop—Statistics and Distribution.

As an article of commerce, wheat has been raised, in surplus, in several countries; but, taking the whole earth into view, *the production of wheat has never equalled the demand for it.* There have always been countries which, in pursuit of greater gain from other crops, or, in consequence of natural deficiencies, have not raised enough for their own food; and, if we equalize the crop, we shall find there has never been enough.

In giving the statistics of wheat in this country, we state, in advance, that the production of wheat in the interior of the United States, is of great consequence and interest to our western railways. A single fact will place this in a striking point of view. In the year 1854, the wheat crop of Ohio fell short of a fair average, 10.000,000 bushels. The whole of this was taken from the *surplus*—that which would have been carried to market. The consequence is, that a single railway fell short in its *freight business* to the extent of 70,000 tons!

The following is a table of wheat production in the United States for 1852, being found by adding the average annual increase to the census of the crop for 1849, and substituting the crop of Ohio, as ascertained by the State Assessors. In 1854, the crop was not as large as in 1852, by probably 25,000.000 bushels; a fact which has not been generally recognized in the noise which was made about the corn crop; but which is amply proved in the high prices. If, in 1855, (as is very probable,) the wheat crop should be a good one, it will be larger than that of 1852, so that year is the proper one to compare by.

Table of the Wheat Crop in 1852.

States.	Bushels.	Bushels to each Inhabitant.
Maine,	350,000	3-4
New Hampshire,	230,000	3-4
Vermont,	600.000	2
Massachusetts,	220,000	1-5
Rhode Island,	3,500	1-4
Connecticut,	50,000	1-40
New York,	15,000,000	5
New Jersey,	2,200,000	5
Pennsylvania,	17,800,000	7
Delaware,	350,000	5
Maryland,	5,200,000	9
Ohio,	22,300,000	11
Indiana,	7,200,000	8
Illinois,	11,000,000	11
Michigan,	5,800,000	12
Wisconsin,	5,000,000	15
Iowa,	1,800,000	9
Kentucky,	2500,000	2 1-2
Missouri,	3,500,000	5
Tennessee,	2,500,000	2 1-2
Virginia,	13,000,000	9
North Carolina,	2,500,000	3
South Carolina,	1,200,000	2
Georgia,	1,300,000	1 1-2
Alabama,	350,000	1-2
Mississippi,	150,000	1-4
Florida,	1,200	1-40
Louisiana,	500	1-1000
Texas,	50,000	1-4
Arkansas,	250,000	1
California,	30,000	1-3
Aggregate,	123,925,200	5

This may be regarded as a *full crop* for the year 1852; and although, as in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, the statement is in some instances low, on account of the *basis* in these States, the crop of 1849 being a deficient one, yet, in the main, it is very nearly correct.

Now, the fair allowance to each person in the United States, is five bushels, which is just the amount; but we have three millions of negroes in the South, and probably two millions of whites in the same region, whose bread-stuff is almost exclusively Indian corn. The allowance for the five millions is *twenty-five millions*, and supposing the stock on hand to be sufficient for seed, this is all, even *in a good year*, we have for export; but, what can we have from such a crop as the last? Absolutely nothing.

In the above are three classes of States, (as to the wheat crop,) divided as follows:

1st. *The surplus States.*—These are, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

2d. *States which supply themselves.*—These are, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The last two States are included here, for reasons stated above, because their crops in the table are below their usual average.

3d. *States importing their bread.*—These are, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and California,—*sixteen States*, or more than half the American Union. These are the manufacturing, cotton planting, sugar, and mining States. These States find it, as they think, more to their interest to buy other people's bread, than to make their own.

In a common year, such as 1855, (with no blight on the harvest,) may be, the surplus States will export something like the following amounts of wheat, viz:

Pennsylvania,	5,300,000	bushels,
Maryland,	2,700,000	"
Ohio,	11,300,000	"
Indiana,	2,200,000	"
Illinois,	6,000,000	"
Michigan,	3,000,000	"
Wisconsin,	3,000,000	"
Iowa,	300,000	"
Virginia,	5,500,000	"
Total,	39,300,000	

This is fourteen millions of bushels more than what can be afforded for foreign export; but this fourteen millions is what the manufacturers and planters eat, and enters only into the *internal* commerce; so does the whole amount of what is carried to foreign countries, that must be carried to port.

Of the above fourteen millions, about eight millions are consumed in New England, and the residue in the South.

We come now to the question, what is the *movement* of wheat in commerce? And what is the railway movement? It is not very difficult to ascertain this. We have about (as above,) 40,000,000 bushels exported from the producing

---

* Previous to 1850, the population of New York increased in five years, 144,405; Boston, 22,500; Philadelphia, in ten years, 150,725; Baltimore, in five years, 66,741; Brooklyn, in five years, 37,272; Williamsburg, in five years, 11,138. Between 1850 and 1855, the increase has undoubtedly been still greater in proportion. The interior cities and villages, as well as the rural districts, are increasing in population at an amazing rate. Cincinnati, in ten years, between 1840 and 1850, increased 72,000; and in the same period, Milwaukie sprung up from 1,000 to 20,000, and Chicago from 4,000 to 30,000. See how new States grow up, like Minnesota and Kansas in a few years without a bearing fruit tree.

States. *That* must all be carried off. Then we have the consumption of wheat in the large cities and towns of the producing States, which must be transported from fifty to one hundred miles. The population of these cities and towns amounts to about one and a half millions; and require about seven and a half millions of bushels for their consumption. We have then, this result of the wheat commercial movement, viz:

Foreign export, - -	25,000,000 bushels.
Domestic export - -	15,000,000 "
Consumption of cities and towns in producing States,	7,500,000 "
Aggregate, - -	47,500,000

This is equal to 1,600,000 tons of freight. It is very easy to see from the above statement, where the great *ports for distribution* of wheat are. The principal ones are as follows: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukie, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati. In a common wheat year, such as 1852, 1853, and as we suppose, we shall soon have again, the shipments from these ports that will verify the above tables, in every particular. Boston, New York, New Orleans, &c., *handle* a great deal of wheat and flour, but they are not *original* shipping ports of this article at all.

In a short time, we expect to show the whole agricultural export of Ohio, for 1854.—*Mansfield's Railroad Record.*

Miscellany.

NIGHT.

Sweet, sweet the hour of closing day
When night comes on apace,
And with its dark, and sombre veil,
Enshrouds fair nature's face;
While, one by one, the twinkling stars
Come forth, so clear and bright;
And seem but one vast bed of pearls,
Beneath the moon's soft light.

Oh! then I love to wander forth,
And cast off worldly care,
And catch upon my burning brow
The cooling, midnight air,
That comes through scented groves and bowers,
With swift yet unseen wings,
And from some bed of flowerets sweet,
The choicest perfume brings.

Yes, 'tis an hour I dearly love,
When nature is at rest;
For then sweet intercourse I hold,
With thoughts within my breast;
Then, sorrows that at times seem great,
A form less hideous wear,
And trials, that each day brings forth,
Appear less hard to bear.

'Tis then I think of days gone by,
When, joyous as a bird,
With gladsome shout, and merry laugh,
In sports my voice was heard;
Oh! that I could those hours recall,
With all the joy that's fled,
The friends, too, of my youthful days,
Now numbered with the dead.

But no! those bright and blissful days
I never more shall see;
The memory of their joyful hours
Is all that's left to me;
But, when *my night* of life draws near,
And I from earth must part,
The thoughts of friends I hope to meet,
Will cheer my drooping heart.

England and America.

The tenor of certain articles which have of late made their appearance in the Times, would seem to indicate that there exists across the Atlantic, in the breasts of our near relations, the inhabitants of the United States of America, a feeling of hostility to us, our institutions and undertakings, and a feeling of sympathy with our Russian antagonists. We do not believe it; but, on the contrary, we believe that blood is thicker than water, or in this case we might say than oil—that though the Yankees might have no objection to have a shot at us themselves, they wish no other people in the world to do so with success—that republican liberty can never sympathise with despotism—enlightened intelligence with hopeless ignorance—progress with obstruction—that the antagonism of qualities and races and institutions between Russia and the States is a gulf too stormy to be passed, and that the ties of kindred blood and kindred sentiment between the States and Great Britain are too strong to be easily or lightly severed. Should it ever be otherwise; should it ever unfortunately come to pass that this country shall be placed in a hostile position to America; or should we even witness the untoward event of American sympathy with our opponents, or its absence from ourselves, we cannot imagine a consummation more unpropitious, or more calculated to damage our influence and our cause in the eyes of the whole civilized world.

Will it be believed that we, or at least the small fry who represent us, are doing their best to bring about this state of bitterness; and that the rumors of American indifference to our success, or of sympathy with our enemies, have their origin, not in the acts of our brethern, but in the contemptuous slights and callous indifference of ourselves? The promptings of an evil conscience inform us that we have merited the resentment, the existence of which we are beginning to assume; and that a persistance in the studied insolence with which the friendly advances of our transatlantic brothers seem to be received, may possibly at no distant period convert these rumors into facts. Several instances of the species of conduct to which we allude have lately been brought under our notice; but we shall content ourselves for the present with the mention of two.

The Morning Post can testify to the courtly career of every whiskered, bearded, baggy-breeched aide-de-camp or envoy from Pumpernickel or Schlangenfat, whose business or whose pleasure leads him to visit the capital of England. A special train receives him at Folkestone; a court-carriage at London bridge. He is presented to her Majesty by the minister; his name is inserted in the Lord Chamberlain's album for royal banquet, concert and ball; he appears at the receptions of secretaries; and, as a necessary sequence, he runs the gauntlet of aristocratic hospitality and ostentation in crescent, lane and square, from St. Something in the East to St. Somebody in the West, till a surfeit of soups, lobster sallads, and Lafitte, drives him back with an indigestion to the baths and Brunnens from whence he came. We find no fault with his reception—reception though it be of the envoy or hanger-on of a phantasmagorian kingdom or dukedom, whose treasury is a gambling house, whose territory is a fisherman's walk, and whose army is an officer. "While we feast the great, let's ne'er forget the small." Great Britain can afford to allow Lilliput to stalk powdered and pigtailed across her palm. But while she rains hospitality and consideration on the small, ought she to reverse the caution of the song, and utterly despise, neglect and ignore the great? We think not.

In the month of March last, three of the American veteran officers of the Mexican campaign, in the three several departments, of engineers, artillery, and cavalry, selected from the gallant army of the United States by the President and his Cabinet, as worthy from their talents and services, to represent their countrymen, were directed by the Government of the States to proceed to the Crimea, for the purpose of studying the art of war. The names of these officers were, and are, Major Richard Delafield, of the Engineers; Major Mordecai, of the Artillery; and Captain Maclellan, of the Cavalry. Did they proceed to the Russian lines, where the art of war can be studied quite as effectually as in our own, to which they would have received and would still receive, a hearty welcome—and with which nation they are falsely represented to sympathise? They did not. They arrived in England with letters from the British Minister at Washington, authenticating their mission, and which were presented by them last month to the Foreign Secretary in London; but beyond a civil reception—which we believe Lord Clarendon vouchsafes to all men,—an interview with Sir John Burgoyne, and letters of recognition to the authorities in the Crima, no notice whatever was taken of them or their mission. No special train received them Liverpool; no court carriage at Euston-square; no presentation to Majesty; no inscription in the chamberlain's open-sesame; no pasteboard for minister's reception or aristocratic soiree,—and the only surfeit which they received, was a surfeit of neglect and disgust, which they have doubtless carried with them to the Court of France, whither they have bent their steps, and which it will assuredly defy all the baths and Brunnens of Pumpernickel to remove.

Toward the end of last summer the United States sloop-of-war Preble, arrived at Spithead. It is a rule in the American navy that all the naval cadets, who compose the material out of which are fashioned afterwards the naval commanders of the Republic, shall serve their time before the mast; and a good and wholesome rule it is, for reasons too obvious to descant upon. The Preble, a training-ship for this purpose, and manned almost exclusively by young gentlemen from among the most respectable families in the States, to the amount of two hundred and upwards, came to Spithead for the purpose of naval education. She happened to be the only man-of-war on the station at the time, and her presence on that account, and on account of the frequent opportunities which she had of saluting the Royal Yacht, was made more than usually conspicuous. She was left wholly unnoticed by the authorities of Portsmouth, her cadets were refused admission to the dockyard, and she ultimately left the station, with two hundred young naval hearts, the future upholders of their country's naval fame, fully impressed with the nature of their reception in their fatherland.

These are two instances of the pains which are taken by our representatives to secure for Great Britain the sympathy of the United States. We have others at command; but we conceive the foregoing quite sufficient for our present purpose, and we pledge ourselves to the accuracy of the details. We can also tell our readers how her Majesty's sloop-of-war Pearl, sailed from Bermuda, in the winter of 1839 or 1840, with despatches entrusted to her gallant commander, Lord Clarence Paget, for the United States government; how she experienced a succession of gales on her passage; how she arrived in the Chesapeake Bay with battered hulk and exhausted crew; how the naval authorities of Norfolk, the Portsmouth of the States, sent shipwrights and riggers on board; how the good ship was refitted without charge or demand of any kind; and how the British officers and crew were welcomed and feasted on shore. It is fresh, too, in the recollection of the public, how two Russian men-of-war were refitted and repaired at Portsmouth last year, their officers received with marked consideration, and the dockyard thrown open to Russian pencil and pen! There was a Prussian man of war (the Gation) at the same period which was similarly favored, but then, to be sure, she was commanded by one the royal family!

We would call the attention of the new association which has been started in England, having taken, as we think, a leaf from the book of her elder sister in Scotland—for putting the right men in the right places—to the reprehensible proceedings, or rather the outrages on the common decencies which we have detailed. Surely no Briton can approve them, no gentleman support them, no being outside of Bedlam adopt them. We cry shame upon the Yankees for their supposed sympathies with Russia. Let us look at home and blame ourselves for their origin.—*Caledonian Mercury.*

Want of Room.—What a little world this is of ours! How our elbows get bruised for want of room! No man owns a farm large enough, and as fast as the farmer accumulates means, he buys out his neighbor. Some even indulge the hope of buying all the land adjoining their's, in a few years. So of every thing. No steamboat was ever large enough to accommodate all the passengers, and the largest ones need more room the most. "Give us more room!—more room!" is the expression in every one's mouth. Buildings are torn down, and larger ones built, and if in this way it ever does happen that there is room enough inside the house, it is soon discovered there is a great deficiency without. Some try to avoid the inconvenience of being crowded, by taking the whole world for their house, but even they become dissatisfied, and the first opportunity commence building an addition. One addition calls for another, and the larger the house, the more chance for improvement. The United States form a great country, but there is no room to spare. California is said to be roomy, and away hasten thousands, pell mell, hoping to reach the land of promise before all the room is taken up. But it unfortunately happens, there is no room on the way—no room on steamboats—no room at the hotels, and a scarcity of "rooms to let."—*Ex.*

English Gardens in Russia.—In about a month's time there will be immense crops of English vegetables growing in the vicinity of the English hospitals in Turkey, and in the Crimea, for the use of the sick, as well as large crops of vegetables and grasses in the neighborhood of Balaklava and Sebastopol. Mr. Page, the seed merchant of Southampton, who has been selected by the government to stock the English possessions in the Crimea with herbage and vegetables, states that the whole of the immense stock of seeds he sent out in the Medway, will be up in about three weeks after they are planted. The seeds of those vegetables which grow quickest, were sent out in the largest quantities. A great many varieties of the following vegetables were sent out in the Medway, viz: Beans, peas, broccoli, cauliflowers, cabbage, carrots, celery, cress, mustard, cucumber, endive, leek, lettuce, onions, parsnips, turnips, and pot herbs. A very large quantity of Italian rye grass seed, was also sent out, that being one of the earliest and most productive of grasses, yielding enormous crops of quickly succeeding herbage. Seeds for permanent pasture, were also sent.

Dimensions of Heaven.—"And he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length, and the breadth, and the heighth of of it are equal."—Rev. 21: 16. Twelve thousand furlongs, 7,920,000 feet, which being cubed, is 496,793,088,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Half of this, we will reserve for the Throne of God, and the Court of Heaven, and half the balance for streets, leaving a remainder of 124,198,272,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this by 4,096, the cubical feet in a room 16 feet square, and there will be 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms. We will now suppose the world always did and always will contain 900,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generations lasts 33 1-2 years, making 2,700,000,000 every century, and that the world will stand 100,000 years, making in all 270,000,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there were 100 such worlds equal to this, in number of inhabitants and duration of years, making a total of 27,000,000,000,000,000 persons. Then there would be a room 16 feet high for each person, and yet there would be room.

Infuence of Steam.—President Hitchcock says that there are in Great Britain at the present day, 15,000 steam-engines driven by means of coal, with a power equal to that of 2,000,000 of men; and thus is put in operation machinery equalling the unaided power of 300,000,000 or 400,000,000 of men. The influence thus emanating reaches the remotest portion of the globe, and tends mightily to the civilization and happiness of the race.

Falls of Niagara.—The gross power of the Falls of Niagara is, according to Blackwell's observations, equal to that of nearly seven millions of horses; others, from different data, make it as high as ten or twelve millions, and even more. In fact, taking into account the constancy of its operation, the effort of this great cataract will bear a comparison with that of the entire adult laboring population on the face of the globe.

The term *Bas-relief* is often mis-applied. In sculpture it designates figures which do not stand out far from the ground or plane on which they are formed. When figures do not protuberate so as to exhibit the entire body, they are said to be done *in relief*; and when they are low, flat, or little raised from the plane, the work is said to be in *low, or bas-relief.* When the figures are so raised as to be well distinguished, they are said to be in *bold, strong, high,* or *alto-relief.*

Convince a wise man of his error, and he will thank you; convince a fool, and he will insult you.

Ladies' Department.

[For the California Farmer.]

Rural Lays—No. 5.

BREAKFAST.

Can feasts of Mayors or Aldermen afford
Such unbought dainties as our country board?*
Could silly simpletons, of such who prate,
But breakfast here, they would not talk of state.
Here stands a steak of tenderloin, so nice
An epicure might eat, nor care for spice;
There ham and eggs the mutton chops beside;
While tripe and salmon equal calls divide;
With soft boiled eggs as many as you please;
And, at their proper season, lamb and peas;
And morning rolls; and butter churned at night,
All cool, and hard, and fresh, and worked aright;
While tea and coffee, round and round, are served,
Without the fear of thereby being unnerved.
And still my Uncle laughs, and talks to me
Of how, he thinks, such breakfasts can't agree
With lads, who daily drudge, and do not know
The proper order in which food should go;
Says, that in different strata, it must lie,
In wise succession ranged, and how that I,
By careless eating, may get plump and fat;
And teases so by such unmeaning chat,
I sometimes wish, but that I need not say,
Because I do not, Uncle were away.
The lads all laugh; and still he teases so,
That what to do, or say, I do not know.
But this I know, I've often heard him boast
Of glorious breakfasts, which did nothing cost;
And sometimes, when he thought I did not hear,
Say none could cook like me, or far, or near;
How every thing I did was done so well,
That how I did it baffled him to tell.
To hear myself so praised, inspires a flame,
By care in cooking to arrive at fame.
You laugh, but, really, breakfasts nice and warm,
In chilly morning, never yet did harm;
And many an old man thinks a thrifty wife,
Who knows to cook, the greatest charm in life.
You call me vulgar, tell me not to say
Such things as these, in such a common way;
But learn to mouth them, in unmeaning phrase,
And mince, and choose, and copy, all my days,
Like a big baby. That I ne'er will do,
Though there are, doubtless, some who think with you.
But, while we speak, our lads are all away;
So let us talk of this some other day.

Betty Martin.

---

*[It is probable this is a mere coincidence. Horace has "*ruris inempta dapes*," but it is not likely that Betty reads Horace.—Ed.]

Valuable Recipes.

Butter Beans.—Having shelled them, drop them into cold water; as the water boils, add salt. Try with a spoon, and when done, serve up with melted butter.

Beets.—No knife should ever touch a beet previous to boiling; rub the leaves off by hand, for if there is a wound made in the beet, the best of its juices will be lost in boiling. Drop the beets into boiling water, with a handful of salt. Most cooks take beets from the boiling kettle and place them in cold water, for the ease with which the skin peels off. This should never be done, as they part with one-half their flavor. When taken from the pot, let them drain, then peel and slice them, butter, pepper and salt them, or pour good vinegar over them, which many prefer.

Cucumbers.—Who ever heard of cooking a cucumber? we hear readers exclaim! Try it; and then tell your neighbors how well a poor man may live in this country. Take the cucumber just as it begins to turn yellow, peel and slice it into salt and water; drop it into cold water, and boil until tender. Season with salt and pepper—mix with batter and fry. Few can tell it from egg plant.

To Iron Velvet.—Having ripped the velvet apart, damp each piece separately, and holding it tightly in both hands, stretch it before the fire, the wrong side of the velvet being towards the fire. This will remove the cresses, and give the surface of the material a fresh and new appearance. Velvet cannot be ironed on a table, for, when spread out on a hard substance, the iron will not go smoothly over the pile.

Wholesome Beverage.—Take of the best white Jamaica ginger root, (bruised) two ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce; water, six quarts; to be boiled for about five minutes, then strained; to the strained liquor, add one pound of the best white sugar, and again put on the fire and keep stirred until the sugar is perfectly dissolved; then pour into an earthen vessel, into which has been previously put two drachms of tartaric acid and the rind of one lemon, and let it remain until the heat is reduced to a luke-warm temperature; then add a table-spoonful of yeast, stirring them well together, and then bottle for use, the corks of which must be well tied down. It will be in high perfection in a few days.

Burying Bees for the Winter.—Enoch E. Kulb, of Lottsville, Virginia, states that, having a swarm of bees, last fall, which had no honey, and not knowing if they would live over the winter, he buried them, air-tight, on the warm side of a hill, in a case sufficient to keep all dampness out, and, as soon as he uncovered them, this spring, they were full of life and vigor, and instantly set at work, and are doing finely.

Love.—The sweetest—a mother's love; the longest—a brother's love; the strongest, a woman's love; the dearest—a man's love; and the sweetest, longest, strongest, dearest love—a "love of a bonnet."

Friendships which are born in misfortune, are more firm and lasting than those which are formed in happiness.

Grain at the East.

GREAT interest is being felt relative to the shipments of grain and produce from this country; it will have the effect to open the eyes of people to our resources.

By last accounts we note that the late rains in Kentucky and Georgia have given a more hopeful prospect of a crop, while in New York and Pennsylvania an abundant harvest may be expected. In other States the crops appear to have received some check.

We notice, too, that in Vermont the caterpillar has committed sad havoc upon the apple, and in Massachusetts the frost has nearly ruined the peach. In other places other crops are coming short; yet withall the crops will be a general average.

We have confidence still that the prices of grain will hold and rule high, and we hope the *farmers* will have the benefit of it.

The ruling prices of Grain here are as follows: Wheat, best, 2½c; Barley, new, $1 15@$1 20 ℔ 100 lbs; Oats, 1¾c. Potatoes bring 1½@1¾c, according to quality.

CALIFORNIA FAVORS.—We have before us a very large and handsome collection of magazines, pamplets, foreign and domestic pictorials, and journals most kindly sent to us by Messrs. S. W. Murray & Co., booksellers and stationers, San Francisco. We can only express our grateful acknowledgements and say—"the liberal deviseth liberal things, and by liberal things they shall stand." We know the liberal hearted will not forget the well known and fully supplied warehouse of Murray & Co., San Francisco.

We are also obliged to the attentive messengers of Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co., for a supply of exchange papers, packages, &c.

HUNT'S FORCING PUMP.—This new power is most admirably adapted to this country, and we would call the especial attention of our readers to the card of the proprietor. We should judge by the description, which is well authenticated, that it will be eagerly sought for here. Drawings, plans, &c., together with cost and other particulars, we shall be able to give after the next steamer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Hard Times," was received too late for this issue. Also, "Destruction to our Fields," with other matter, which will appear in our next.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Hall's 8-horse Threshers	$900
Pitt's do do on wheels	1,000
Emery's 2-horse do	400
McCormick's Reapers and Mowers	400 to 450
Hussey's do do	
Manny's do do	
Ketchum's Mowers	$175@ 200
Grant's five-finger white frame Cradles	90@ 100
Scythes and Snaiths	25@ 50
Hay Rakes, wood	6@ 10
Horse Rakes	20@ 25
Hay Forks, two prongs	8@ 10
do do three prongs	12@ 20

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make those rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the President,

v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON.

Brookline, Feb. 5, 1851.

To SETH W. FOWLE:

My Dear Sir—Having experienced results of a satisfactory character from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in cases of severe colds, during the past two years, I am induced to express the full faith I have in its renovating power.

I was first induced to try this medicine as an experiment, about two years ago, in connection with the strong recommendation of a friend, who was well nigh gone with consumption, and whose relief from the use of it satisfied me of its great value in cases of colds and decline, and most clearly demonstrating, to my mind, its great value as a restorative, that only needs a fair trial to insure a grateful demonstration from the public.

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL A. WALKER.

** Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO.

Sold by all Druggists. r4-2

☞ "Hope Never Dies."—Read the following tribute to WISTAR'S BALSAM from the Kinderhook (N. Y.) Sentinel, dated July 21:

"A remarkable cure of Consumption has recently been effected by this medicine, in the town of Chatham, in this county, and which was related to us by Dr. Herrick, an eminent physician of that town, to whom we have permission to refer. A young lady, who had long labored under an affection of the lungs, was considered by her friends as beyond the reach of medicine, and she was informed by her medical attendant that she must die. She was induced to send for a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, as a last resort. The young lady experienced great relief, and two more bottles were successively procured and administered. She is now happy in the restoration of health."

Sold by all druggists.

Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO.

MARRIED.

On the 2d July, by Rev. Oscar P. Fitzgerald, Felix E. Dreyfous and F. Tinloll, all of Sonora.

On the 11th July, in San Francisco, by Justice J. G. Pearson, Thos. Riley and Miss Susan Somers, all of that city.

On the 12th July, in Benicia, Fleming Amyx, of Tuolumne county, and Miss A. Amelia Du Lome, of Genoa, Switzerland.

On the 10th July, at Mokelumne Hill, by Justice Thompson, Wm. Reoz and Catharine Zahler, all of San Andres.

DIED.

On the 12th July, in San Francisco, Joseph Coleman, of Nantucket, aged 53 years.

On the 12th July, in San Francisco, Matthew Lindley, aged 31 years.

☞ Persons purchasing articles advertised in our columns will confer a favor by saying they observed them advertised in the "CALIFORNIA FARMER."

C. M. SAXTON & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHERS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., 152 Fulton street, New York, offer for sale the following late and valuable publications:

DOWNING'S (A. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING. A treatise on the theory and practice of landscape gardening. Adapted to North America, with a view to the improvement of country residences, comprising historical notices and general principles of the art. Directions for laying out grounds and arranging plantations, the description and cultivation of hardy trees, decoration accompaniments to the house and ground, the formation of pieces of artificial water, flower gardens, etc., with remarks on rural architecture. Elegantly illustrated with a portrait of the author. By A. J. Downing. Price, $4.

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDENER'S COMPANION, with a Calender. By Patrick Neill, LL.D. Adapted to the United States, from the fourth edition, revised and improved by the author. Edited by G. Emerson, M.D. With notes and additions by R. G. Pardee, author of "Manual of the Strawberry Culture." With illustrations. Price, $1 25.

MUNN'S (B.) PRACTICAL LAND-DRAINER; being a treatise on draining land, in which the most approved systems of drainage are explained; with full directions for the cutting and making of drains, and with many illustrations. By B. Munn, Landscape Gardener. Price 60 cents.

ELLIOT'S (F. R.) AMERICAN FRUIT-GROWER'S GUIDE in Orchard and Garden; being a compend of the history, modes of propagation, culture, &c., of fruit, trees and shrubs, with descriptions of nearly all the varieties of fruits cultivated in this country; and notes of their adaptation to localities, soils, and a complete list of fruits worthy of cultivation. By F. R. Elliot, Pomologist. Price, $1 50.

DADD'S (GEO. H.) AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR; containing the necessary information for preserving the health and curing the diseases of oxen, cows, sheep and swine, with a great variety of original receipts and valuable information in reference to farm and dairy management, whereby every man can be his own cattle doctor. By G. H. Dadd, M.D., Veterinary Practitioner. Price $1 25.

NORTON'S (JOHN P.) ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE; or, The Connection between Science and the Art of Practical Farming. (Prize Essay of the New York State Agricultural Society.) By John P. Norton, M.A., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 75 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) CATECHISM OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 25 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. With a complete analytical and alphabetical index, and an American preface. By Hon. Simon Brown. Price, $1 25.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. Lectures on application of chemistry and geology to agriculture. New edition, with an appendix, containing the author's experiments in practical agriculture. Price, $1 50.

SMITH'S (C. H. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING, PARKS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS. With practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens. By Charles H. J. Smith, Landscape Gardener and Garden Architect, &c. With notes and additions by Lewis F. Allen, author of "Rural Architecture," &c. Price, $1 50.

☞ The above books will be sent to California *free of postage.* r4-3 3t.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;

or,

EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,

Is now Ready.

One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

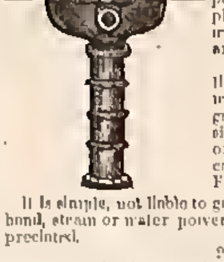
I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.	II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride in Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,

r4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,

26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. r4-3 3m.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements. Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,

r4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;

do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,

r4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

r1-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

Victoria Regia.

A FEW copies of this magnificent work, in Colored Plates, for sale. Apply at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER,

Bush street, San Francisco,

v3-20 and Society's Rooms, Sacramento.

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!!

THIS article can be had at all times at the Sitka Ice House, north of the bridge, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Families will be supplied with Ice by leaving orders at Howell's Jewelry store, on J street. [v3-24] W. C. WATERS

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNCAN & CO.

J. C. DUNCAN............................AUCTIONEER.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS,

Nos. 156 and 158 Montgomery street,

(in Montgomery Block.)

Having taken the above spacious rooms, we shall devote our entire attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Administrators' and Assigners' Sales, etc., etc.

Intending to transact a strictly legitimate Commission Business, we solicit consignments from our friends and the public.

Our rooms being well adapted to large sales of FURNITURE, consignments of the same will be received. v4-1

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS,

OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. r3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STATIONERY,

No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.

** Orders solicited for our new publications.

v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,

145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

W. W. PRICE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

No. 14 Read's Building.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Powers of Attorney, written; Oaths administered and acknowledgments taken. v4-1

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,

(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)

v3-19 *San Francisco.*

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

No. 62 J street, corner of Third,

v3-26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.,

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,

Having the largest and finest assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

Ever Offered in California,

and which we are selling at the *lowest cash prices*, we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods

received by every steamer.

Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,

v4-1 corner J and Second streets, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR

WELL KNOWN HOUSE,

AT

111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods, Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths, Matting,
Mats and Rugs, Damasks,
Shades, Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Tassels,
Fringes, Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,

By GEO. H. DADD,

The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.

A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,

By T. W. COLE,

Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.

The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.

A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.

Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

California Butter and Cheese.

25,000 POUNDS now California Butter; 1,200 ditto Cheese, in store. Being supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Cheese, by one of the largest dairies in our vicinity, we shall hold out large inducements to families and others to use this kind of butter, and are selling it at a lower price than any in this State.

v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

HOTELS.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The Table will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the Reading Room can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The Billiard Saloon is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The Bar will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sarkett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the California Stage Co., from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

r3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established Five Years, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 lstl C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. F. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. v3-25

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,..............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. r4-1

Murray's Fifty-cent Western House.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

THIS HOUSE is entirely devoted to the wants of the travelling public and to all who will favor us with a call, entire satisfaction will be given. [17] R. J. MURRAY.

American Hotel

NAPA CITY,.............................CALIFORNIA.

L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. '26

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Ranchmen & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. r3-26

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably in *advance*.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address

v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,

Agent P. M. S. Company,

corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;

or to CHARLES FRENCH,

v3-c8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer SENATOR, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master;
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets Issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., San Francisco, May, 1855. v4 1

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers SENATOR and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer Gov. DANA, W. H, Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from storeship Antelope.

For Red Bluffs.—The steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-1 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's Wharf.
v3-16-3m

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. H. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at **$3 per ton**, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

Flower Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire"—3,000 Flower Pots, assorted sizes. For sale low.

HAYNES & LAWTON,
v4-1 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Stone Butter Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire," an invoice of Butter, Cream and Cake Pots.

HAYNES & LAWTON,
v4-1 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Ranch for Sale.

A finely located Ranch of three thousand acres, about twelve miles below Colusi. This is one of the finest plats of land for grazing or Agricultural purposes in this State; well timbered, and all portions of it the best quality of soil.

It will be sold at a bargain. Plans of the lot and all particulars given on inquiring at the office of CALIFORNIA FARMER, on Fourth street, between J and K. v4-1

Removal.

W. N. BRAINARD, (successor to Morehouse & Brainard) has removed to *No. 55 K street, between Second and Third*, and will be pleased to wait on his old customers, who may favor him with a call.

A full assortment of California Produce always on hand. Horner's Premium Flour, and other domestic brands: genuine Haxall and Gallego; fresh ground Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour; Bran, Shorts and Middlings, Barley, Oats, Wheat, &c.

California Fresh Butter and Cheese.

A liberal discount made to the city trade.
Sacramento, May 21th, 1855. v3-23

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855, v3-25

Notice of Removal.

WE desire to notify our customers and the public that we will remove to the new Banking House, on the southwest corner of Clay and Battery streets, on the 4th day of July next; at which place we shall be prepared to transact business at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, July 5th.

v4 1 DREXEL SATHER & CHURCH.

Just Received.

PRESTON'S Extracts, Capers, Oliver's English Pickles, Cranberries.

100 gross Extracts of Rose, Almond, Peach, Lemon, Orange, Nectarine, Vanilla, Ginger, Celery, Orange Peel, Cochineal, Cloves, Nutmeg; 50 cases Capers; 50 cases Olives; 100 cases English Pickles, assorted; 50 kegs Cranberries, 10 galls. each; 50 kegs Cranberries, 5 and 6 galls. each. For sale by

v2-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Pitt's Double Pinion Eight or Ten Horse Power.

THIS Horse Power, as now manufactured by the subscriber, is admitted by those who have purchased and used it, to *surpass*, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, any Power ever offered to the public.

Their great superiority over other powers, consists in the plan of construction. It will be seen that this Horse Power is just double the strength of any *single geared power*, and is the only real Double Pinion Power in existence.

Notwithstanding it is sufficiently strong and warranted to stand the full strength of eight or ten horses, it is also warranted to give as much effective or useful power, when driven by one or two horses, as any other power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle.

I have, for the last eight years, manufactured and sold a large number of these powers, during which time they have been thoroughly tested, and gained a high reputation over all others: *I therefore challenge competition!*

At the great trial of Horse Powers at Geneva, in 1842, where it was thoroughly tested, it received the New York State Agricultural Society's First Premium, "for the best Horse Power for general purposes." At Cleveland, O., in Sept., 1852, it also received the State Society's First Premium. Also, at the great Agricultural State Fair held at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1853, it was awarded the First Premium.

I deem it unnecessary to add any further testimonials to corroborate the high recommendations here given, as the best recommend of its merits is a thorough trial.

The above machines are for sale by

CASE, HEISER & CO.,
No. 60 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.

who are also prepared to furnish castings and extras for repairs for said machines, and are appointed my Agents to receive orders or sell my machines in future in California and Oregon.

JOHN A. PITTS.
Buffalo, April 1st, 1855. v3-26

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaiths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Campbell's New Smut Cleaner.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of his power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Patent Kiln Dryer for Grain, Vegetables &c.

A PATENT of great merit and importance is now offered, which will secure the desirable results above named. The owners propose to raise a company to carry on the work. It is certain in the results named.

Capitalists desirous of becoming interested will please address KILN DRYER, Box 2047 Post Office, San Francisco

Combined Reaper and Mower.

WE are now in the receipt of Manny's Patent Reaping and Mowing Machines, as enlarged and improved by Woods (with a foot cut) expressly to meet the views, wants and necessities of our California farmers, so that neither mustard, nor any other rank weed, interferes with its operation.

BRYANT & CO.,
68 Battery street, San Francisco.

We deem it proper to mention that we have secured the right of the State for the sale of these machines; consequently, should any others be introduced, it will be in violation of the rights of the patentee, and the vender or user must be held subject to the same penalties as other parties are who violate the patent laws of the United States. v4-1

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
300 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils:

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Gallinas or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This Invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3 26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

50,000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for Cash, at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v42

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do
Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!
GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.
Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 110 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

Chili Strawberry.

THE famous Chili Strawberry, which has elicited so much wonder and which was exhibited at the Society's Rooms, some two weeks since, has induced the proprietor of the plants to offer a few for sale.

Samples of the same, with the condition, culture and price, may be had on application to the Editors of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, at their office, on Fourth street, between J and K, they being sole agents for the same.

v3-tf E. S. MARSH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the **Furniture** Trade as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston, ... R. HOWES,
of the old firm of Howes & Co.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco.... DAVID MOORE,
San Francisco, *Sacramento,*
139 Jackson st. 103 K st
Resident Partner, Sacramento...... B. C. NEWCOMB,
77 K street, Sacramento City.
San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our *expenses reduced more than one-half* which enables us to offer you a greater variety of Goods at

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the markets to obtain such goods as are **desirable**, at the

Lowest Cash Rates.

Three years' experience will enable him to select stock that will

Defy Competition in Quality and Prices.

We are now before you with a large and

DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOOODS,

and shall endeavor to merit a share of your patronage. It will be our pride to give

Perfect Satisfaction,

both in *quality, prices, and good treatment.*

HOWES & CO.
77 and 103 K street, Sacramento.
180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite Metropolitan Theatre.

FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

Our stock of Furniture is now complete, comprising every thing suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room or Office. We have lately added to our stock **$10,000** worth, purchased here at low rates, which, together with our former stock, and constant additions by every clipper ship, gives us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have reduced our *prices to conform to the times,* at least 25 per cent, as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.—By the addition of Messrs. Moore & Newcomb's stocks, here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the *most varied and complete ever offered to the public,* and that we cannot be *undersold* by any firm in San Francisco, Sacramento, or elsewhere in this State.

☞ Call and examine our stock before purchasing ☜

HOWES & CO.,
v4-1 **180 and 182 Montgomery street.**

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Tilden & Little, in the Storage and Commission Business, heretofore conducted in the EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, is now prepared to continue the business in all its various branches, at this old established and thoroughly Fire-Proof Warehouse, on as reasonable terms as any other Warehouse in this city; will make *cash advances on all goods*, when desired; and hopes to retain a continuance of the old business.

HIRAM W. BEEBE.

References—Messrs Case, Heiser & Co.; J. W. Britton; James Doyle; Barber & Boyd.

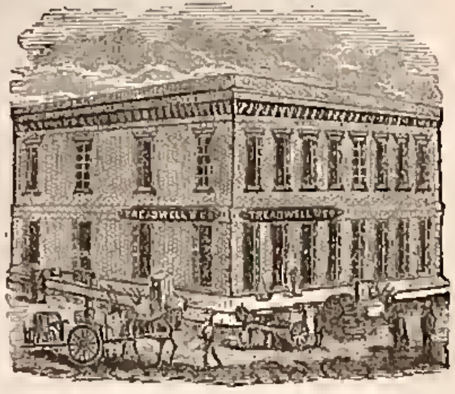
Notice.

WHEREAS certain impressions are gaining circulation connected with the insolvency of Messrs. Tilden & Little, late lessees of the Empire Warehouse, which if uncontradicted may cause unnecessary alarm, I feel it a duty to myself to assure those having goods stored there, that all difficulties which exist are confined entirely to their connection with, and the suspension of, the Eclipse Flour Mills, and that all other goods now stored in this warehouse, will be duly receipted for by me, upon presentation of the old Receipts.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE,
v3-22 HIRAM W. BEEBE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.
Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass,)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments combining lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

TOBACCO.
Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200 boxes Crampton's Four Aces;
75 half boxes do Medal;
50 packages do Sovereign of the Seas
60 do do Bride of the Pacific;
100 boxes Haley's Four A's;
100 do Saunders' Harry of the West;
50 do James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50 do do Anna Bishop;
25 do A. Thomas' Club House;
50 do Ferguson's Star of the West;
50 do Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20 do Royster's Mary's Own;
40 do do Invincible;
100 do Thornton's Cantelope;
50 do Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50 do Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

Bookseller's and Stationer's
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

BLANK BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

PAPER.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

BOUND BOOKS.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

BLANKS.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Dram, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monnaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Montgomery Block.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds, *Fine* Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. *We do assure the public that there is no humbug in this, and we are determined to close out our*

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Hive of Bees for Sale.

A VALUABLE HIVE OF BEES, with Patent Cases. The Hive is strong, full of Bees and a very superior one. Apply at the "CALIFORNIA FARMER" Office. v3-20

Varieties

Why is a pretty girl like a steamboat? Because she always has a swell after her.

When is a pretty girl inclined to commit murder? When she is bound on a sleighing expedition.

Next to suicide or marrying an opera dancer, starting a newspaper is the most rash of human actions.

Be slow to choose a friend and slower to change him; courteous to all, intimate with few; scorn no man for his poverty; honor no man for his wealth.

Nearer Home.—How few of us realize that as we rise each morning, and commence our various avocations, that we are one day nearer our final home.

A jolly farmer returning home in his wagon, after delivering a load of corn, is a more certain sign of national prosperity, than a nobleman riding in his chariot to the opera or the play-house.

Whoever is apt to hope good from others, is diligent to please them; but he that believes his own powers strong enough to force their own way, commonly tries only to please himself.

A cow was lately killed at Elgin, Scotland, and a shoemaker's awl found embedded in her heart. The animal had been previously in good health, and gave the ordinary quantity of milk.

The prize for the best essay "On Steam and Animal power" has been awarded by the Bath and West of England Agricultural Society to Mr. William Moreland, who is not yet 19 years of age.

There are many who waste and lose affection by careless neglect. It is not a plant to grow unnurtured; the rude touch may destroy its delicate texture forever—the subtle chords of love are chilled and snapped asunder by neglect.

A young person thinks it is enough to do right. As he grows older, he finds it necessary to satisfy others that he has done so. Much of the time that might be spent in doing well must be used in securing evidence that we have not done ill.

Seneca says the greatest loss of time is delay and expectation which depends upon the future. We let go the present, which we have in our power, and look forward to that which depends upon chance—and so quit a certainty for an uncertainty.

One afternoon as the express train came near Mainville, Pa., a pugnacious bull who was on the track showed fight against the locomotive, but the "iron horse" came off victor, running over his bovine antagonist with all the cars and killing him *to pieces.*

Excerpts.—There is a medium between an excessive indifference and too universal a confidence. If we have no foresight, we are surprised; if it is too nice, we are miserable. The apprehension of evil is many times worse than the evil itself; and the ills a man fears he shall suffer, he suffers in the very fear of them.

The following from Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, sustains his reputation: Two or three papers in the interior of Kentucky, are occasionally attacking us, and a friendly correspondent asks why we don't "castigate them." The truth is, they are altogether too small. A woman once handed her crying baby to her husband, requesting him to make it hush. It continued to cry till she got out of patience, and then she called to her husband, "I do wish you would spank that baby." "Yes," said he. He fumbled about for some time, and at length she angrily exclaimed—"Aint you going to spank the baby?" "I would," he replied, "but, indeed, wife, *I can't find any place big enough to spank.*"

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plaid colored Silks, all qualities; French and American Lawns; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3 25

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

900 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
100 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
665 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best styl

BONNETS:—Misses' Flatts, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,

v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Norwalk, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

Drafts on Canada drawn on

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

Drafts on Europe drawn on

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—

v3-35 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, corner of Commercial and Montgomery streets, draw at sight, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq.	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, on Detroit, Mich.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., Columbus, Ohio; Norfolk, Va., and Charleston, South Carolina.

r3-9

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or THE MOTHER'S TRIAL. 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (*Two editions in one week.*)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 18mo., cloth. 31 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 15 cents.

Boston Copy-Book. 12 cents.

Ladies' Copy-Book. 17 cents.

Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.

Cool's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.

The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles	10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand	10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing	10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady	10 "

A new and original system of Writing Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.

EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.

THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.

THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.

THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,

No. 78 Washington street, Bsoton.

Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855. v3-24

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macnair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes us as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,

B. B. THAYER & CO.,

r3-16 Montgomery street.

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Athenæum Building,

South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals,* together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned: Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS: { Morning, From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9. v3-12

Great Bargains! Selling off!!

AT

SAMUEL JELLY'S

43 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss Watches, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

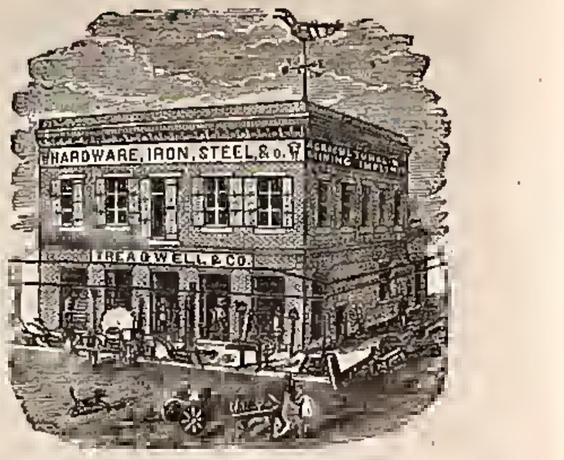
purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v4-1 SAMUEL JELLY, 43 J street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.

No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a complete assortment of tools and implements for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* r3-5

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at Collins & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE late employees of Adams & Co., in consequence of the disruption of that firm, have organized themselves into a joint stock company, under the above name and title, for the purpose of conducting a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches, throughout California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast generally.

The business will be strictly and solely a forwarding one, having no connection with banks and bankers, and will be conducted on safe and economical principles.

The Expresses will leave the office at the northwest corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, daily, at regular hours, for Sacramento and the Northern Mines, Stockton and the Southern Mines, San Jose, San Juan and Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Pedro and the Southern Coast generally, as well as to the Northern Coast of California and Oregon.

We will also run a regular Express for Freight, Small Parcels and Letters to and from the Atlantic States by every steamer.

The parties who have organized this company are well known in the community as old and experienced express men, and hope it will be acknowledged generally, understand their business thoroughly. They think they are not saying too much, when they attribute much of the success of the late firm of Adams & Co. in the express business to their exertions and personal energies.

In conclusion they would solicit a fair share of the favors of the public, pledging themselves to exert their best endeavors to transact such business as may be entrusted to them in a prompt and business-like manner.

Collections of all kinds will be promptly attended to at any of the points mentioned above.

R. G. NOYES, President.

San Francisco, March 1st, 1855. r3-10.

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of House Brokerage and General Directory, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry,* (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons,* with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1855. NO. 4.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

Terms.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. Warren, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*

Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*

Pacific Express Company.—*At all their Offices in the State.*

L. P. Fisher, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*

Messrs. Haven & Baker.—*Napa City and County.*

Gardner & Kirk, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*

Messrs. Langton & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Mineseta.*

Messrs. Leland & McCoombe—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*

Sullivan's newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; Kimball's, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*

P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*

D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*

Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*

James & Co., *Napa.*

A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*

Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*

C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*

Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*

Gram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*

Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission an Jose.*

A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*

I. Collin, *Mokelumne Hill.*

Gen. M. M. McCarver. *Mount Farm, O. T.*

Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*

Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*

Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*

A. D. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*

Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*

Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*

J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

We desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 9.
On the Origin and Composition of Soils.
[CONTINUED.]

Editors Farmer: Let us suppose that the soil is readily accessible to the roots of plants for one foot in depth. As one acre contains 43,560 square feet, and, by the table in last Letter, the sulphuric acid contained in any given quantity of soil, was in No. 1, as .011 divided by 100 to that quantity, being by far the smallest proportion of any of the constituents in that table, let us multiply 43,560 by .011 divided by 100=.00011, and we shall have the number of square feet of sulphuric acid in one acre of No. 1, to the depth of one foot below the surface. This we find is equal to 4.7926 cubic feet. Now if the weight of one cubic foot of distilled water be 62.25 pounds, and the specific gravity of sulphuric acid 1845, we have only to multiply this product by these numbers, multiplied by each other, and divide by 1000 (the specific gravity of water) to have the weight of sulphuric acid in an acre, thus: 4.7926X62.25X1845 divided by 1000=540.434 lbs. Consequently if we divide this quantity by 3.2 plus 4.0 divided by 2=3.6 the amount of sulphuric acid in the grain and straw of 50 bushels of wheat, as per No. 6 in the table mentioned, which would be a large yield for successive crops, we have 150.12, the number of years, during which there would be a sufficient quantity of sulphuric acid in the soil, within one foot of the surface, supposing the land were to be sown in successive crops of wheat the whole time. But besides this, we must not forget that we have already seen, in Letter No. 6, that according to Pereira "traces of *sulphates*, chlorides, and calcareous matter are the usual impurities of the first rain water of a shower." This we need not wonder at. "The waters which are above the firmament" are a general receptacle for the vapors of different places, as those of "the great deep" below are for water from different sources; and the shower, which falls on a soil containing little or no sulphur, may have risen in vapor from a volcanic region where it was furnished in superabundance. This is an excellent contrivance, by means of which those soils, which might otherwise be barren, are supplied with the requisite ingredients of fertility from the showers of heaven, brought for their use by the agency of the invisible wind.

Without having recourse, however, to any argument deduced from such conclusions, which might go far to show that, the term of years, as calculated, might possibly be doubled, we have seen enough to satisfy any one, that we have undisputable grounds for admitting that not only No. 1, but, by parity of reasoning, Nos. 2 and 3 are soils of almost inexhaustible fertility. And yet, in such a soil as No. 1, as the vigor of plants depends in a considerable degree, on the *facility* with which they procure their inorganic constituents, there would be no harm in occasionally applying to it a top-dressing of gypsum; or rather a few bushels of bone dust dissolved in sulphuric acid, with the addition of a bushel or two of common salt, and the whole mixed with a wagon-load of wood ashes, and scattered over the field; as by so doing all those constituents, of which it does not possess a superabundance, would be added, namely: lime, potash, soda, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, and chlorine.

There is another beautiful contrivance of Nature for adapting the soil for grain and other cultivated plants, by the growth of Trees, which, by bringing their inorganic constituents from a great depth in the soil, enrich the surface to a surprising extent. To illustrate this more clearly, although it is a well-known fact, and one which in some countries has been taken advantage of, for the purpose of restoring the fertility of exhausted soils, I append the following Table from Hertwig, to whose table I have added the chemical formulæ, with the equivalent proportions of acids and oxides of the base of each constituent, which it will be perceived are not stated separately as in those of Sprengel and Boussingault, but which any one will thus be enabled to calculate for himself, so as to be able to compare this Table and that in my last Letter together:

Contents of Ashes, one hundred parts.	Beech wood.	Beech bark.	Fir wood.	Fir bark.	Pine leaves	Chemical Formulas.	Proportional Equivalents, Acids.	Proportional Equivalents, Oxides of base.
Carbonate of Potash......	11,72	3.02	11.30	2.95		KO, CO_2	22.05	47.27
Carbonate of Soda........	12,37		7.44		10.72	NaO, CO_2 *	22.05	31,32
Sulphate of Potash........	3,49				1.92	KO, SO_3	40.26	47.27
Silicate of Potash	......	......	....	......	3.90	KO, SiO_3	46.26	47,27
Carbonate of Lime.........	49.54	61,76	50,94	64,08	63.32	CaO, CO_2	22.05	28.53
Magnesia	7,74	16.90	5.60	0.93	18.60	MgO	......	8.03
Phosphate of Lime.........	3,32	2.71	3.43	5.03	6.35	PO_5 CO	71.47	28.53
Phosphate of Magnesia	2.92	0,66	2.90	4.18		PO_5 MgO	71.47	8.03
Phoshate of Iron	0,76	0.46	1.04	1.04	0.88	PO_5 FeO	71.47	35.20
Phosphate of Alumina......	1.51	0.84	1.75	2.42	0.71	PO_5 Al_2 O_3	71.47	51.48
Phosphate of Manganese ..	1.79	......	....	......	......	PO_5 MnO	71.47	35.73
Silica	2.46	9.04	13,27	17.22	10.31	SiO_3	46.26	......

* I have here stated Carbonate of Soda empirically, properly its formula is NaO, CO_2 plus 10aq.

Here I find in Beech wood 11.72 of Carbonate of Potash; and I find, that, on reference to the columns of Formulæ and proportions in the Table, it is composed of carbonic acid KO=22.05, and Potash CO_2=47.27, which added together are equal to 69.32; but the proportional hundredths of Ashes in the Table, as we have already seen, is 11.72; therefore 11.72 divided by 69.32=.169. But .169X22.05, the equivalent proportion of acid, and .169X47.27 the equivalent proportion of base, will give the proportions in hundredths, as per table in last Letter, being 3.72 Carbonic Acid, and 8.0 Potash. Now, if to the Carbonic Acid here, we add the Carbonic Acid in the Carbonate of Soda, and in the Carbonate of Lime, both of which can easily be found in the same manner, we shall have the whole of the Carbonic Acid in the Ashes of one hundred parts of Beech wood, and so on, in the same manner, for the other constituents. It will be seen, therefore, that, with the exception of Chlorine, which forms three-fifths of common salt, we have, in the ashes of our forest trees, all the inorganic constituents necessary to render any soil fertile. Thus does nature employ those sturdy pioneers to search deep and far for these elements which are necessary for the comforts of a future race, bringing them from the depths of the soil, and depositing and accumulating them on the surface, for our benefit, thousands of years before the discoveries of Columbus were dreamed of.

But it is not alone to the inorganic value of their decayed wood and ashes that we are indebted to Trees for fertility of soil. The several earths, of which the soil is formed, become mixed and divided by *the carbon* of these vegetable remains, as is indicated by the difference in their color, and are in consequence more and more capable of absorbing and retaining moisture, in necessary quantities, and where the soil is not wet from other causes than mere cohesiveness, getting quit of that portion of moisture which is unnecessary and would be injurious. By such a mechanical improvement in the structure of soils, which gives consistency to the less compact, and friableness to the more cohesive, their value is greatly enhanced; and the several operations of the husbandman are not only performed with greater facility, but crowned with more certain success.

Many, indeed I may say, almost all, practical farmers attribute to carbon, so situated, a more direct agency in the growth of plants; and believe that it enters through the roots into their composition. Hitherto the experiments of vegetable physiologists have shown a different result. Yet it is not unlikely that it may, by combination with the alkaline bases of plants, render *them* more suitable for entering into their composition, or thereby liberate gases, otherwise fixed, which may be necessary in promoting their growth.

Agricola.

Errata.—In last Letter, in lines 12th and 13th of the second column, for "agricultural nature of soils," read "agricultural value of soils"; and in the Table immediately following, and afterwards, for "Silicia," read "Silica."

Light is Breaking.

The following valuable article we publish with pleasure, and heartly join, believing some such measures are the only ones than can save our State from a still further depression of all its best interests. The letter is from one of our intelligent and extensive merchants, and it shows, as we have long urged, that the mercantile community would feel ere long that they were materially affected by the success of the agricultural interests of the country; and this letter proves it. For surely this article can mean nothing else.

The "Merchant" admits that there are too many traders, and surely we do not want mechanics or manufacturers, unless we have producers of those materials that sustain them. It need not be disguised any longer, and "Merchant" knows it. We want more producers and more consumers, for this alone would give life to trade and answer the wants of the "Merchant." Months ago the California Farmer took these grounds, and our able correspondent from San Louis Obispo then urged the formation of an immigrant association like the plan of "Merchant," with this difference, his plan was for "females" only. But it is gratifying to know that "Merchant" is alive to the work now needed. Nothing will do so much good as to confess—"honest confession is good for the soul"—and if all merchants would come forward boldly and take hold of the work, great good would result from it. We shall be most happy to hear from the "Merchant."—Ed.

Hard Times!

What causes the hard times? Well, Mr. Editor, I will tell you. In the first place we have too many traders. We want more people in the country. We want an Emigrant Society, whose head quarters should be in New York and San Francisco, having one male and one female agent in all the cities and towns of the States, and each city and town in this State and Oregon. It shall be the duty of the agent in New York to see that the parties coming out shall be of good character, have proper stores, passages and baggage secured and shipped. And it shall be the duty of the agents in the cities and towns of the States, to send only those of good character, good health and industrious, and forward them to the agent in New York. It shall be the duty of the agent in San Francisco to engage, for the present, with some good boarding house keeper or hotel, to provide rooms and board when they arrive, or, in sickness, provide them with a physician; also forward them to their places of destination. The duty of the agents in this State and Oregon will be to find places, and send on weekly to the agent in San Francisco, how many they have found places for; whether males or females are wanted, and for what duties; whether miner, servant or dressmaker; and, upon arrival of each steamer, or soon after, they will be forwarded to their places of destination, giving, however, the choice to the immigrant to what he or she may want to do, or where to go to, as many may have friends in this country. I think that an arrangement might be made with steamship companies, stage owners, railroads, &c., to bring out companies of one or two hundred, at half price; and parties in this country, who are not able to pay full passage, could pay the amount of half passage to the agent here, who would forward it to the agent in New York, who would send the parties forward. I think a society of this kind, Mr. Editor, would do more good to the country than anything else. We might have to call upon a few friends to give us a little help in some way, to provide a few necessaries for them when they arrive, as some will probably arrive sick, and others may not find employment upon the day of their arrival. I have no doubt hundreds of dollars might be raised among the California people, and societies at home, which are now supporting thousands of poor women who cannot get work—honest but poor—whereby we might bring out those who cannot pay the half passage. What say you, Mr. Editor, will you get the minds of your thousands of readers, and see if some plan like this could not be devised, and then we can look back in a few years and say we have done something for our country?

Merchant.

The Pasterns of Horses.—A correspondent of Bell's Life in London says: The pastern joints should be large, and the distance from them to the foot short; the elastic pastern is not at all adapted to the violent shocks it sustains in leaping. I once knew a steeple-chase horse particularly long in this respect; I saw him on training and in taking a gallop across the country, and examined some of his foot marks at the jumps he had taken, and was rather surprised to see the impression of the four pastern joints deeply imbedded in the ground. I was unable to watch the effect produced on the horse, as he almost at the commencement of his career permanently injured himself in jumping a wall; but what convinced me of the superiority of the short pastern was, that the horse that trained with him, although going over the same jumps, and on the same day, left no pastern mark. I need not say he was particularly short in the pasterns; they stood an immensity of work, and were sound to the last. I never knew a single instance of long, elastic pasters standing much work.

The Age of Music.—We are among those who believe that the nineteenth century will prove to be the golden age of science—that the arts and sciences will receive a greater impetus and find more devoted worshippers, than at any other period of the world—that they will almost reach the highest point of perfection. Next to a worship of gold, we believe the love of music ranks higher than any other art or science. Its connection with, and its adaptation to, our social and religious nature, and its harmony with the beautiful things of creation, tend to make it as a key note to the "good time coming." The character of the age is stamped upon a large portion of the music, and although some portions may only subserve the ordinary tastes, the better class has a higher aim and a nobler tendency. Science speaks in melody, and Patriotism in song, while Art is presented in the most alluring form in the notes of the harp. Among the publishers of the higher order of music, we know of none who rank higher than Messrs. Hall & Son, of New-York. Their instruments and music are now echoed in every land, and they deserve the success they are receiving.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

☞ MANUFACTURERS of every branch, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Booksellers and Publishers, and every branch of business connected with California interests, should advertise in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, if they wish to have their business known over the country.

Ascent of the Buttes.

ON Saturday, July 21st, by the kind invitation of our friend G. H. Beach, Esq., of Marysville, we took a seat in his buggy and started from the Western Hotel at 12 o'clock, M., for the Butte mountains. It has ever been our desire to ascend these lofty masses of upturned rock. We felt, the moment we first saw them years ago, that they were monuments erected by *nature to science*—where each student might go and study nature's laws, and be enlightened and made better. No good opportunity to visit them, however, has ever occurred till the present, and to-day we prepared for the pleasant journey and ascent.

We rode across the plains, a distance of nine miles, over a sparcely settled and poorly cultivated soil. Here and there we found a fine grain field—here and there a small dairy; and here and there a stock ranch,—but few, very few, improvements. The *great hindrance to improvements* almost universally in all sections of our State arises from the *unsettled titles* to land. Settlers *will not improve without a good title.* It should, therefore, be the wish and effort of all who desire the prosperity of California, to aid in a speedy adjustment of this important question.

On our route we made a discovery which may be of some benefit to our country. We actually discovered the whereabouts of "JOHN SMITH." Yes, reader, John Smith is alive and well, and doing well. We found him at a neat cottage, pleasantly and prosperously settled like a shepherd tending his flocks, so John was tending his stock—John is a stock raiser. We found he had a partner in business, so it was John Smith & Co. We are thus particular, for as historians for the future, we feel it important this celebrated personage should be so well identified that there can be no more mistakes. By this discovery, it will be seen, that all the various newspaper paragraphs of late years relating to John Smith's death, in so many ways—his being drowned in the Sacramento—his being crushed in a tunnel—his arrest among the fillibusters, and his imprisonment and execution in old Spain—and all the various reports heretofore circulated, are all "mistakes of the printer," or paragraphs got up by the "printer's devil" to fill a column, or an item by some penny-a-liner to earn a quarter. Those papers that have circulated these false reports, should now make it known that JOHN SMITH *still lives*, and that he is the twin brother of O. B. SMITH, and is doing well here under the shelter of the Buttes. Doing well, we say, for we saw two handsome young ladies at the cottage—near neighbors and kindred of John's partner—and if John is only wise, he will improve his condition by "acting well the present," (as Carlisle says,) by improving the means that Providence has placed within his reach. "It is not good for man to be alone," and so neat a house—so good a ranch—should not be a lonely place for so nice a young man as John Smith.

A mile or two further, we stopped at a neighboring farm-house, to view a child prodigy—a little girl, with a head and countenance of seeming age. To look at the countenance alone, you would suppose it to be that of an adult that had seen years, for the brow bears the wrinkles of age and care; yet the child is otherwise sprightly and young, and possessing marks of great intellect.

Passing now to the foot-hills, we made our way through the ravines, and approaching as near as we could in a buggy, we unhitched our horse—made him safe—and commenced the ascent on foot. At first it seems to be but a pleasant pastime, for the winding slopes give you opportunity to select your pathway. For an hour although very warm, we made a good head-way, some mile or so in our windings, and reaching a higher elevation, found a cooler atmosphere. As we ascended the mountains, the heat became less oppressing, although the task became more fatigueing. It was up, up, up. My friend seemed to find the task a more severe one than was at first anticipated, and at one time was inclined to hesitate; but with us we could never consent to retreat. Every moment the view became more grand and beautiful, amply rewarding us for any labor or effort. The ascent became more and more exciting. We wound round the east side, and, selecting the point of ascent, we made forward. It was up and up, winding to the westward. The last five hundred feet was the most difficult of all. It was so steep we were obliged to lay flat and virtually crawl up the difficult steep.

As we neared the summit, large masses of rock lay scattered around. Soon we stood upon the towering peak. The first view of the boundless prairie—its magnificence and grandeur—were worth the labor an hundred times. Here, at an elevation of near three thousand feet, (2690) far as the eye could reach—east, west, north, and south—one vast, illimitable, beautiful, prairie—Sacramento, Marysville, and other cities, like figures in stucco work, shine among the oaks of the plains,—and the rivers like "threads of silver," are seen winding away among the foliage till lost to view, while the towering Sierra Nevadas lay like sleeping clouds along the horizon.

The view from these lofty mountains, we esteem one of the most beautiful in the whole country, and should be enjoyed more, for in a brief time and a little further exploration, the ascent will be made comparatively easy. Upon the summit and around it, large masses of immense rock lay piled one upon another, which require but little effort to remove. My friend and myself sent many a boulder—some immense ones, weighing a ton or more, for they are loosely poised,—thundering, into the deep valley below.

In the winter and spring months, game of all kinds, find shelter here,—bear, elk, deer, and the smaller kinds,—in great abundance. This being the dry season, they are gone to the tulas and streams below. We only saw a few hare, which we started from their covert, some turkeys with a sir name, and one large old eagle, who, perching on a high peak seemed to say, I am king here.

We regretted that approaching sunset bade us haste, for there is so much to see, so much to explore.

No intelligent mind can stand upon a lofty mountain, and look down upon a busy, moving, world below, and not feel how insignificant is man—how feeble his efforts—and how worthless his pursuits, when compared with the great Author of his being,—to the works of His hand, and to the purposes for which man was created, and the motives that should govern a creature made after the likeness and similitude of his GOD! No one who was ever blessed with a Christian Mother can ever stand thus high up beneath the blue vault of heaven and not feel moving in his soul the words,

> "Be Thou, O God, exalted high;"

and they will find utterance too. My friend Beach was of the same mind and we could not repress our feelings, and "Old Hundred" echoed among the Buttes. We felt it was "good to be there. After spending near three hours in ascending, viewing the country and removing masses of rock, &c., we found nature craved some refreshing. We ascertained that the "Sardines and fixings" that friend Beach so thoughtfully provided, really tasted good. We ate, was refreshed, and after leaving a box of sardines for the next comer, with a copy of the CALIFORNIA FARMER to refresh them also; we commenced our descent. We gave time in coming down to make observations and we are glad to think we have found a very safe and easy pass by which ladies and gentlemen can ascend so easily that we earnestly urge them to try it, and we assure them they will never regret it.

We noticed many verdant spots high up around the Buttes. Upon all the three Buttes are living springs, forced from the "lakes below" and force their way through fissures of the upturned rock and slate. From what we saw, we would urge farmers, in all that rich valley around the mountains, to commence immediately Artesian Wells. These are to be the sources of your wealth and your protection in coming years.

We found it much easier to *descend than to ascend*—(this however, all *Californians* know)—and after a few slips, slight bruises and scratches, we found our horse and buggy safe, and casting a look up to "where we had been" an hour before, and finding the shades of evening approaching, we bade adieu to the spot, and hied on.

After being once more upon the lower earth, we took the south pass, (the only one through,) intending to reach Colusa to rest for the night, We came upon the plains and made across them for the tulas. After riding about one hour, by a wrong direction given us, we found ourselves lost in the plains. A cottage appearing to view, we made for it, and found that we were back again, for it was "DeCamp Cottage," the home of three brothers celebrated as hunters and game killers. Here we learned that we had been "bobbing round and round," having followed the road, and returned to near where we had started some hour-and-half before. Friend DeCamp received us kindly, unharnessed and put up our horse, and having given us good blankets, we joined him and went from preference to the stable, where we threw ourselves upon the new mown hay, and in a moment our body was resting sweetly and our mind in the land of dreams. Not skilled in the measurement of sleep, we cannot tell the rate at which we slept,—we only know that we rested finely—slept sweetly—dreamed pleasant things, and awoke greatly refreshed. We soon found a fine breakfast, prepared by Mr. DeCamp—tea, ham and eggs, hot cakes, potatoes and tomatoes, together with a can of chicken and one of fresh peaches, from the buggy of friend Beach—then with a good appetite, you may be assured dear reader, that we did ample justice to the work before us.

Upon inquiry of the brothers DeCamp, we were surprised to learn the quantity of game carried into market from the plains around Marysville. From this one ranch of three men, are carried some 500 or 600 head of geese and ducks, weekly, when they hunt.

We received every attention to make our call pleasant, and with thanks to our friends, we continued our journey round the Butte country.

Land Titles.

THROUGHOUT the length and breadth of our territory we see a melancholy as well as an impregnable barrier to all permanent improvement of some of the best land in our State, arising from the unsettled state of the Titles.

Many have taken up lands in all sincerity, believing they belonged to the U. S. Government; they have proceeded to expend considerable sums and have been arrested in their progress by the fact that their *Title* is disputed. Thus are stayed all improvements and progress. The settlement, even, of a title by our Board of Commissioners, does not settle the question; appeals are taken, and thus the work of all progress and improvement is stayed. This ought not to be. Some measure should be devised whereby improvements could go on; and if things are to continue thus, we would urge that *some new plan be devised* that shall settle these questions forever, without Land Commissioners, State Courts, or even the U. S. Government itself, so far as the legality is concerned, and that too without any violation of law, or the conflict with it either.

Standing as we do and must upon neutral ground, touching all party questions, we can only show the *results* of delay to this question and earnestly invoke the attention of all good men to have it adjusted in the wisest and most equitable manner, so that *even-handed justice shall be done to all men.* Liberal measures, even to magnanimity shown to the cultivators of the soil, will never do any cause injury.

As these questions now stand, it cannot be expected that the great leading Titles will be settled by our Supreme Court for a year, or some even two, and shall all improvements be retarded this length of time? We say no—in mercy to human sympathy, to human interest, to the public interests, to political harmony (if there be such a thing), to human progress and the development of the resources of our great and growing State, we say let these questions be settled amicably, for it can be done. Our plan is simply a Board of Reference, like the Chamber of Commerce, composed of the best men of the State, these to be selected and elected by the votes of those who shall be interested in having these matters settled at once and forever. There can be men selected in our State whose character will be a sufficient guarantee of justice to all parties, and land owners and settlers can enter into a mutual agreement to *abide the decision* of this Board, and to this Board of Referees let all matters be referred. A mutual agreement of this kind would be binding, like a note of hand, in all our courts of law. Let, then, *improvements go on*, and when the title to land is settled, this Board of Referees can adjust equitably between settler and land owner. If the land owner has secured his title, then the Board of Referees can say what compensation shall be paid by the land owner for the improvements, and what is the value of the land. If the land is confirmed to the U. S. Government, there is nothing to do, for the question is at rest.

Our object in these suggestions is to have *improvements* go on. The whole country is now suffering, families are suffering, emigration is stayed from our shores, and all stimulus is lost. There are but *two ways* to meet these difficulties,—either to wait the decisions of the Supreme Court, or have a meeting of all interested in Titles and choose a Board of Referees, then go to work and improve. All that is necessary to be done is to choose the proper men, and for parties that are interested to come forward and enter into agreements to abide the decisions of this Board, then go home and go to work and improve. If the decision is against them in Title, they will be paid for their labor and expenditures; if in their favor it is all o k, and the country in the mean time is greatly the gainer.

Grasshopper Depredations about Marysville

In our examinations around this city, we note the following:

Mr. G. Briggs looses about half of his peaches, and the majority, of, say about 4,000, peach, apple and cherry trees. He will save about fifty bushels of peaches. He has burned much of his barley in the fields, in destroying grasshoppers, and found that fires scattered in his orchard, as well as throwing sand and dirt into his trees very beneficial. His melons were injured but little, but other vegetables were totally destroyed.

Messrs. Beach & Sheppard have lost more by the grasshoppers, probably, than any others in the county, and for the reason that they are occupying much more ground in their business and their crops of fruit are very large. Their loss of peaches, pears, and plums is not less than 500 bushels, and all of very choice varieties—about 70 varieties of peaches alone, and the others in proportion. In this orchard were 3000 bearing peach trees, and between one and two hundred of pear and plum in a bearing state. The fruit of some 2,000 grape vines was also swept off; also the strawberries of about 20,000 fine plants. A large cornfield was destroyed, and nearly all their vegetables. The orchard trees, grape and strawberry vines, are not much injured, their main loss being confined to the fruit. Their orchard grounds comprise some twenty-five acres, and had they had less trees to protect they would doubtless have saved a good proportion of their fruit. They kept about a dozen men for nearly a month, fighting this scourge of scourges to the farmer. The means used were, driving with brush, and fires smothered with earth and weeds. By the fires running into asparagus beds, snapping and popping off the berries like fire crackers, a valuable discovery was made. While bells, guns and pistols, seemed to have little effect on them, this little sharp-cracking noise seemed to strike terror to them, and when the torches were put to the piles, each with its bunch of asparagus on it, there seemed a general row all through their camp, rising in myriads, scattering north, east, south, and west. When the tops of fifteen thousand asparagus roots were exhausted, fire-crackers were substituted, and the effect was the same. But each day brought its new host from the prairie on the wings of the wind, and each claimed its fill before yielding its rights, even to the loss of their limbs.

The cool weather is doing the final work of extermination, to the great joy of gardeners and farmers; and although the loss to Messrs. Beach & Sheppard cannot be less than ten to fifteen thousand dollars, their nursery of young fruit is in fine condition, and will yield them a large income this fall. Their nursery comprises every desirable variety in the fruit as well as ornamental way. On the 15th inst., just one month from the appearance of grasshoppers, they have disappeared from this ranch. Others lose heavily, of this more hereafter.

PREMIUMS AT THE FAIR.—A grand schedule of premiums, to be awarded at the Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show, to be held at Sacramento, in September, is published at length in CALIFORNIA FARMER of June 28, for which, we are sorry we have not space in our paper. Munificent premiums are offered for the best of a multitude of things—for farms, vineyards and orchards; for manufactures and home industry, works of art, native wine, agricultural implements; and for horses, cows, oxen, sheep, hogs and poultry. We have not room for the schedule, but we have a copy which any one can see who will take the trouble to drop in upon us. Some of these premiums ought to be taken by Yuba county. The Fair will be the greatest civic affair ever got up in the State. It will, in some respects, be fashioned after the manner of the Olympic Games. There will be exhibitions of Indian archery, Mexican expertness in throwing the lasso; Mexican warriors *au cheval*; concluding with feats of American equestrianism. It will be a grand sight; equal to the jousts and tournaments of mediæval times; and we shall be there to see, or it will go hard with us.—*Marysville Herald.*

Yuba County Agricultural Society.

We take much pleasure in calling attention to the action of the friends of agriculture, and particularly those of Yuba and Sutter; to the preliminary meeting which was held at the Western Hotel last week, and to the meeting which is to be held on the 30th inst., at the City Hall, to organize a County Agricultural Society, embracing Yuba and Sutter. We are happy to state that from our own observations during a visit to that city and vicinity, we believe the right spirit is now awakened, and that the proposed meeting will be a large and interesting one.

We present the doings of the first meeting below, which we take from the Marysville Herald, and would urge every one in both counties, who desires the prosperity of this great cause, to be present, and to use all their exertions in notifying all their friends of the meeting. Now is the time to act; now is the time to prepare for the "Great State Fair." We hope the Hall on this particular occasion will be filled:

In pursuance of a call, the farmers living adjacent to, and citizens of Marysville, assembled at the Western Hotel, on Friday evening, the 20th inst. On motion, Mayor Allen was called to the Chair, and Geo. H. Beach appointed Secretary. Whereupon the chairman called upon Col. Warren to state the object of the meeting. After some forcible and clear remarks from Col. Warren, showing the importance of these organizations to every farming community, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we now proceed to organize an Agricultural Society, embracing the counties of Yuba and Sutter.

Resolved, That a committee of eleven be appointed to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws of a Society, entitled "The Yuba and Sutter County Agricultural Society," to report at an adjourned meeting, to be holden on Monday evening, the 30th inst., at half-past six o'clock, at the City Hall, Marysville, whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed:

Yuba County.—E. Teegarden, Geo. G. Briggs, G. H. Beach, R. F. Piatt, J. Sargent, J. Brophy, Mr. Wilkins.

Sutter County.—Mr. Hurlburt, H. W. Haskell, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Gay.

Resolved, That we invite the co-operation of every farmer living in the counties of Yuba and Sutter, as also all others feeling an interest in the general success—and especially urge upon them the importance of attending the meeting on Monday evening, 30th inst., when the final organization of this Society, and choice of officers will take place.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting notify the members of the committee not present of their appointment, and of a meeting of said committee to be holden on Saturday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Western Hotel, Marysville.

Resolved, That the Marysville Press be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting for one week.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the City Hall, Marysville, on Monday evening, 30th inst., at half-past seven o'clock.

James Allen, Chairman.

G. H. Beach, Secretary.

The Turf—Yuba County.

We found great interest in examining the fine stock now in the stables at "Grove Hall," about four and a half miles from Marysville. No one can form any idea of the splendid animals we have in California, until they visit such places. By special invitation of the gentlemanly proprietors of Grove Hall, we rode out on Tuesday and found some twenty-five as superior "race stock" as there is in the country; and we are gratified to note the skill displayed in training and grooming at these stables. We also saw the moving of many of these animals as they were led out of their stalls—"trotted out to show," as it is termed.

Among the fine animals at these stables, we noticed "Pocahontas" and "Accident," owned by T. S. Wright, Esq., of Butte Creek; "Sister Kate," owned by David Bean, Esq.; "Brown Mary," owned by E. Moore, Esq., of Missouri; "Ellen Flagg," owned by Henry Flagg, Esq., of Bear River; "Homing Bird," owned by A. Hall, Esq; "Red Dick," the Boston horse, called "Little George," owner names not remembered; "Colusi Sam," owned by Gibson & Hinckle; "Paddy," owned by E. Green, Esq.; "Red Buck," owned by David Kelly, Esq.; two superior animals, the entire horse "El Dorado," and the mare "Fanny," owned by Mr. McKinney, of Ohio; and several other magnificent animals, a credit to their raisers and to the State.

We learned that races are held every Saturday and sometimes oftener. There are now "three races" arranged for next Saturday, 28th inst.

1st. Between "Accident" and "Colusi Sam," for $2,000.

2d. Between "Pocahontas" and "Little George," for $2,500.

3d. Between "Brown Mary" and "Paddy," for $500.

Also a *Great Race*, where the stakes are a band of one hundred and twenty-five head of horses," valued at about $10,000—full preliminaries not arranged—some other animals, the names and owners of which we did not learn. We are glad to know that a good portion of this stock will be on exhibition at the State Fair in September next. We are glad to see the interest manifested for the Stock Show in contemplation, and feel assured it will be one worthy of the State; and that Yuba county will not be far away when the Fair comes.

Grove Hall is a pretty ride from the city, on a fine road, and when there you will receive every attention from the proprietors, Mr. Cushing and Lady, and Dr. Brewster, will make you feel at "home." We advise all who visit Marysville to be sure and go to "Grove Hall."

Plantation of Broom Corn.

While at Marysville, we were invited by the proprietors of Chase & Taylor's ranch, on the Yuba, to visit their grounds and examine their crop of broom corn. Mr. Chase very kindly conveyed us to the field, where we were very agreeably interested for an hour or more in the examination. These gentlemen have cultivated over forty acres, and we do not believe it could be excelled, if it could be equalled, in the United States. We went over the field, in careful examination, and the entire crop would measure from ten to twelve and a half feet high. The men were in squads, each performing their proper work. Some were bending the heads upon the stalks—and some cutting the crop and assorting it. After this, the horse power was set in motion, and exhibited the process of cleaning the heads from seed. They were then assorted and sized. We observed a fine airy shed for drying in the shade, under which the work preliminary to making into brooms, goes on. Messrs. Chase & Taylor will soon have brooms in the market for sale; and they will also prepare specimens of California Brooms, for the coming State Fair. They very kindly collected for us samples of all their work thus far, also stalks from the field measuring over twelve feet in length, which may be seen at the Society's Rooms.

Visit to Yuba County.—Our visit to Yuba and Sutter counties has been one of the most interesting we have made in the State. We, have only time in this week's issue to express our sincere gratitude for the courtesy and kindness which we have met: memory brings no cloud, not even a shadow, to mar our pleasure. We visited about one hundred farms and gardens, ascended the Buttes, collected a large mass of information upon agricultural matters—all of which, and the places we visited, will appear in our next issue; when we hope to announce the formation of a flourishing Society of Agriculturists in Yuba and Sutter counties.

We remember and have noted the ranches of Mr. McQueen and Dr. McMurtrie, and many others round the Buttes; Messrs. Beach & Sheppard, Gray & Manning, and others on the Feather River; gardens and ranches of Messrs. Cortland, Teegarden and Chase, and the Quintay ranch, on the Yuba; the Cunningham ranch, B. Bast, Esq., Mr. Landis' and others, along the banks; Hedge's ranch, Briggs' ranch, &c. The condition of these ranches, their interests, and the trials through which they have passed, will also appear.

We must here return our thanks to Capt. Taylor and the clerk of the steamer Gov. Dana; to Capt. Somers and his clerk, of the steamer Enterprise, for their kindness up and down river; to General Allen and Col. Rust, for many and continued acts of kindness, and aid in our explorations; to Geo. H. Beach, Esq., for personal attention, information and conveyance; to Mr. Murray, of the Western Hotel; to Cushing & Brewster, of Grove Hall; to Mr. Briggs, of the Melon ranch, where we ate a melon of 31 lbs.; (*not alone*)—to all these, and many more, we tender our gratitude.

By special request we attend the meeting in the City Hall, on Monday, 30th inst, where we hope to meet every farmer in the county.

We called at the Ranch of Ben. Barst, where the generous welcome, the ready greeting, the quick and well spread board, and the remembrance of our steed as well as ourself, bespoke the big heart that was in the breast of our friend. We have sufficient skill in the physiology of man to tell the beating of the pulse, and we can tell when the *heart-pulse* beats, and when it is in the right place too. We shall not soon forget the hour we spent at this ranch; our blood circulated better and we breathed freer after the call, and it would have been a good time for us to have attended a charity meeting, for we would have given liberally. How good it is to meet a generous heart.

Observations on Gold Mining.—The S. F. Chronicle translates some passages from an article in the German Journal on mining by Guido Kustel, which we copy:

In the tailings from Wheeler's quartz mill on the Merced, fine particles of gold are found of a brown color, which is probably derived from decomposed iron ore. The burned and gravelly pulverized quartz of Grass Valley after being exposed to the weather for some time shows gold of a bright red color, resembling vermillion. Both the brown and the red colored gold refuse to amalgamate with quicksilver, until the union is facilitated with a few drops of sulphuric acid. After careful investigation of the various processes of amalgamation, it has been found that only four-fifths of the gold on an average is caught by the quicksilver and one-fifth is lost; and this loss is chargeable to a great extent to some such covering upon the gold as is perceptible in the brown and red gold.

Gold is separated from the earthy particles in which it is found either by washing, which is a mechanical process, or by amalgamation, which is a chemical process.

The mode of washing in California is very simple; in Europe it is very complex. Here rich ores can be had; but at the Salzburg mines, quartz is worked of which 100,000 pounds contain only an ounce of gold.

The following table of the value of the dust in auriferous quartz (from Colton) is interesting:

In 100,000 pounds of ore, the mines of Salzburg and Tyrol contain $210 of gold, those of Monte Rosa from $380 to $14,000; the Ural mines $14,000; those of California $133,000 to $175,000.

A New Application of Water Power.—The artesian well on the premises of Mr. Dabney, which, by the volume and force of the water discharged, caused timid people about San Jose to dread a literal "breaking up of the fountains of the great deep," is a-going to make itself generally useful by driving a turning lathe and washing machines. Mr. Dabney has shown great ingenuity in the application of the power to effect the purpose desired. An undershot wheel, 13 feet in diameter, is turned with considerable force by the water as it flows from the well.—*Tribune.*

Mining.—The Calaveras Chronicle of the 21st says that a handsome and steady yield is realized by the miners throughout that county. More gold in proportion to the labor performed, has been taken from the Mokelumne river this season than ever before. The Calaveras river also is attracting a greater number of miners than heretofore, as it is ascertained that the banks of the latter stream are in many places very rich. Extensive preparations have been made to bring water from the river in flumes and ditches, to work these places, and there is no doubt but that the undertaking will pay.

Business and Trade.—About an average amount of business has been transacted during the past fortnight. We observe no sudden fluctuations—trade runs its regular course, remunerating every legitimate business, thereby engendering a high degree of trust and confidence in a prosperous future. The loss of the America is severely felt in the interruption of weekly communication with San Francisco by steam. We have, however, assurances that another good steamer will be speedily put on this line.—*Crescent City Herald.*

The Shasta Butte.—The people in the northern part of the State are getting to make annual pilgrimages to this monarch of California mountains. The first party of the present season, says the Yreka Union, contemplate starting from that place during this week for a view of Northern California from the hoary peak of Mount Shasta. The Union promises its readers that they will soon be placed by a master hand on the aerial summit of this renowned mountain, looking forth through the dim distance on things terestrial.

Marble.—Col. Henderson, County Surveyor of El Dorado, has discovered a bed of beautiful variegated marble on the South Fork of the American, about a quarter of a mile below Rock Creek. He also says that there is a bed of marble of the most immaculate whiteness, on the Middle Fork of the Cosumnes, three-fourths of a mile from Slug Gulch.

Fluming in Butte.—The Record gives a list of some twenty companies, with capitals ranging from $4,000 to $45,000, now engaged in that county in fluming Feather river. The aggregate amount of the capital of the companies is, $323,000, to be expended during the present mining season.

Death of a Pioneer.—Capt. J. L. Folsom, who died at San Jose on the 19th inst., first came to California in 1846, with Stevenson's Regiment. The funeral took place at San Francisco on Sunday last, and was attended by the Masonic fraternity, the Society of California Pioneers, and the Military. The assemblage was very large.

On the 18th inst., a shower of rain visited Auburn, says the Press. For the past six years no rain has fallen in that vicinity during the month of July.

Cattle.—Large droves of cattle continually pass through San Bernardino county for the up-country, notwithstanding the low prices which they command.

The weather last week at Mokelumne Hill was very pleasant, the mornings and evenings cool and bracing.

STATE FAIR.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE WHOLE PEOPLE THAT THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, EMBRACING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF THE WHOLE STATE, MANUFACTURES, MECHANICAL WORKS AND WORKS OF ART AND TASTE, THE EXHIBITION OF STOCK, THE FESTIVAL TOURNAMENT, WILL COMMENCE ON THE 25TH SEPTEMBER NEXT.

The Hall will open the 25th, in the city.

The Cattle Show and Festival Entertainments will be held at the Louisiana Race Course.

Great preparations will be made to have a splendid Exhibition of Blood Stock, as well as of the best Native.

During the week, it is expected great trials of speed will be made of the finest coursers in the country.

In order that the best results may be attained *give this an extensive circulation.*

The Tilt and Tournament.

The proposed *fete champetre* to come off during the State Industrial Fair will require the hearty co-operation of those citizens who feel ready to make exertion, even to labor physically or mentally in preparing for such festival as shall not only be a source of pleasure but of instruction. For the proposed plan it will require several actors in the various stages of the performances.

1st. The well trained "Indian," skilled with the bow arrow, and feats of agility. It is desirable that regard should be had to form and comeliness, as well as skill.

2d. The "Mexican Citizen"—those who excell in the saddle, who own their steeds, and who are expert with the lasso and sports in the saddle, and are familiar with the feats of horsemanship.

3d. The "Spanish Cavalier," the "true knight"—those who may be in possession of, or would prepare costume for the occasion; and those who may be skilled in these sports of knight errantry and who feel desirous of chivalric sports. Such are requested to report.

4th. "American Citizens" with steeds of their own, in citizens dress, who desire to test the speed of their favorites.

5th. Those ladies who would be pleased to honor the Festival Games by their skill in the saddle.

To each and every department liberal prizes are proposed. The whole to be under the most scrupulous care, so as to make the festive scene unobjectionable. A special escort or guard will ever be attendant upon the ladies who contend for the prizes.

It is very desirable that citizens who approve the plan should communicate with the executive of the Society, and give all the aid and information possible. The public can rest assured that every measure will be adopted to make this Festival Fair worthy of universal sympathy and aid.

It is earnestly hoped that gentlemen, with their accustomed gallantry, will render all information early, that the arrangements may be so far completed as to announce who shall be "Queen of the Tournament."

Agricola's Letters should be read carefully by every farmer in the land. Young men should study them attentively if they would be wise.

We have several new correspondents promised, and among them we are happy to announce Alice, whose easy and pleasing style, has gratified so many readers.

Can we not hear again from Mary May? A voice from Ida, or Serena, would cheer us.

Grain Market.—Wheat is steadily advancing. The best now commands 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 cts. per lb. Barley, new crop, 1 1-8 to 1 1-4 cts. Oats, 1 3-4 to 2 cts. This is for California grain.

Vegetables are also improving; and the large quantities lost by grasshoppers, will still increase the rates.

Thanks.—To Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., for their many favors—especially this week while at Marysville; to the Pacific Express Company, for like favors; to our New-York and Boston friends—their advertisements shall appear—and we hope for a continuance.

Redding & Co., Boston, Mass., have the Farmer for sale.

W. S. Force & Co. are our accredited agents at Marysville, where the Farmer may be obtained.

At a large and spirited meeting of the Pioneer Association, in their room on J street, a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a grand celebration on the 9th of September—the anniversary of the admission of California into the Union as a State.

Hot.—The Sonora Herald says that on Wednesday last the thermometer stood at 109 degrees in the shade of that town.

Horticultural Department.

The Cultivation of the Grape and the Preparation of Wine.

In our last article we referred to a recipe for *fining* wines which we now give; it is proper to remark that our invariable rule is—never to make use of any fining unless compelled to do so by the obstinate nature of the case; believing that all "doctoring"—or artificial efforts of that kind are not only injurious to the wine, when not absolutely needed, but a waste of time and labor, as well as useless expense. If after a reasonable time succeeding a careful racking, the wine should still remain turbid—and it is desired to use or bottle it, the fining process may be resorted to; but if the wine becomes "fine," and brilliant without it, nothing more is needed, as a matter of course; although we know of some persons who from a kind of force of habit, or perverseness on this subject, make it a point to *fine* all their wines as regular as though it were an *indispensable* part of the business of preparing them.

Recipe for Fining Native Wines.—Take one gallon of the wine intended to be fined and add a quarter of a pound of the finest Russian Isinglass, and one pint of very fine Pale Brandy; the preparation should be contained in a clean vessel, and kept in a cool cellar during the process of maceration; the Isinglass should be broken in small pieces in order to facilitate its being dissolved. None but the finest Russian isinglass (worth from $5 to $6 per pound) should be used. After the ingredients are combined, the preparation must stand for a day or two, and should then be worked by the hands so as to completely dissolve all the isinglass, and free the preparation as much as possible from all lumps. It will require from five to seven days to completely dissolve the isinglass, and at the end of that time it must be passed through a fine sieve; after it is finished it should be about the consistence of the white of the egg; if found too thick when about to be strained, more wine should be added until it is reduced to the consistence above mentioned; a difference in the kind or quality of the isinglass may make the addition of two or even three gallons more wine necessary, in order to bring it to the required consistance. During the process of maceration it should be stirred frequently, as well as worked with the hands.

For heavy wines—such as Port, Sherry, and Madeira—one pint of the "fining" to forty gallons of wine is about the right proportion; for light wines—such as Catawba, Hocks or Claret—one pint to sixty gallons is sufficient.

After the "fining" is added to the wine it should be stirred in the most effectual manner, by means of an *elastic split stick*, of sufficient length to reach nearly to the bottom of the cask, introduced through the bung-hole; it should be stirred until the cask foams at the bung. After several days the cask should be struck all over with the "bung starter," so as to produce a jarring motion in the wine, which facilitates the descent of the fining and sediment. This will be found to be an effectual "fining" for *native* and other wines. It sometimes happens that a second application of the fining is necessary; but this is a rare occurrence with light wines.

The proper time to bottle wine is when it is *at least* a year or fifteen months old) or as much older as possible) and when there is not the slightest appearance or fermentation; the wine should be carefully examined in a strong light, and unless in proper condition the bottling must be deferred. The most *improper* time for bottling is late in the spring or early in the summer, as this is the period when the annual fermentation or "sickness," as it is sometimes called, takes place; these remarks apply more particularly to wine of one or two years' old; those of three, four or five years' old, if kept in good cellars, may be bottled at any time. Wines will be *muddy* if bottled too young; no fining or racking can anticipate or supercede nature; for the subsequent fermentations, whether in the cask or bottle, will deposit a sediment. Care should always be taken to procure the best quality of corks; the bottle should be filled to within an inch of the bottom of the cork, and the cork should be driven into the neck of the bottle an inch and a half at least; the bottles should always be kept upon their *sides* and in a cool cellar. When a bottle has been opened it should be used, as if left partially full the wine will become "pricked," or acid in a short time, only fit for the vinegar barrel.

There are, probably, many persons who are in doubt as to the meaning of the words "dry" and "still" wine: we will endeavor to explain this. The term "still" is, as will be readily comprehended, used in contradistinction to that of "sparkling," which applies to another kind of wine *prepared from the still*, both being the juice of the same grape; the one having no effervescent character—the other being filled with carbonic acid gas (like champaigne,) which gives it its sparkling quality. The "dry" is applied to the still wine when it has acquired age; and when the annual fermentation for several successive years has converted all the sugar suspended in the wine into alcohol, so that no future material change in the character of the wine may be looked for. The term dry is also used in a comparative sense in speaking of sparkling wines; a wine that is *too good*, sweeter than most persons like, is not a "dry" wine. A sparkling wine that some persons would regard as not sweet enough—would be called by a connoisseur, a "dry" wine. It is entirely in these two senses that the term "dry" is used. The "Marc" or "cheese" of the grape, after it is done with for other purposes, may be used as a manure for the vineyard, for distillation, or by a carbonizing process it may be converted into a basis for making an intensely black ink for copper-plate printing.

We think that our instructions and observations in regard to the culture of the grape, the vintage and the subsequent care of the wine, are such as to enable any intelligent person to plant and cultivate a vineyard, and to make and manage the wine with entire success. We will close this article by saying that method, system, care, neatness, and the exercise of a reasonable amount of common sense, are the chief requisites needed to accomplish all that is desired. There is no mystery, and very little science about the matter, at least not more than is within the comprehension of every intelligent person.—*J. A. Corneau, in Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Use of Fruits, and How to Use.

While on the all-important subject of eating, I may as well make a few suggestions as to their use, although this article is already long.

Some people have a perfect *phobia* of fruits—especially in summer time, when most abundant, most perfect, and in their season. As there is no help for the ratiocinative capabilities of such folk, we will pass them by, and address our remarks to people of plain common sense; that happy class who have no kinks on either side of the skull.

Fruits and berries of every description, if properly used, are the great preventatives of all summer diseases, of fevers, head aches, side aches, neuralgias, blue devils, dumps, didoes, and desperations.

How?

Because their natural tendency is to prevent constipation, and by keeping the bowels soluble, that is, daily acting, they give an outlet to all febrile and bilious "humors," thus keeping the system cool, and carrying from it all its excess of blood. Our perversity takes everything in its season but fruits. Even a pig is tabooed in summer; but fruits we mass up, and distort with sugar, and molasses and spices, to be consumed in winter time, when we don't want any cooling off. But that is always the way with people of uncommon sense; so we folks who are fortunately lower down in the scale of practical life, may luxuriate in greater abundance. I may be told here that General Taylor was killed by a dish of fruit, and so he was; and that multitudes of children in cities, are destroyed by eating "such trash," as it is called, and so they are—NOT; for only rich people can afford to buy fruit at any season of the year, in large cities; and in summer time they take their children out of town.

It was not the fruit that killed the honest-hearted old soldier; but it was the ice and cream he took with it, while the system was exhausted with heat and fatigue, consequent on the ceremonies attendant on laying the corner stone of the Washington Monument, on the 4th of July. This might not have been sufficient, had he not within a short time after, while these articles were still but half digested, eaten a very hearty dinner, contrary to the express remonstrances of a friendly physician who was present.

Fruits and berries are healthy every day of the year, whether a man is sick or well; actual observation has established the fact, that fruit is medicinal even in diarrhea, inasmuch as it has a curative effect, when properly used. It is a first truth in allopathic medicine, that in almost every disease, the bowels must be kept free; and that is the natural tendency of fruits and berries of every description. I know from actual observation, that there is not a more healthy class of people in the world, than the negroes who work in the cotton fields and sugar plantations of the South; to look at them working in the hot sun of 112 deg. Fahrenheit, and breathing the clouds of dust which in a dry time arises from the use of the hoe, one would think that they would actually melt; but they neither melt nor die, but will work all day and go home at night, sing songs, and "dance juber," by the hour—in which I have joined, and, therefore, am a competent witness; for in younger days, I delighted "immensely" to peer about and look—how look, reader? There are many ways of looking now a days: I did not look under or over or around things, but straight at them, and that is precisely the reason I know so much according to the unanimous opinion of *me ipsum.*

Well, what has a cotton plantation, which John Mitchell wanted so badly and didn't get—what has a cotton plantation and its "hands," to do with the healthfulness of fruit, the very thing they never see? That is true, but it is necessary to eke out copy, lest I should tell you so much important truth you cannot remember half of it. But let us go back and "make the connection," a thing which railroad companies and hungry hotel keepers do not always do, on purpose. I was saying, that in the hottest fields of the South, and under the hardest labor, the laborers thrive and shine—yes, literally shine, as any well-fed negro will do; well, these "hands" have two actions of the bowels daily, that is, I have questioned them on the subject and they told me so. It is fair, then, that a free state of the bowels in summer time, is an attendant of sound robust health; all know that fruits have that tendency, and consequently they must be healthy. The banana of Cuba, is the meat and bread, the all and all of the slave population; they can live wholly on that alone, as I have seen them do, for weeks together, and the banana is nearer in its nature to fruit than anything else we know.

Now, reader, if I have not convinced you of the value of fruit in summer, just let it alone, and send your share to forty-two Irving Place, New York, and I will receive it with many thanks, and cure up your throat and knock the consuption out of you for —— a consideration, that is, beside the fruit present. One poor fellow, two or three summers ago, kept me supplied with fruit all the season, more than I wanted, so I sent it around to friends; yet I didn't cure him, he died; but then he didn't follow the directions, and of course I was not to blame; among the chief of these was, uniformly, *pay as you go*, but he forgot that, and perhaps that was the reason I did not cure him. But to come at once to the conclusion of the whole matter, it only remains to tell HOW TO USE FRUITS in the summer time, so as to derive from them all those nutritious, delightful and health-giving influences, which a kind Providence intended doubtless should follow their employment. Fruits and berries should be ripe, fresh, perfect—should be eaten, the earlier in the day the better, not later certainly three o'clock in the afternoon—should be eaten alone, unless with loaf sugar; not within two hours of eating anything else, and drinking nothing within half an hour of so eating them.

The reason for these restrictions I cannot here add, after such a long article; but for the present, the reader must search for himself; in the meanwhile, let him use fruits and berries as directed, and he may do it without restriction as to quantity, and will find them to be among the most delicious, as well as the most healthful and invigorating aliments in all nature.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

Through the politeness of the Government of this most zealous institution, we have received their Fourth Annual Report; a very valuable document containing many interesting statistics. From this document we publish several extracts from the comprehensive Address of their most worthy and able President, (Wm. L. Lee, Esq.,) and we trust it will stimulate us here in California, to renewed and greater zeal.

"Gentlemen of the Society: It becomes my pleasant duty again to congratulate you on the return of our annual festival; and, agreeably with our Constitution, to render you a report of of the proceedings of our Society for the year which has just closed. I think there is no reason to doubt that our association is a useful one,—one whose influences for good are seen to some extent at the present time, in the increased interest manifested in the culture of the soil, the importation of new and improved breeds of stock, the introduction of new fruits, plants and flowers,—and one whose influences will be deeply felt in the bright future so sure to dawn upon these pleasant islands. That we have done good who will question? Still, I am not satisfied that we have done all we ought to have done; and I trust that our efforts for the future will be pushed with redoubled energy, and so directed as to confer the greatest amount of real, practical benefit upon the great cause we seek to promote. Let us take hold of the matter with a will,—remedy whatever defects may exist in our plan of operations,—and push our cause for the year to come with a life and vigor which shall greatly extend our usefulness.

"Our Society is a progressive one. We have gained strength with every new year, increasing in members and funds, and, adding, I trust, to the increased interest which is manifested in all the various branches of agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, and manufactures.

"Soon after the last annual meeting, the Board of Managers held several conferences upon the subject of premiums, and the result of its deliberations was the resolution to offer to the public a list of 160 premiums, at a cost to the Society of about $1,000. Most of these have been ordered, and part of them are now on their way to the Islands in the ship Falcon. In my opinion, this list is greater than the Society can well afford; and it is a question of some importance, whether we could not benefit the Islands more by appropriating a less sum to premiums, and a larger one to the importation of stock and improved agricultural implements.

"The Board of Managers has recently ordered from the United States a Devon bull and cow, several new breeds of swine, and taken measures to insure the introduction of a large variety of wheat, oats, barley, and garden seeds, suitable to our soil and climate; and it has only been deterred from doing more in this line by the fearful risk incurred in importing stock such a long voyage and through so many changes of climate. Much has been done, also, by individual members of the Society, in introducing new stock, and many orders have been sent for horses, cattle, and sheep, to California, New England and Australia, some of which have already arrived, while others are on the way.

"The financial affairs of the Society, are in a healthy and prosperous condition, and for a detailed account of the same, I beg to refer you to the report of our worthy Treasurer. The total receipts for the past year have been $2,186 23, and we have the satisfaction of reporting that while we have added $1,200 to our permanent funds, we have paid all demands, and still have a balance on hand sufficient to meet our ordinary expenses for the time being. If there is any one thing more than another necessary to the prosperity and usefulness of our Society, it is, in my opinion, the preservation of a sound and healthy state of our treasury.

"The cause of Agriculture in these Islands, I think, is decidedly upon the advance; and though some of us have been disappointed in our crops, though our trade with California—the great consumer of our products—has been diminished, and though the small pox has smitten thousands of our best laborers to the ground, we have great reason to rejoice in the general prosperity and abundance of the land. In several branches there have been great activity and progress, and such as cannot fail to gladden the hearts of all those who are fond of sweet flour, good mutton, and tender beef.

"Wheat.—The rapid increase of wheat-raising during the past year, has been such as to mark a new era in the history of the Islands. There has been sown in the region of Makawao, East Maui, during the last year, some 1,200 acres of this valuable grain; and though about 200 acres of it has been cut down by the pelua, it is estimated that the remaining 1,000 will yield at least 25,000 bushels of beautiful wheat, or an average of 25 bushels per acre. This, it is said, will make 5,000 barrels of flour, or more than enough to supply our home consumption. It is indeed a glorious day when we can raise our own breadstuffs, and one which will be appreciated by those who for the last quarter of a century have been compelled to eat the miserable, sour, musty stuff called flour, which has been imported round Cape Horn, and after being mixed with about an equal quantity of saleratus, baked and called bread. 'I have little doubt,' as Mr. Green remarks in his valuable report on this subject, 'that the ill health of many of the early residents of the Islands had its origin in the character of the flour which was imported from abroad.' For the last three months I have made Makawao wheat my staple food, and I hope never to eat another ounce of imported flour. To the pioneers in this enterprise of growing wheat—to those who have so faithfully persevered in raising their little patches of the beautiful grain in the face of the generally expressed opinion that neither our soil or climate was suited to its produce,—too much honor cannot be awarded.

"In the early days of wheat sowing, when it was raised by the peck and bushel, the lava rocks were used as a threshing machine, and the mouth for a fanning mill; but lo! the Yankee has come with his reaping machine, his horse-power and steam mill, and he will wake, up the slumbering soil, cause the fields to rejoice with beauty, gather in his harvest and his dimes, and give us plenty of sweet bread and to spare.

"It has been generally thought that wheat would not grow and fill well at an elevation above the sea of less than a thousand to fifteen hundred feet. This is a mistake; for Mr. Emerson, of Waialua, has this year sown a patch not ten feet above the level of the sea, which has filled admirably. Some of it is now here on exhibition.

"Not the least among the wonders of the day, is the new steam flouring mill, recently erected in Honolulu by that enterprising association the Hawaiian Steam Flouring Company, and to which we look the coming year for our bread. This mill, the engine and machinery, is the work of three worthy and ingenious Down-Easters, who do everything upon honor, and who are a real blessing to the Islands.

"The new varieties of wheat introduced by the Society, were sown late, and consequently cut down by the pelua."

"Sugar.—The growth and manufacture of sugar in this country, is still in its infancy. The trials and difficulties of pioneers in this business, remote from every means and facility for carrying it on, can never be told; but I trust the day has arrived when some, at least, of those who have persevered so manfully in rolling stones up hill, will be rewarded for their labors. The last year's crop has not equalled our expectations, though it has exceeded that of the year before. We estimate the whole produce of the Islands for the last season at 800 tons, which, with the syrup and molasses, is valued at $12,000. The great obstacles in the way of an increased produce of this article, as I have often before remarked, are the want of capital, and the still greater and ever increasing one of labor. Each successive year reduces the number of Hawaiian laborers, and whether this diminution can be profitably supplied by the importation of Coolies, is still problematical. The present crop of the Koloa plantation, on Kauai, owned by Dr. R. W. Wood and Mr. Burbank, will amount to 300 tons of beautiful sugar, which at six cents per pound, makes the handsome sum of $36,000. Its syrup and molasses I estimate at $10,000 more, which shows a total of $46,000. The whole expenses of the plantation per annum, do not exceed, I am told $15,000. Comment is unnecessary."

"Potatoes.—Two or three years since, the largest export from these Islands was that of Irish potatoes, to California. To-day we are eating California potatoes of a better quality, and at a less price than those of our own raising. How shameful! There is no soil in the world better adapted to the raising of this vegetable, than the rich, mellow loam of Kula, East Maui; and I am happy to hear that the people of that region are beginning to wake up to the importance of raising a supply for our whaling fleet. The great potato man of the Islands is Mr. Torbert, and from him I learn that he has introduced the purple California potato into the uplands of Kula since our last gathering, and that it is fast becoming popular with the natives. Thank God! that with all our indolence and neglect of the potato, we have as yet escaped that great scourge of other lands, the potato rot."

Grape Culture in New Hampshire.—The Northern Farmer, says: "Two natives of Baden, have bought a small farm in the town of Walpole, (N. H.,) and, judging the climate there much the same as at their native place, have imported grape cuttings from thence, and devoted some acres to growing them. They commenced their vineyard last season, and intend to increase it this. These people are uncle and nephew. They have been always engaged in the grape culture, and are sanguine of success."

Miscellany.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

THE WORLD IS FULL OF BEAUTY.

There is beauty in the forest
Where the trees are green and fair;
There is beauty in the meadow
Where wild flowers scent the air;
There is beauty in the sunlight
And the soft, blue beam above;
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love!

There is beauty in the fountain,
Singing gaily at its play,
While the rainbow hues are glittering
On its silvery, shining spray;
There is beauty in the streamlet,
Murmuring softly through the grove;
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love!

There is beauty in the moonlight
When it falls upon the sea,
While the blue, foam-crested billows
Dance and frolic joyously;
There's beauty in the lightning gleams
That o'er the dark waves rove;
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love!

There is beauty in the brightness
Beaming from a loving eye;
In the warm blush of affection!
In the tear of sympathy!
In the sweet, low voice whose accents
The spirit's gladness prove!
Oh! the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love!

MINNIE.

THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE.

Weary and sad I am sitting alone,
With a dying babe at a cold hearthstone;
And list to the sound of the drifting snow;
Oh, how unlike to long ago!

Those gilded dreams have passed away
That filled my heart on its marriage day,
And the trembling tear-drops' silent flow
Are the tribute pearls of long ago.

Oh, the hidden power of the sparkling wine
Can banish love from its holiest shrine,
And place in its stead a wreath of wo
In the faded hopes of long ago.

The crowning joy of a woman's life
Is breathed in the blissful name of wife;
And the deepest pang that her heart can know
Is the blighted love of long ago.

Wilmington Statesman.

Phrenology in the Pulpit—Extract from a Sermon by Henry Ward Beecher.

It is very hard for a minister of the gospel, standing before a promiscuous audience, to deal with the facts of their minds, and their inward lives. It is a melancholy fact, that men know less about that which is the very element of their being, than about anything else in the world. I suppose if I were to go among the intelligent men in my congregation, I could get every variety of information on subjects connected with the daily business affairs of life—upon questions of political economy, upon various questions of commerce, facts concerning the structure of ships, steam-engines—I could collect any amount of information on all these, and a thousand other kindred subjects. But when I ask them *what is inside of themselves*, they can tell me of a great manufactory, and explain to me the operation and use of all the machinery in it; but upon the question of the machinery of their own minds, they cannot say a word. In regard to commercial matters, they know all about them; they have examined them, they have compared their ideas on these subjects, and have classified them. They believe themselves to be immortal creatures, that they have throbbing within them a soul that shall live as long as God himself shall live; yet, when I ask them any questions in regard to their inward nature, their only reply is, "I don't know, I don't know." They do not know what their *reason* is; they do not know what is the nature of their *moral powers;* they do not definitely understand the nature or operation of any one faculty of their minds!

They understand the nature of the soil of the earth; they know what it is capable of producing; they know the use of the plow, and all the implements of agriculture; they know what to do with a plant that is not thriving, they are skilful to impart to it a fresh life, and make it flourish! But if any plant that ought to grow in the mind, is stunted and does not thrive, they cannot tell how to make that grow. They don't know what to do to bring it forth.

It is difficult for a minister of the gospel to set forth the truth intelligibly in respect to its relation to the human mind. I think it is partly because men have not been *curious in respect to themselves*, and partly on account of the many bewildering systems of mental philosophy that are in vogue in our day. For if there were none of these systems except the old schools of metaphysical philosophy, I would defy any man to obtain by means of them any clear idea about the soul, for at best they are of but little more value than so many cobwebs. Men may study them, however, if they have a taste for them; if a man loves logic and discussion, let him take one of the old metaphysical mental philosophies, and he will have means of busying his mind until he grows tired of such business. But if a man wishes to know practically what he is made up of, if a man wishes a knowledge of human nature for definite practical purposes, there is no system which will aid him in acquiring that knowledge like the system of Phrenology; not interpreted too narrowly or technically, but in its relations to physiology and the structure of the whole body. And I may say here what I have never said before in the pulpit, that the views of the human mind, as they are revealed by Phrenology, are those views which have underlayed my whole ministry; and if I have had any success in bringing the truths of the gospel to bear practically upon the minds of men, any success in the vigorous application of truths to the wants of the human soul, where they are most needed, I owe it to the clearness which I have gained from this science. And I could not ask for the members of my family, nor of a church, any better preparation for religious indoctrination, than to put them in possession of such a practical knowledge of the human soul as is given by Phrenology.

I have avoided the use of the nomenclature of Phrenology in the pulpit as far as possible, because I did not wish to seem to be a mere teacher of a philosophical system, while I was a minister of the truth as it is in Christ; but I have now been so long with you, that I am justified in making this statement.

I may say, in regard to the objections sometimes urged against Phrenology, its tendency to materialism and fatalism, that the same objections may be made to any other system of mental philosophy. I do not think that such objections belong to Phrenology any more than to any system of intellectual science which you can possibly construct. Men's mere logical and speculative reason will always strand them upon the sands of fatalism or materialism; and it is the practical sense, the consciousness of actual liberty, that redeems us from a belief of the one or the other. Such doctrines dwell in the *head*, but never in the HANDS.—*Phrenological Journal.*

A Novel Mode of Paying the Printer.

I once had the pleasure of listening to a colloquy between an editor and a farmer, which struck me as being decidedly funny and unique. For the benefit of those who "can't pay the printer," I conceive its relation not to be inappropriate as it is written.

Early in the spring of 18—, I casually happened up to the office of my friend C., whom I found earnestly engaged in a spirited conversation with farmer B. Just as I entered the office, the farmer, with a very vehement gesticulation, flinging his arms mid-air, then lowering them as if to pump out his words in the conclusions of a sentence, in answer to a question asked by an editor, "Can't afford it, sir; should like to take your paper, sir, but can't afford it; country is new and expenses high! must provide for my family first, as I once read in the newspaper."

"I can," resumed the editor, "show you a novel way to pay the printer. I will cite you to it, not because I want to get your subscription money, but merely to convince you that you are perfectly able to take a paper, and can afford it, and after taking it, will be thoroughly convinced that it would be showing charity at home. You have hens at home, of course. Well, I will send you my paper for the proceeds of one single hen for the season, merely the proceeds. It seems trifling, preposterous, to imagine the products of a single hen will pay the subscription, perhaps it won't; but I make the offer."

"Done," said farmer B., "I agree to it," and he appealed to me as a witness in the affair.

The farmer went away apparently much elated in his conquest, and the editor "went on his way rejoicing."

Time rolled round, and the world revolved on its axis, and the sun moved in its orbit just as it formerly did; the farmer received his paper regularly, and regaled himself with the information obtained from it. He not only knew of the affairs in his own country, but became conversant upon the leading topics of the day, and the political and financial convulsions of the times. His children delighted, too, in perusing the contents of their weekly visitor. In short, he said he was "surprised at the progress of himself and family in general information."

Sometime in the month of September, I happened again up in the office, when who should step in, but our friend the farmer.

"How do you do, Mr. B.," said the editor, extending his hand, and his countenance lit up with a bland smile, "take a chair, sir, and be seated; fine weather we are having."

"Yes, sir, quite fine, indeed," answered the farmer, shaking the proffered "paw" of the editor, and then a short silence ensued, during which our friend B., hitched his chair backward and forward, and twirling his thumbs abstractedly, and spitting profusely. Starting up quickly, he said, addressing the editor, "Mr. C. I've brought you the proceeds of that hen."

It was amusing to see the peculiar expression of the editor, as he followed the farmer down to the wagon. I could hardly keep my risables down when at the wagon the farmer commenced handing over to the editor the products of the hen, which on being counted amounted to eighteen pullets, worth a shilling each, and a number of dozen eggs, making the aggregate at the least calculation, $2 50, one dollar more than the price of the paper.

"No need," said he, "of men not taking a family newspaper, and paying for it too. I don't miss this from my roost, yet I have paid a years' subscription and a dollar over. All folly, sir, there's no man but can take a paper; it's charity you know commences at home."

"But," returned the editor, "I will pay you for what there is over the subscription. I did not institute this as a means of profit, but rather to convince you. I will pay you all—"

"Not a bit of it, sir; a bargain is a bargain, and I am already paid, doubly paid, sir. And whenever a neighbor makes the complaint I did, I will cite to him the hen story. Good day gentlemen."

After his departure the editor and myself had a hearty laugh at the novelty of the idea, and the complete success of the enterprise. Many a subscriber did the farmer send in, and in the course of a number of years, during which he continued to take the paper, it was his wont to relate his novel mode of paying the printer to his guests, which were not a few, for his general information, for which he always thanked the editor, made him a desirable companion, both to old and young and of invaluable service to the community in which he lived. He became noted as a man of much reading and a man of extensive information. As he was courted by the wise, so did he court the company of the illiterate, and many are the individuals whose souls were lighted by the lamp of his knowledge. His motto was ever "My light is none the less for lighting that of my neighbors." Emulate it, kind reader.

[For the California Farmer.]

Rural Lays—No. 6.

THOUGHTS AND REFLECTIONS.

When far from land, upon the ocean wave,
How yearn our hearts! how much our feelings crave
For the loved homes we left so far behind,
Which, as the distance grows, grow doubly dear
In all the recollections of the mind!
When the heart tells us, neither far nor near,
Search where we may, can we such pleasures find,
As rural life with rural joys combined!
Yet do I love the sea in every form,
Whether its rising billows mock the storm,
And, in their anger, lash the helpless shore,
And fret, and fume, and foam, and rage, and roar;
Or, on its mirrored bosom we can see,
On summer night in all their brilliancy,
Reflected stars and planets in its tide,
Like clustered gems upon a youthful bride;
While our good ship, with idle flapping sail,
Seems charmed and fettered by the lovely scene;
And in our souls religious thoughts prevail,
And whispering conscience asks—what we have been?
In every form, the vast and mighty sea
Brings, with its name, expanding thoughts to me.
But yet, on sea or shore, sea-faring life,
With striking incidents, however rife,
Where rough and ready men, and blunt and brave,
Careless of danger, court the bounding wave,
And find fatigue and labor please them more
Than all the sober comforts of the shore,
Has not that dear variety of scene,
Nor yet that "domesticity of bliss,"
Which makes each place, where industry has been,
So fraught, on shore, with "home-born happiness;"
Like sunshine, gleaming through a morning shower,
Painting the blackest clouds with magic power.
Dear Industry! but mentioning thy name
Brings back my thoughts from giddy wandering,
And proves thy upright, unpretending claim,
To be remembered in my every pondering!
When all our harvest fields, in all their pride,
And vales, that wave with grain from side to side,
Thy strong rough hands prepared. Let never me
Refuse the praise so merited by thee.
And what on earth more comfortably looks
Than fertile fields, in harvest, full of stooks?
And so, where'er my feet or fancy roam,
I find, for one, "there is no place like home."

BETTY MARTIN.

The Study of Nature.

To the pious, intelligent mind, it is, indeed, a delightful employment to study the character and perfections of a being so holy and wonderful as God. But while we contemplate the interesting objects everywhere presented in the natural world, it seems a matter of surprise that, of the millions dwelling on the earth, so few experience any delight in perusing the ample volume of nature, open and free to all! The busy throng discover no object of beauty and admiration in the world around them; to such, the heavens reveal not the glory of God, nor the firmament his handiwork; nothing in the vast circle of creation that awakens a single emotion of joy, wonder or gratitude. Ignorant and darkened by sin, must be the mind that beholds no beauty in the opening flower, the placid lake, the winding stream, the verdant valley, or the towering mountain, so suggestive of stability and grandeur! Millions there are, who turn coldly away from the contemplation of these things, and find pleasure alone in the pursuit of wealth or in gratifying the sordid passions of the heart! Alas, how slow is man to discover in nature the glorious perfections of the Divine Being! And yet we may rejoice that the human soul has a natural inclination to search out the mysteries of existence and the causes of those wonderful phenomena constantly occurring in the physical world we inhabit.

The ancient philosophers were devoted students of nature, though it was reserved for men of modern times to give a correct and faithful interpretation of her beautiful laws. Homer and Virgil, in their immortal poems, give repeated expressions to their fondness of natural scenery, as most poets are wont to do; and yet their admiration would have been far greater, had they enjoyed the light of religion and the benefit of the surprising scientific discoveries of modern times! Plato was ingenious in speculation, and, doubtless, admired the workings of nature as explained by his own theories; but Newton could adore, while he interpreted the sublime language of the universe under the dazzling light of truth, thus forever scattering to the winds the fanciful doctrines of ancient days.

Such, then, is the favorable position we are permitted to occupy while studying the works of the Creator. Let us then be diligent; let our minds rise above the corroding cares of time, and expand with exultation as we learn more and more of God from the great mirror of nature, in which are reflected the glory, purity and holiness of his excellent character! Oh, let us not behold with a "brute, unconscious gaze" the world of beauty around us! Why should we slumber, while every object seems vocal with praise to the great Invisible? Look upward! Behold the stars that adorn the nocturnal skies; soar we with rapid flight to those distant orbs, our journey would seem but just begun! Space untraveled would still invite us on; space, within whose silent realms are worlds and suns that mortal eye hath never seen, and which in solemn grandeur wheel their ceaseless courses around the throne of God. And while, with velocity inconceivable, these countless worlds, are rolling through the skies, no collisions occur; but harmony, the most perfect and sublime, prevails through all the dominions of an infinite Jehovah! Listen, O, infidel, to these voiceless orators that speak to you from the skies; those angel whispers that float from the stars, tell you there is a God,—that he is wise and good!

Skepticism wanes and dies, when it soberly views the wonders of the natural world! The more thoroughly we are convinced of the positive existence of Deity, the more nearly will our conduct conform to his holy requirements. Shall we heed the evidence presented, and live as conscience thus enlightened, may direct? Be this our aim, to study with diligence, the book of nature, that when our labors on earth are ended, we may be prepared to understand and enjoy the volume of Spiritual Truth, which is ever open to the perusal of the blest in a world that is pure and eternal.—*W. H. W., in the Boston Cultivator.*

One Happy Man.—The happiest man I have ever known is gone far enough from being rich in money, and who will never be very much nearer to it. His calling fits him, and he likes it, rejoices in its progress as much as in its results. He has an active mind, well filled. He reads and he thinks. He tends his garden before sunrise every morning—then rides sundry miles by the rail—does ten hours work in town—whence he returns happy and cheerful. With his own smile he catches the earliest of the morning, plucks the first rose of his garden, and goes to his work with the little flower in his hand and a great one blooming out of his heart. He runs over with charity, as a cloud with rain; and it is with him as with the cloud—what coming from the cloud is rain to the meadows, is a rainbow of glories to the cloud that pours it out. The happiness of the affections fill the good man, and he runs over with friendship and love—connubial, parental, filial, friendly, too, and philanthropic. His life is a perpetual "trap to catch a sun-beam," and it always springs and takes it in. I know no man who gets more out of life; and the secret of it is that he does his duty to himself, to his brother, and to his God. I know rich men, and learned men—men of great social position; and if there is genius in America, I know that—but a happier man I have never known.—*Theodore Parker.*

Agricultural Enthusiasts.—Every profession has its enthusiasts; and agriculture in all its departments has them in abundance. Of those who are especially interested in cultivation, we have teachers of deep and of shallow culture—of tilth without manure—and of manure applied in the liquid form, or as top dressings in the solid form. In other divisions of the subject we have devotees of plant improvement and animal improvement. Poultry has absorbed the whole regard of many; and there is many an ill cultivated farm occupied by men celebrated as breeders of stock, to prove that it also too exclusively engages all their energy of the talent. Agricultural improvement owes a great deal to enthusiasts. It makes progress piecemeal in the hands of those who are thus interested in but pieces of its whole extent. If it had not been for Blakewell, and for Collings, the one giving a lifetime to the improvement of the sheep, and the other to the improvement of the Teeswater breed of cattle, not only would sheep and cattle not have been what they are, but British agriculture generally would not have attained its present powers of food supply of more than twenty millions. Amateurs as well as farmers, may therefore all feel well disposed towards agricultural enthusiasts.—*London Agr. Gaz.*

Gunpowder.—The Liverpool Standard says, some of the effects of ignited gunpowder, are wonderful. When gunpowder is heaped up in the open air and inflamed, there is no report, and but little effect is produced. A small quantity open and ignited in a room, forces the air outwards so as to blow out the windows; but the same quantity confined with a bomb, within the same room, and ignited, tears in pieces and sets on fire the whole house. Count Rumford, loaded a mortar with one-twentieth of an ounce of powder, and placed upon it a twenty-four pound cannon; he then closed up every opening as completely as possible, and fired the charge, which burst the mortar with a tremendous explosion, and lifted up its enormous weight. In another experiment, Count Rumford confined twenty-eight grains of powder in a cylindrical space which it *just* filled, and upon being fired, it tore asunder a piece of iron which would have resisted a strain of four hundred thousand pounds."

The Rose.—Professor *Agassiz*, in a lecture upon the trees of America, stated a remarkable fact in regard to the family of the rose, which includes among its varieties not only many of the most beautiful flowers which are known, but also the richest fruits, such as the apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot, cherry, strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, &c.; namely, that no fossils of plants belonging to this family have ever been discovered by geologists. This he regarded as conclusive evidence that the introduction of this family of plants upon the earth was coeval with, or subsequent to the creation of man, to whose comfort and happiness they seem especially intended by Providence to contribute.—*The Age.*

APOLOGETIC.—Having been absent for a week exploring, many articles are necessarily deferred, among them "Sacramento, No. 2"—some valuable data which was promised, not yet received.—Several letters with queries. too late for this issue. Splendid specimens of petrifaction, from our friends of the Puget Sound Courier—particulars hereafter.—Melons, peaches, and other specimens at the Rooms, now daily received, will be duly noticed.—Invitations to visit various manufactories will all be attended to.—Correspondents, unanswered, shall hear.—Articles postponed will soon appear.

A TYPO IN LUCK.—Of late, fortune seems smiling on the craft, as it has been mentioned that several "poor printers" have received unexpected legacies; and we heard very recently of one who had made a good strike in the mines. He arrived in the city a day or two since, on his way to the East, with $10,000 in dust, the product of fifteen months' labor. We rather envy him, though if we had that *pile*, our visit to the East, if at all, would only be to solicit *the* gentle fair one to share with us a rural home in some one of California's lovely valleys.

POTATOES.—According to the Crescent City Herald, large quantities of potatoes have lately been brought there from San Francisco. They sell readily at three and four cents per pound, and are forwarded into the interior at an additional expense of from five to ten cents per pound. In Rogue River Valley the potatoes and summer crops generally have been almost entirely destroyed by the grasshoppers, and in other localities have not yet arrived at maturity.

WHEAT CROP IN THE NORTH.—The Crescent City Herald of the 18th inst. has some valuable statistics of that region. The number of acres in wheat, then ripe or nearly so, is estimated: In Rogue River Valley, O. T., 5,000 acres; in Shasta Valley, Cal., 1,500 acres; and in Scott's Valley, Cal., 3,000 acres; total 9,500 acres.

Owing to the ravages caused by the grasshoppers in Rogue River and Shasta valleys, but an average yield is calculated of 15 bushels per acre, or a sum total of 142,000 bushels of wheat, which will make about 30,000 barrels of flour.

There are two flouring mills in Rogue River Valley and a third one is building. Scott's Valley has two mills; in Shasta Valley a mill is in course of construction, and another one at Yreka.

The Herald says: Taking the population of this section of country to be 12,000 (in round numbers) our home produce of wheat this year will furnish each inhabitant with one pound and a fourth of flour per day, for the space of one year.

RESOURCES OF MARYSVILLE.—On Friday last, our enterprising friend, James R. Hardenburgh, of Sacramento, was in this city, to make arrangements for a supply of ice, for the Orleans Hotel. We understand that he contracted with our fellow citizens Dickey & Perdue for 400 pounds per day. This ice is obtained at Little Grass Valley, and is equal to the Sitka ice, besides it has the advantage of being native American. Saturday's Herald also speaks of others resources, which if the anticipations in regard to them are not too sanguine, will prove a source of most unbounded wealth.—*California Express.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President,

☞ **The Editor of the Boston Post says:** We have not, until recently, been acquainted experimentally, with the true value of WISTAR'S BALSAM. From this truly valuable preparation we have received a present benefit, having recently used it in a case of severe cold and cough, with entire success, and most cheerfully recommend it to those alike afflicted. It is a scientific preparation, and worthy of confidence."

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature is but the name for an effect
Whose cause is God."

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.
Sold by all druggists.
Agents for San Francisco, R. R. THAYER & CO.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. B. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-4

MARRIED.

On the 24th July, in this city, by Rev. H. S. E. Pratt, Louis Vesario and Miss Maria Louisa West, all of this city.

On the 18th July, in San Francisco, by J. G. Pearson, Esq., James L. Wiley and Miss Sarah Rachel Peet, all of that city.

On the 19th July, in San Francisco, by Justice Bailey, Mr. Edward Stable and Miss Eliza Ruan, all of that city.

On the 11th July, at Nevada, by Rev. Mr. Warren, James Monroe and Miss Elizabeth Atkin, all of Nevada county.

On the 12th July, at Solano, by Rev. S. Woolbridge, Hon. Fleming Amyx, of Tuolumne county, and Miss Augusta Amelie de Sollma, of Geneva, Switzerland.

On the 12th July, near the Mountain Ranch, by R. H. Williams, Esq., George Rush and Miss Martha R. Edmonds.

DIED.

On the 18th July, in San Francisco, Emma Jane, the only daughter of James J and Mary Jane Green, aged 14 months.

On the 20th July, in San Francisco, Katherine Ann, wife of J. W. Ruggles, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., aged 32 years.

On the 19th July, in San Francisco, from burns received at the fire in Washington street on the 18th, Master Walter Gibbons, aged 14 years and 11 months, second son of W. P. Gibbons, M. D., of that city.

On the 19th July, at San Jose, Capt. Joseph L. Folsom, aged about 38 years.

On the 17th July, at Downieville, Mr. Dominic Kaufman, of Wisconsin, aged 25 years.

On the 8th July, at Cox's Bar, John Everhart, formerly of Clermont county, Ohio, aged 21 years.

☞ **Persons purchasing articles advertised in our columns will confer a favor by saying they observed them advertised in the "CALIFORNIA FARMER."**

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the **Furniture** Trade as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston, ... R. HOWES,
of the old firm of Howes & Co.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco....DAVID MOORE,
San Francisco, *Sacramento,*
139 Jackson st. 103 K st
Resident Partner, Sacramento......H. C. NEWCOMB,
77 K street, Sacramento City.

San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our *expenses reduced more than one-half* which enables us to offer you a greater variety of Goods at

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the markets to obtain such goods as are **Desirable**, at the

Lowest Cash Rates.

Three years' experience will enable him to select stock that will

Defy Competition in Quality and Prices.

We are now before you with a large and

DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOOODS,

and shall endeavor to merit a share of your patronage. It will be our pride to give

Perfect Satisfaction,

both in *quality, prices, and good treatment.*

HOWES & CO.
77 and 103 K street, Sacramento. } 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite Metropolitan Theatre.

FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

Our stock of Furniture is now complete, comprising every thing suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room or Office. We have lately added to our stock $40,000 worth, purchased here at low rates, which, together with our former stock, and constant additions by every clipper ship, gives us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have reduced our *prices to conform to the times,* at least 25 per cent, as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.—By the addition of Messrs. Moore & Newcomb's stocks, here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the *most varied and complete ever offered to the public,* and that we cannot be undersold by any firm in San Francisco, Sacramento, or elsewhere in this State.

☞ Call and examine our stock before purchasing ☜

HOWES & CO.,
v4-1 **180 and 182 Montgomery street.**

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
100 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 pattern, fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plain, striped and plain Jaconet;
865 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by one House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS:—Misses' Flats, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

v3-25 121 K street, Sacramento.

California Butter and Cheese.

25,000 POUNDS new California Butter; 1,200 ditto Cheese, in store. Being supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Cheese, by five of the largest dairies in our vicinity, we shall hold out large inducements to families and others to use this kind of butter, and are selling it at a lower price than any in this State.

v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

Grain Bags.

50,000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for CASH, at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v42

HOTELS.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.**, from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-9 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years,* without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 tall C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. P. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. v3-95

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............Cal.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Murray's Fifty-cent Western House.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

THIS HOUSE is entirely devoted to the wants of the travelling public and to all who will favor us with a call, entire satisfaction will be given. [17] R. J. MURRAY.

American Hotel

NAPA CITY,.................................CALIFORNIA.

L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. *26

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to keep the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kinds; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance,*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...$7 50
Washing, per dozen.......................................1 50

Extra Charges.

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month..............$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month.....................10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Works, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-c8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNCAN & CO.

J. C. DUNCAN.........................AUCTIONEER.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS,

Nos. 156 and 158 Montgomery street,
(in Montgomery Block.)

Having taken the above spacious rooms, we shall devote our entire attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Administrators' and Assignees' Sales, etc., etc.

Intending to transact a strictly legitimate Commission Business, we solicit consignments from our friends and the public.

Our rooms being well adapted to large sales of FURNITURE, consignments of the same will be received. v4-1

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS,
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STATIONERY,

No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.

☞ Orders solicited for our new publications.

v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,

145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

W. W. PRICE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

No. 14 Read's Building.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Powers of Attorney, written; Oaths administered and acknowledgments taken. v4-1

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor;

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)

v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

No. 62 J street, corner of Third,

v3-26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.,

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,

Having the largest and finest assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS

Ever Offered in California,

and which we are selling at the *lowest cash prices*, we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods

received by every steamer.

Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,
v4-1 corner J and Second streets, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR

WELL KNOWN HOUSE,

AT

111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Mats and Rugs,
Damasks,
Shades,
Cornices,
Curtain Bands,
Tassels,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD.
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is *no humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 39 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWAUGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilous, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuschias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

Chili Strawberry.

THE famous Chili Strawberry, which has elicited so much wonder and which was exhibited at the Society's Rooms, some two weeks since, has induced the proprietor of the plants to offer a few for sale.

Samples of the same, with the condition, culture and price, may be had on application to the Editors of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, at their office, on Fourth street, between J and K, they being sole agents for the same.

v3-tf E. S. MARSH.

C. M. SAXTON & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHERS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., 152 Fulton street, New York, offer for sale the following late and valuable publications:

DOWNING'S (A. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING. A treatise on the theory and practice of landscape gardening. Adapted to North America, with a view to the improvement of country residences, comprising historical notices and general principles of the art. Directions for laying out grounds and arranging plantations, the description and cultivation of hardy trees, decoration accompaniments to the house and ground, the formation of pieces of artificial water, flower gardens, etc., with remarks on rural architecture. Elegantly illustrated with a portrait of the author. By A. J. Downing. Price, $4.

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDENER'S COMPANION, with a Calendar. By Patrick Neill, LL.D. Adapted to the United States, from the fourth edition, revised and improved by the author. Edited by G. Emerson, M.D. With notes and additions by R. G. Pardee, author of "Manual of the Strawberry Culture." With illustrations. Price, $1 25.

MUNN'S (B.) PRACTICAL LAND-DRAINER; being a treatise on draining land, in which the most approved systems of drainage are explained; with full directions for the cutting and making of drains, and with many illustrations. By B. Munn, Landscape Gardener. Price 60 cents.

ELLIOT'S (F. R.) AMERICAN FRUIT-GROWER'S GUIDE in Orchard and Garden; being a compend of the history, mode of propagation, culture, &c., of fruit, trees and shrubs, with descriptions of nearly all the varieties of fruits cultivated in this country; and notes of their adaptation to localities, soils, and a complete list of fruits worthy of cultivation. By F. R. Elliot, Pomologist. Price, $1 50.

DADD'S (GEO. H.) AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR; containing the necessary information for preserving the health and curing the diseases of oxen, cows, sheep and swine, with a great variety of original receipts and valuable information in reference to farm and dairy management, whereby every man can be his own cattle doctor. By G. H. Dadd, M.D., Veterinary Practicioner. Price $1 25.

NORTON'S (JOHN P.) ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE; or, The Connection between Science and the Art of Practical Farming. (Prize Essay of the New York State Agricultural Society.) By John P. Norton, M.A., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 75 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) CATECHISM OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 25 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. With a complete analytical and alphabetical index, and an American preface. By Hon. Simon Brown. Price, $1 25.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. Lectures on application of chemistry and geology to agriculture. New edition, with an appendix, containing the author's experiments in practical agriculture. Price, $1 50.

SMITH'S (C. H. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING, PARKS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS. With practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens. By Charles H. J. Smith, Landscape Gardener and Garden Architect, &c. With notes and additions by Lewis F. Allen, author of "Rural Architecture," &c. Price, $1 50.

☞ The above books will be sent to California *free of postage.* v4-3 3t.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;

OR,

EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,

Is now Ready.

One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.	II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

Oil! Oil!! Camphene.!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento, for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Pitt's Double Pinion Eight or Ten Horse Power.

THIS Horse Power, as now manufactured by the subscriber, is admitted by those who have purchased and used it, to *surpass*, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, any Power ever offered to the public.

Their great superiority over other powers, consists in the plan of construction. It will be seen that this Horse Power is just double the strength of any *single geared power*, and is the only real Double Pinion Power in existence.

Notwithstanding it is sufficiently strong and warranted to stand the full strength of eight or ten horses, it is also warranted to give as much effective or useful power, when driven by one or two horses, as any other power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle.

I have, for the last eight years, manufactured and sold a large number of these powers, during which time they have been thoroughly tested, and gained a high reputation over all others: *I therefore challenge competition!*

At the great trial of Horse Powers at Geneva, in 1842, where it was thoroughly tested, it received the New York State Agricultural Society's First Premium, "for the best Horse Power for general purposes." At Cleveland, O., in Sept., 1852, it also received the State Society's First Premium. Also, at the great Agricultural State Fair held at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1853, it was awarded the First Premium.

I deem it unnecessary to add any further testimonials to corroborate the high recommendations here given, as the best recommend of its merits is a thorough trial.

The above machines are for sale by
CASE, HEISER & CO.,
No. 60 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.

who are also prepared to furnish castings and extras for repairs for said machines, and are appointed my Agents to receive orders or sell my machines in future in California and Oregon.

JOHN A. PITTS.
Buffalo, April 1st, 1855. v3-26

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Sneaths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Campbell's New Smut Cleaner.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

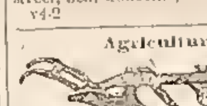
From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.



PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Combined Reaper and Mower.

WE are now in the receipt of Moung's Patent Reaping and Mowing Machines, as enlarged and improved by Woods (with a foot cut) expressly to meet the views, wants and necessities of our California farmers, so that neither mustard, nor any other rank weed, interferes with its operation.

BRYANT & CO.,
68 Battery street, San Francisco.

We deem it proper to mention that we have secured the right of the State for the sale of these machines; consequently, should any others be introduced, it will be in violation of the rights of the patentee, and the vender or user must be held subject to the same penalties as other parties are who violate the patent laws of the United States. v4-1

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements. Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Patent Kiln Dryer for Grain, Vegetables &c.

A PATENT of great merit and importance is now offered, which will secure the desirable results above named. The owners propose to raise a company to carry on the work. It is certain in the results named.

Capitalists desirous of becoming interested will please address KILN DRYER, Box 2047 Post Office, San Francisco.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils:

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Victoria Regia.

A FEW copies of this magnificent work, in Colored Plates, for sale. Apply at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, Bush street, San Francisco, and Society's Rooms, Sacramento.

v3-20

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.

Steamer SENATOR, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master;
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.

☞ Through Tickets Issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conckling, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., San Francisco, May, 1855. v4-1

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers SENATOR and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer GOV. DANA, W. H. Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from storeship Antelope.

For Red Bluffs.—The steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-1 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-ftl

Flower Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire"—3,000 Flower Pots, assorted sizes. For sale low.

HAYNES & LAWTON,
v4-1 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Stone Butter Pots.

JUST received ex "Spitfire," an Invoice of Butter, Cream and Cake Pots. HAYNES & LAWTON,
v4-1 122 Sansome street, bet. Washington and Clay.

Ranch for Sale.

A finely located Ranch of three thousand acres, about twelve miles below Colusi. This is one of the finest plats of land for grazing or Agricultural purposes in this State; well timbered, and all portions of it the best quality of soil.

It will be sold at a bargain. Plans of the lot and all particulars given on inquiring at the office of CALIFORNIA FARMER, on Fourth street, between J and K. v4-1

Removal.

W. N. BRAINARD, (successor to Morehouse & Brainard) has removed to *No. 55 K street, between Second and Third*, and will be pleased to wait on his old customers, who may favor him with a call.

A full assortment of California Produce always on hand. Horner's Premium Flour, and other domestic brands: genuine Haxall and Gallego; fresh ground Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour; Bran, Shorts and Middlings, Barley, Oats, Wheat, &c.

California Fresh Butter and Cheese.

A liberal discount made to the city trade.

Sacramento, May 21th, 1855. v3-23

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855, v3-25

Notice of Removal.

WE desire to notify our customers and the public that we will remove to the new Banking House, on the south-west corner of Clay and Battery streets, on the 4th day of July next; at which place we shall be prepared to transact business at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, July 5th.

v4-1 DREXEL SATHER & CHURCH.

Just Received.

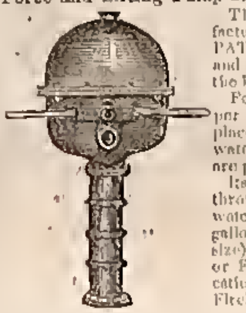
PRESTON'S Extracts, Capers, Oliver's English Pickles, Cranberries.

100 gross Extracts of Rose, Almond, Peach, Lemon, Orange, Nectarine, Vanilla, Ginger, Celery, Orange Peel, Cochineal, Cloves, Nutmeg; 50 cases Capers; 50 cases Olives; 100 cases English Pickles, assorted; 50 kegs Cranberries, 10 galls. each; 50 kegs Cranberries, 5 and 6 galls. each. For sale by

v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Patent Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire-Engine of the most efficient kind.

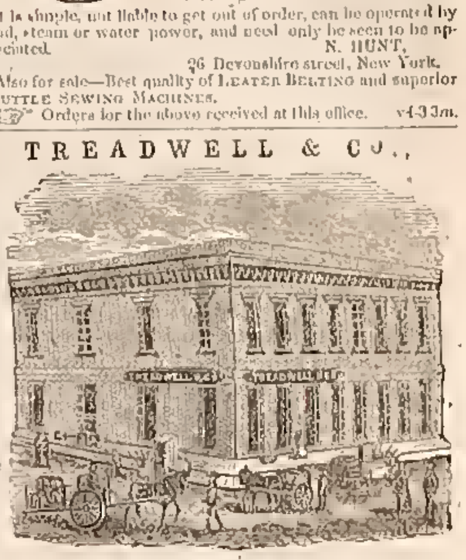
It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have *now in store*, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, all qualities; French and American Lawns; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3-25.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Tilden & Little, in the Storage and Commission Business, heretofore conducted in the EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, is now prepared to continue the business in all its various branches, at this old established and thoroughly Fire-Proof Warehouse, on as reasonable terms as any other Warehouse in this city; will make *cash advances on all goods*, when desired; and hopes to retain a continuance of the old business.

HIRAM W. BEEBE.

References—Messrs. Case, Heiser & Co.; J. W. Britton; James Doyle; Barber & Boyd.

Notice.

WHEREAS certain impressions are gaining circulation connected with the insolvency of Messrs. Tilden & Little, late lessees of the Empire Warehouse, which if uncontradicted may cause unnecessary alarm, I feel it a duty to myself to assure those having goods stored there, that all difficulties which exist are confined entirely to their connection with, and the suspension of, the Eclipse Flour Mills, and that all other goods now stored in this warehouse, will be duly receipted for by me, upon presentation of the old Receipts.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE,
v3-22 HIRAM W. BEEBE.

Hive of Bees for Sale.

A VALUABLE HIVE OF BEES, with Patent Cases. The Hive is strong, full of Bees and a very superior one. Apply at the "CALIFORNIA FARMER" Office. v3-20

Varieties

How to Identify a Draft.—Barney Smith, a well-to-do Irishman at Chicago, Illinois, wished to return to swate Ireland, and take back his pile of $3,000 by draft. The only difficulty was how to establish his identity at the bank in Ireland. The difficulty was overcome by taking daguerreotypes of Barney and his banker on one plate, and on a half sheet of paper, pinned to the banker's coat, was written in a bold hand, "The likeness on my left represents Barney Smith, of this city, now about to leave for Dublin, Ireland, R. K. Swift, banker." The Provincial Bank of Ireland are advised of the means by which they are to determine Barney's personal identity, and of course, when he presents himself at the bank with Col. Swift and his well-known sign manual, with his own phiz painted on the same plate by the sunbeams, there will be no hesitation about paying the draft.

Marking Geese.—A woman in Buffalo accused a neighbor of stealing her geese. She said she could swear to them, having put her mark on their feet, to prevent them from wandering to the canal for a swim. The geese were brought into court and her mark was proved to be—placing their feet on a brick and then jaming them with another brick until the poor birds could not walk. She called this, *her mark*, and rather boasted that the geese felt no inclination to stray away, after she had put it on them! The Buffalo items man hopes that one day the cow-catcher will overtake her on the railroad, and put a mark on her without any charge.

A Wise Answer.—"You must not play with that little girl, my dear," said an injudicious parent. "But, ma, I like her; she is a good little girl, and I'm sure she dresses as prettily as I do; and she has lots of toys." "I can't help that, my dear," responded the foolish anti-American, "her father is a shoemaker" "But I don't play with her father, I play with her; she ain't a shoemaker," said the little innocent.

One of the Sheep.—A young man from the country came to the city to see his intended wife, and for a long time could think of nothing to say. At last, a great snow falling, he took occasion to tell her that his father's sheep would all be undone. "Well," said she kindly, taking him by the hand, "I'll keep one of them."

A Western writer thinks that if the proper way of spelling tho is *though*, and ate *eight*, and bo *beaux*, the proper way of spelling potatoes is *poughteighteaux*. The new spelling for softly is *psoughtleigh*.

A Parody.—A little thieving is a dangerous part, but thieving largely is a noble art. 'Tis vile to rob a hen-roost of a hen. But Schuylerising makes us *gentlemen*.

A wag in New York, standing at the corner of Oliver and Cherry streets, opposite to one of the "Catskill ice" carts, drew a piece of chalk from his pocket and marked M before the word "ice," which of course made it read, "Cats kill mice."

Dr. Chas. Wilson has written a volume of some hundreds of pages to explain the *path*ology of drunkenness. We could define it in two syllables—*zig-zag*.

When an extravagant friend wishes to borrow your money, consider which of the two you would rather lose.

There is no music like the voice of a happy child, and no beauty like that in the face of an intelligent one.

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200	boxes	Crumpton's Four Aces;
75	half boxes do	Medal;
50	packages do	Sovereign of the Seas
60	do do	Bride of the Pacific;
100	boxes	Halsey's Four A's;
100	do	Saunders' Harry of the West;
50	do	James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50	do	do Anna Bishop;
25	do	A. Thomas' Club House;
50	do	Ferguson's Star of the West;
50	do	Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20	do	Roysler's Mary's Own;
40	do	do Invincible;
100	do	Thornton's Cantelope;
50	do	Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50	do	Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

Bookseller's and Stationer's
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE,

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

Blank Books.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

Paper.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

Stationery.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

Bound Books.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

Blanks.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

Miscellaneous.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Date, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Montgomery Block.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. R. THAYER & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Athenæum Building,
South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals*, together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned: Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS:
Morning, From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9. v3-12

Great Bargains! Selling off!!
AT
SAMUEL JELLY'S

48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss Watches, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v4-1 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

Drafts on Canada drawn on

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

Drafts on Europe drawn on

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, corner of Commercial and Montgomery streets, draw at sight, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, on Detroit, Mich.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., Columbus, Ohio; Norfolk, Va., and Charleston, South Carolina. v3-9

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or The Mother's Trial. 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (Two editions in one week.)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 16mo., cloth. 37 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 75 cents.

Boston Copy-Book. 42 cents.

Ladies Copy-Book. 17 cents.

Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.

Cook's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.

The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles..............10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand........................10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing...........10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady. 10 "

A new and original system of Writing-Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.

EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.

THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.

THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.

THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,
No. 78 Washington street, Bsoton.
Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City.

SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855 v3-24

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,

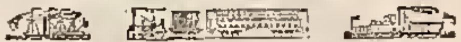
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at Collins & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.



THE late employees of Adams & Co., in consequence of the disruption of that firm, have organized themselves into a joint stock company, under the above name and title, for the purpose of conducting a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches, throughout California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast generally.

The business will be strictly and solely a forwarding one, having no connection with banks and bankers, and will be conducted on safe and economical principles.

The Expresses will leave the office at the north-west corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, daily, at regular hours, for Sacramento and the Northern Mines, Stockton and the Southern Mines, San Jose, San Juan and Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Pedro and the Southern Coast generally, as well as to the Northern Coast of California and Oregon

We will also run a regular Express for Freight, Small Parcels and Letters to and from the Atlantic States by every steamer.

The parties who have organized this company are well known in the community as old and experienced express men, and hope it will be acknowledged generally, understand their business thoroughly. They think they are not saying too much, when they attribute much of the success of the late firm of Adams & Co. in the express business to their exertions and personal energies.

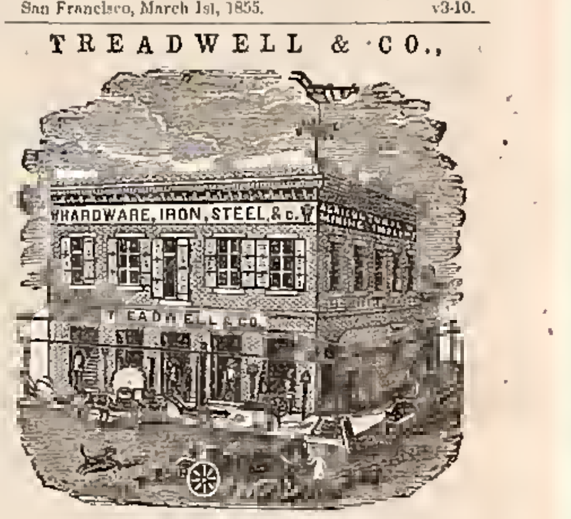
In conclusion they would solicit a fair share of the favors of the public, pledging themselves to exert their best endeavors to transact such business as may be entrusted to them in a prompt and business-like manner.

Collections of all kinds will be promptly attended to at any of the points mentioned above.

R. G. NOYES, President.

San Francisco, March 1st, 1855. v3-10.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a complete assortment of tools and implements for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of House Brokerage and General Directory, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry,* (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons,* with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER
And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1855. NO. 5.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & CO. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & MCCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
J. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

⁂ *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

WE desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 10.

On Stall-feeding of Animals.

EDITORS FARMER: In Letter No. 4, I recommended Potatoes as a substitute for Turnips, in in Stall-feeding. I now return to the subject; but, before doing so, offer a few remarks on Animal Physiology, to enable us to understand more perfectly what we have got to do.

Food, when taken into the stomach, is dissolved by the gastric juice into "chyme"; which "after receiving the pancreatic juice, the bile and mucus, passes along the intestine, where the absorbents, or lacteals, take up the fluid part, leaving the insoluble portions. The chyle, or absorbed fluid, is partly conveyed into the abdominal veins, and partly made to pass through numerous glands (in which process it loses its acid re-action, becoming alkaline) from which it proceeds to the thoracic duct, and is, with the lymph, poured into the vena cava, to mix with the venous blood."[*] From the right ventricle of the heart, the blood, collected from all parts of the body, passes with considerale force to the lungs; where, meeting with the oxygen of the atmosphere, it is thereby purified, and deprived of a large quantity of carbon, which it had acquired in its passage through the body; and changes its color from a dark red to a bright crimson. The blood so changed leaves the lungs, and enters the left ventricle of the heart, whence it is forced along the arteries towards the capillaries at their extremeties, where it resumes its dark color from the absorption of carbon. At one time, the opinion prevailed among physiologists that animal heat was produced from some nervous effect on the muscles, which is now abandoned. Then, that it was produced entirely in the lungs, from the contact of atmospheric air with the elements of food in the blood. This opinion soon gave way to another, that it was entirely produced in the capillaries, where the blood undergoes its change of color. This opinion equally extreme is now at a discount, and the more rational belief is generally entertained, that it is produced in different parts of the body, but chiefly in the capillaries and lungs. Let us see how far this opinion is borne out by facts. There is no doubt that the carbon in the blood, by which its discoloration is occasioned, is produced by the destruction of the animal tissues in the capillaries by oxygen, in addition to whatever portion of it is thus, and there, separated from the carbonaceous elements of the food or fat. But we must not forget that the skin possesses respiratory powers as well as the lungs, and that, by means of an innumerable quantity of little pores, it is enabled to furnish the outer portion of the body, at all events, with a sufficient quantity of oxygen to so far oxidize its carbon, wherever obtained, and thereby furnish it with heat. But after all, the air so furnished is but limited, and the place where the fluid is consumed very close, and we may naturally suppose that but a partial oxidation takes place; and, that these partially oxidized atoms are carried along the veins towards the heart, and afterwards to the lungs, where they are completely oxidised, and thrown off in the form of carbonic acid gas. This is confirmed by the symptoms of a common cold. The pores of the skin get closed. The patient feels a shivering all over his body. The lungs get surcharged with a mucous matter. The whole system suffers and is affected. No wonder: the closing of the pores of the skin, and the prevention of the necessary supply of oxygen to the body, thereby produce all these effects very simply. The carbon, which ought to have been partially oxydized, in this manner is left intact, and is thus carried to the lungs. Consequently, but little heat is produced on the surface of the body. But what can the poor overtasked lungs do with it? They try hard, and sometimes work so severely, when such colds are of long standing, as to injure themselves permanently; but all that they can do is but to produce partial relief. To oxidize completely, and at once, the blood which should have been half-oxidized before, they make *more* respirations, and, throw off, by spasmodic efforts, those collections of mucous matter so rich in carbon, which, it is impossible for them to prevent from forming. The kidneys too work hard to relieve nature under her difficulty, and hence the alteration produced in their secretions, by the additional duties they endeavor to discharge.

The "chyle," or fluid absorbed from the blood, contains that portion of the food which goes to support nutrition and heat; and it is specially, though not altogether, as we shall soon see, with that portion of animal physiology that we have to do. How far it undergoes a partial change, from its first contact with air in the lungs, it is not for me to say, although, from the nature of its metallic and alkaline constituents, we are led to presume that it is one reason of the change of color in the blood. But this we know, that, gradually, it becomes not only fitted to serve as an element in the nutrition of animals, but that the carbonaceous part of it is more immediately adapted for the production of heat, and also the deposition of fat, where there is a sufficient quantity to supply both purposes. Now this is the very point we want to arrive at. In stall-feeding animals, we generally select those that are full-grown, where our principal object is to make them acquire a large quantity of fat, in a short time, rather than to furnish food to supply additional muscle. What we have got to do, therefore, is to select food rich in carbon, where Nature has already performed half the task of assimilation, and try to put the animals under such modified circumstances, as will enable them to get fat the most advantageously to the owner, that is, to lay on the greatest quantity of fat possible, in the shortest time, and with the least expenditure of food.

Having selected the stock we wish to stall-feed, the first inquiry which meets us is how to accommodate them while they are being fed. As I am not now about to describe such buildings as are most suited for the accommodation of live stock, in all the several conditions, in which the farmer may have occasion to keep them, I shall content myself with a few brief observations. In the first place, I would recommend that they be placed in a house where the temperature can be regulated, and the light excluded at will, otherwise the cattle will require a larger quantity of food, and take longer time in being perfectly fattened; in the next, that the place where they are tied up be well ventilated; and lastly, that they be *regularly* fed, and kept clean, and well provided with litter.

The reasons of these observations are obvious. If, as I have stated above, and shall show more fully as I proceed, fat and animal heat are equally products of carbon, it follows that a less quantity of carbonaceous food will produce a given quantity of fat, at a moderate, than at a low temperature, which may be accounted for thus: The carbonaceous portion of the food, or a large portion of it, is separated by the absorbents into chyle, and carried along and mingled with the blood, as we have seen, and afterwards through the arteries to the capillaries, where it undergoes a change. Now, if there is a sufficient quantity of oxygen furnished to oxidize, but partially—say to convert into oxide of carbon—the whole of this carbon already, let us suppose, in a fatty state, then of course no fat is formed, but, if it cannot consume but a portion of it, then it is natural to conclude that this greasy material as it rubs along, leaves a portion of itself, which, from gradual accumulation, becomes a layer of fat. This we know to be a fact. But we also know, that the colder the temperature, the greater the quantity of oxygen inhaled by the lungs or absorved by the skin, owing to the greater density of the atmosphere; and consequently, the greater the quantity of fatty matter consumed, which would otherwise be partly left in the system. This is a wise and necessary provision of Nature, in providing for the comfort of animals; but the prudent farmer looks for a cheaper substitute, to supply the place of a fuel which costs so much, and which, being already in the animal, can be used to so much better account.

But it is not heat alone which modifies the requisite quantity of food, or helps in the acquisition of fat. Morton—as quoted by Johston—not only found, "that the most profitable return of mutton, from the food consumed, is when the animal is kept under cover, and in the *dark*," but that the quantity of turnips eaten was not one half, while the increase of weight was greater. This is only what we might have expected, as, in many cases, bodies, which in obscurity remain totally without action on one another, are brought into combination by exposure to light; the rapidity of their reaction being proportional to the brilliancy of the light; and carbonic oxide—in contact with chlorine, an element of the blood—is one of those on which light has such an operation. So, that not only is the fattening of animals promoted by their being shut up, out of sight of any objects which might excite or disturb them, but the chemical operation of the rays of light is thereby prevented from assisting in the decomposition of the greasy particles of their food, which have been brought, by the little vessicles of the arteries, to the neighborhood of the skin; and a greater quantity of them are thus left to minister to the desired purpose.

In my next, I shall endeavor to show the suitableness of Potatoes for Stall-feeding, as containing a food very rich in carbon, and easily convertible into animal fat. AGRICOLA.

---

[*] Gregory.

What Food will Produce the most Wool.

As the raising of sheep is fast gaining favor in this State, and as it is certainly destined to be a sheep raising and wool growing State, and that too on a large scale, we feel that every practical truth connected with this subject is of much importance, and copy the annexed account from Morrell's Shepherd. The experiments can be easily tested here in California, at the present time, and thus prepare the way for a more speedy success, if they are based in truth and will be applicable to our State:

Peas, beans, vetches, &c., are useful for the purpose of enriching the blood, by furnishing it with large supplies of albumen, which is its principal constituent. It will be remembered that in the analysis of flesh and blood, the relative proportions of their constituents are nearly identical; consequently, whatever food contains nitrogen, and the greatest amount of albumen, is the best adapted to the development of flesh or muscle, and is therefore the most nutritious. Wheat, rye, barley, and buckwheat, contain large quantities of albumen, especially the first two; while oats, it will have been seen, contains ten and a half per cent. of its organic elements of albumen, and peas and beans no less than twenty-nine per cent. What conclusion, then, is to be drawn from this? The chemical composition of horns, hoofs, hair, wool, and even feathers, is substantially the same; their organic elements are coagulated albumen and gelatin, and their inorganic, silica, carbonate, and phosphate of lime, and the oxides of iron and manganese. Hence it will readily appear that food given to the sheep which will supply the greatest proportion of albumen, in the same ratio will increase the wool secretions, and, consequently, be productive of the most wool, provided, however, they also hold in suitable combination the inorganic substances of wool, without which they assimilate mostly for the formation of flesh or fat. This may be exemplified thus: a soil may be highly productive of corn, as well as a few of the cereal grains, yet for the production of wheat it may lack the proper proportion of the phosphate and carbonate of lime, and consequently, the berry will not only be deficient in quantity but also in quality.

The following table exhibits the results of the experiments of the distinguished agriculturist, De Raumer, on the effects produced by an equal quantity of several substances in increasing the flesh, tallow, and wool of sheep:

	Increased weight of living animals.	Lbs. wool produced.	Lbs. tallow produced.
1,000 lbs. potatoes, raw, with salt,	46½	6½	12½
do " do without do	44	6½	11½
do " mangel wurtzel, raw,	38¼	5¼	6½
do " wheat,	155	14	59½
do " oats,	146	10	42½
do " barley,	136	11½	60
do " peas,	134	14½	41
do " rye, with salt,	131	14	35
do " rye, without salt,	110	12½	43
do " meal, wet,	129	13½	17½
do " buckwheat,	120	10	33

The results are said to agree with those of De Dombale, and with those of a number of other agriculturists.

It will be perceived by the above table, that wheat produces the greatest increase in the flesh of the sheep, though but little greater than oats; that peas, wheat, and rye, produce the greatest increase of wool; and that barley and wheat cause the greatest increase of tallow. That, as an average, grain generally gives about three times the increase in the flesh, that roots do when in equal weight; that grain produces about twice as much wool as is caused by an equal weight of roots, and several times the amount of tallow.

The legitimate conclusion from the foregoing is, that the flock-master, whose object is wool only, must rely on good hay and some straw, whose constituents are admirably adapted for the growth and perfection of wool, with a moderate allowance daily, of ground peas and oats, and some potatoes as green food, for the greatest amount of wool; and those gross substances oil-cake, corn-meal, ruta bagas, may be turned over to the producers of fat mutton. This will presently be adverted to again.

A Grasshopper Remedy.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I have just noticed an article in that truly useful and well conducted journal, the Scientific American, which all owners of fruit trees and vines would do well to try now before the grasshopper season is over, to prevent them from devouring the leaves.

"'I bored proportionably small holes, according to the size of the trees, through the sap wood, six or eight in number, at different heights around the trunk, though at a short distance from the ground. The holes were then packed two-thirds full of sulphur and plugged up with soft pine or cedar wood, coated over with a mixture of pitch and beeswax. I could not doubt for a moment that sulphur exhalations were obnoxious to tree worms, since from observations I know it to be the case with the red ant and some kind of winged insects, while I think the view just set forth is well confirmed by the gradual disappearance of the worm shortly after the application of sulphur. Sulphur is exhaled from the leaves just as it is from the human body after being taken internally and absorbed by the system, which adsorption is certain in case of the tree, for upon the following Spring I found no sulphur, but a little gummy matter, though the hole had nearly closed up. Silver coin carried in the pockets of individuals taking sulphur, soon becomes blackened with a coating of sulphurate of silver, and there remains every reason to suppose that sulphur in some form, could be detected upon the leaves of the trees treated in the manner alluded to.

Reading, Pa., June 2, 1855.' JOHN H. RABON.

The foregoing is very satisfactory, and presents us with something to which our horticulturists would do well to take heed. That is, a tree may, in the manner described, be treated with medicine like animals, and this must be given periodically, not one dose to last for a number of years, but for one only, during the season of sap circulation.—*Ed. Scientific American.*"

I have sent you the above, fearing you may not receive that valuable journal, or it might escape your notice, and another season be lost, wherein something might have been learned to promote the fruit growing interest (a good and great one) in this State. Yours respectfully, COLFON.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

☞ MANUFACTURERS of every branch, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Booksellers and Publishers, and every branch of business connected with California Interests, should advertise in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, if they wish to have their business known over the country.

STATE FAIR.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE WHOLE PEOPLE THAT THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, EMBRACING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF THE WHOLE STATE, MANUFACTURES, MECHANICAL WORKS AND WORKS OF ART AND TASTE, THE EXHIBITION OF STOCK, THE FESTIVAL TOURNAMENT, WILL COMMENCE ON THE 25TH SEPTEMBER NEXT.

The Hall will open the 25th, in the city.

The Cattle Show and Festival Entertainments will be held at the Louisiana Race Course.

Great preparations will be made to have a splendid Exhibition of Blood Stock, as well as of the best Native.

During the week, it is expected great trials of speed will be made of the finest coursers in the country.

In order that the best results may be attained, *give this an extensive circulation.*

A Call

To every organized County Agricultural Society.

I AM instructed by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, to ask the earnest co-operation of every County organization and to ask of the Corresponding Secretary of each such information of their several Societies as will make known to the Executive how much their Counties will do to further the interests of the Exhibition—what products, what stock and what manufactures may be expected from their several counties; and to solicit an active co-operation in this great work. It is also very desirable that special delegations should be appointed to attend the Fair and to act in convention, and thus aid in promoting and advancing all the great and important interests involved.

The Secretaries or other officers of each County are particularly desired to reply to the call at the earliest moment.

Per order of Executive Committee,

JAMES L. L. F. WARREN,
Corres. Sec. State Agricultural Society.

Agricultural Visiting Committee.

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the appointment of a Special Committee to examine those Farms, Gardens, Nurseries Orchards, Greenhouses, &c., that have been or may be entered for the premiums of the State Society. The Committee is composed of gentlemen well qualified for their duty, and we trust they will unite promptly, examine minutely, and report in detail. Their reports should embrace important data. Their duties are as urgent as they are important and valuable to the State, and we trust there will be no delay in the performance of these duties—neither have them done hastily.

We refer the reader to the doings of the Executive meeting, held last week at the Society's Rooms:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held this day, Gen. C. I. Hutchinson of Sacramento, Rev. A. H. Myers of Alameda, Hon. Sherman Day of Santa Clara, Hon. W. W. Stow of Santa Cruz and Geo. Allen of Yuba, were elected a Committee for the examination of Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, &c., which may be entered for premiums at the ensuing Fair. Although the time for such entry has expired, yet the Committee is instructed to receive propositions for such entry until the 15th August, being *bound*, of course, to visit only those which may be within their range. Special pains, however, will be taken to answer all special requests. O. C. WHEELER, R. Sec.
State Agricultural Society's Rooms, July 27, 1855.

EARLY STOCK.—On our route up-river we called on farmer Simpson, one of the solid men of Yuba county—owner of a good farm and the ferry under his name, fine stacks of grain and hay, &c. From Mr. Simpson we learned that he had a fine heifer on his farm that had given him a calf, and the heifer was *less than a year old.* Rather young to be a cow!

The New County Society of Yuba.

WE can most sincerely congratulate this county, and its people of every class, in the successful organization of their County Agricultural Society. As will be seen by their reports, we were present at their preliminary meetings, and the zeal interest then manifested assured us there is abundant material for a most prosperous Society.

We know it is very difficult in a new country like this, amid so many distractive cases and difficulties as at present surround all interested, to call together all those who will finally become identified with this Society. At the present time there is quite a degree of political excitement; a depression too from losses caused by the grasshopper—much, very much to deter men from immediate action upon a subject so new as an organization of this kind. Yet we were truly pleased to see the meeting so well, we may say so largely attended, when we think of their conflicting interests.

We are sure, from our personal knowledge of the gentlemen elected to office, and from those who have so promptly enrolled their names as members, that this Society will become a very efficient one. We also know they have a soil within their borders as a county, and men that know how to till it, of such a character that we may look forward to glorious results in the future. The people in this county have evinced great interest in the coming State Fair, and will do their utmost to excel in whatever they send. We have the assurance of a handsome delegation from Yuba and Sutter counties, who are to contribute much to this great work.

We are very grateful for what we have experienced of a personal character, and the increase of our list of subscribers, and shall labor hard to deserve them all. We wish the Society and our friends all a most abundant success.

OUR FARMER.—To all our kind friends who have given us their names as readers of our journal in the counties we have just visited, we tender our sincere thanks. We will try and make it a paper that shall find a welcome in every family in our land. To the Press of Marysville, for their generosity and kindness towards our journal, we are most grateful, and while we still invoke those who yet "know us not," read us not, we say, try us; we desire your countenance and support, not simply for the pecuniary reward it brings, or that we may be more widely known, but because we shall constantly strive to present the Industry of the Country, the resources of our State, and these truths we wish widely known. These facts, if widely disseminated, will build up our State, will bring us an immigration of the right character, and thus bless us all with a general prosperity. We wish too, that those who desire to induce an immigration, would *send the Farmer to their friends in the States.* We know it is the truest exponent of California resources that can be sent home, and one that will tell for good.

Entrees for Premiums.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ROOMS,
Sacramento, July 27, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: By letters received I am authorized to announce that J. C. Davis, Esq., of Putah, offers his Grain and Stock Farm for the inspection of the Committee, with a view to receiving the first premium at the ensuing Fair of our Society. O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

MISSION OF SAN JOSE, July 20, 1855.

C. I. HUTCHINSON, President of Cal. State Agricultural Society:

The undersigned offer their Orchard and Nursery at the Mission of San Jose, for the first premium. Respectfully yours,

BEARD and LEWELLING.

AMERICAN RIVER, July 10, 1855.

President State Agricultural Society:

SIR: I offer my Orchard, Nursery, Vegetable and Flower Garden, Hedge and Vineyard for the examination of your Committee and competition for a premium. A. P. SMITH.

MARYSVILLE, July 24, 1855.

To the Secretary of State Agricultural Society:

WE desire to enter for the State premium on best field of Broom Corn, and should be glad to receive a visit from the Committee of Examination when it may suit their pleasure.

Respectfully, CHASE & TAYLOR.

YUBA, SUTTER AND BUTTE COUNTIES.—We announce these counties as co-workers in the great enterprise of the State Fair. Very fine stock from many ranches will be brought to the Course, and we are happy to say members will be enrolled upon the Society's records as active laborers. These counties can do much, and we believe they will.

FINE peaches are selling for one bit each, in this city.

Feather River Road—Ranches, Grasshoppers, Titles, etc.

STARTING from Marysville we passed up the Feather River Road, examining the several Ranches, their crops of grain, vegetables, &c. We were continually pained to witness the devastation of the grasshopper, but pleased to see the general fortitude displayed under the loss this *peste* has caused. Great as this evil is, it is nothing compared to the loss and hindrance to the general prosperity caused by the delay in the settlement of titles. We passed many fine Ranches, and noted their improvements. We called at the

"COVILLAND FEATHER RIVER RANCH."—We found here a fine tract of land, with a neat residence upon the highlands, a broad and beautiful opening to the river some miles from the house, and as rich bottom land as could be desired. Upon this land and in fact upon the whole of this fine bottom, we have no doubt ere long we shall see tropical fruits as well as cotton, rice, tobacco, and in the lower bottoms sugar cane will thrive. C. Covilland, Esq., the owner of this and several other fine ranches, we found ready to treat liberally with those who have settled upon his land, and we trust every disposition of this kind will be met with a corresponding liberality on the part of settlers.

We next called at the

CORNELL RANCH—And here we saw many things to please us—a family comfortably and happily situated, ready to make important improvements, but delayed by reason of "no permanent title." Kindly entertained, we passed on, examining and calling at many places, until we came to the

PEGRAM & WILKINS RANCH.—It were impossible to view this lovely spot without some feelings of envy, almost—situated as it is upon the high ground—a beautiful residence (cottage style) with outbuildings, and a fine space in front planted with peach trees which we regretted to see needed a more scientific culture—(we really wanted to off coat and dig round them and improve them)—we learn they will receive more care this fall. The magnificent oaks around the cottage gave it a beautiful appearance. In front of the cottage, upon the "river bottom," lay outstretched like a park, a prairie a mile wide by one and a-half long. This reached to the slough next the river, the banks of the river being lined by groves of oaks. Over and high above rise the towering Buttes, like black clouds piled up against the very heavens. This fine bottom land of many hundred acres can be made the most fertile and productive garden in the world.

We were most kindly regaled with a refreshing supper of luxuries from the Ranch—"home produce"—chickens, eggs, milk, melons, &c.; and to Dr. Pegram and Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, we are much indebted for a joyous refreshing. Then we rode on.

Evening drew on as we rode along the bank of the Feather. We could not help looking forward with hope, and in imagination seeing this rich and fertile soil magnificently studded with happy homes and beautiful gardens, and the Farmer "sitting under his own vine and fig tree, with none to molest or make him afraid" We rode on and stopped at the "Horn Cut Hotel," to water our horse, and there learned of a festive scene a few miles beyond—some joyous gathering, some "Harvest Home," Husking, or merry time, &c. So, rurally impressed, we could not fail to be there.

After a few miles we drew up to a fine mansion and alighted. There seemed a merry spirit all around. A spacious pavilion, brightly illuminated stood 'neath the tall oaks, and by the light we saw it was gaily decked and festooned within. After a refreshing bath, &c., we were tempted to take a peep into this fairy temple; and, reader, if you had been there, you would have been as pleased as our humble self. You know all are sometimes mysteriously led, we know not how; but in this instance we were drawn as by some gentle cord from some powerful "Derrick," and thus induced to draw "Nye" unto this scene, intended for a joyous festivity among happy friends with happy hearts. We had remained but a brief time when the sound of music echoed through the temple; we turned, and there before us stood a merry group, youthful, gay, joyous, beautiful; anon, like spirits they were moving gaily before us. We know not *exactly* how we are constituted, or how much electricity there be in us, but we felt a *moving of our feet*, and on looking down we saw that—

Think as we would, whate'er *our* will,
We had no power to *keep our shoes still*,

and imperceptibly our *shoes* were drawn on by electric influence into a certain line or place, and then made to keep time to the music of the —not spheres, but the dance. Yes, reader, we could not help it. Had we not been so much a stranger, we would record all we saw; but the little time we were there we could not but notice the lady-like appearance of Mrs. D., and Miss V., and Mrs. S., and the sweet and joyous faces of the little fairies that glided among the throng. As to the other sex, though they were gentlemen all, yet when compared to the fairer sex, they were as widely different as are the "Brewster" rocks we New Englanders go to see when we ride down across Barnstable Beach to view the mermaids, those fairies of the deep, that the Land made to give man a conception of beauty. But reader, the movement and exercise of our shoes gave a new life to the soul, and from this scene we passed to the world without, and "came home

The festive scene of which we have spoken was at the "Central Hotel," about 18 miles above Marysville, and about half way to Bidwell's. We would with pleasure call the attention of those who may be called this way, to this house, as deserving their patronage. Mr. Derrick, the present proprietor, had been at great pains and cost to prepare a *Festive Scene*, but by some mistake it was not as well attended as it should have been. Everything had been prepared in first rate order—an extra supper, fine music, splendid rooms—but a lack of attendance. We hope another time Mr. Derrick will be better rewarded. We suggest to him and to all others, a "Harvest Home" Ball, and let the room be decorated with sheaves of grain and other products of the earth; then bring in the farmer and his wife and his children, and be merry and happy together. This will tend to the happiness of all.

To our friend Beach we have been again indebted for much information and for an introduction to the cultivators of the county—for many favors that *words* will but poorly repay.

Land Titles—Their Settlement.

HERE is a question of the greatest moment, and one of vital importance to the whole State While the present state of things lasts and titles are unsettled, we had not ought to expect an increased immigration. Families will not come unless they can be insured a permanent home; and all land owners should join to accomplish so desirable an end. We believe the first thing to be done is to "bring those who differ together." Good men can do this. Politicians never can.

"Blessed are the peacemakers;" and if some of our citizens, not identified with partizan warfare, will only strive to unite men, a blessing will fall upon them and their families.

Go to thy brother and say "come let us reason together." We know that this evil can be remedied in *no other way.* We have conversed with many land holders and settlers, and they all wish to settle this matter amicably—only a very few are headstrong. The only thing that prevents this is those go-betweens that are continually fermenting discord among men, and keeping them apart by the intricacies of the law. By and by the day of reckoning will come, and an infamy justly due will rest upon those men who have so long labored to fatten upon the spoils of the laboring classes, by keeping them in the meshes of the law.

We have met Messrs. Covilland, Simpson, Gen. Sutter and others, and they with one voice are ready and willing to act honorably and even generously by the settlers. But there are those who continually hoodwink and deceive, and thus stay progress in this matter and keep back improvements that would be worth millions of dollars to our State and years of peace, happiness and prosperity to our people.

Let every good man, of every party, aid in the friendly settlement of this question and they will be sure of a glorious reward.

FAVORS RECEIVED.—We acknowledge with many thanks the reception of a large parcel from G. W. Murray & Co., Montgomery Block, San Francisco; comprising a select collection of magazines, periodicals, foreign and domestic papers and pictorials.

From our correspondents in the East, valuable books—acknowledged in another column.

From Arthur F. Page, Esq., package of the Northern Farmer—very acceptable.

From Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co., many favors in exchanges, letters and parcels to forward the enterprise in which we are engaged. To Wells, Fargo & Co., we have been particularly indebted while at Marysville for prompt aid in transmission of matter to and from our office.

To the gentlemanly directors, agents and assistants of the California Stage Company we have been under many obligations in our travels.

Formation of an Agricultural Society for the Counties of Yuba and Sutter.

A MEETING pursuant to adjournment, met, at the City Hall, Marysville, on Monday evening, 30th inst., at half-past seven o'clock, to hear the report of the committee appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the Society, and for other business.

Gen. Jas. Allen, Chairman, called the meeting to order.

The committee, through their chairman, Dr. E. Teegarden, reported a constitution and by-laws, which were read by the secretary. On motion, the same was received and adopted, and the committee discharged.

On motion of G. H. Beach the books for membership were opened, when, almost with exception, every person present signed the constitution.

On motion, the Chairman appointed a Nominating Committee, who, after a short consultation, reported the following names for permanent officers:

President—J. S. Kirkpatrick.
Vice-President—Geo. G. Briggs.
Recording Secretary—G. H. Beach.
Corresponding Secretary—H. W. Haskell.
Treasurer—C. H. Hedges.
Board of Directors—Dr. E. Teegarden, W. H. Drem, R. N. Turner, I. C. Sargent, Jno. Brophy, J. Blanchard, A. L. Gay, J. B. Hurlburt, S. R. Chandler, Robert McQueen.

On motion, the nominations were unanimously confirmed and the committee discharged.

In the absence of the committee, John Brophy, Esq., offered the following resolution which was unanimously carried:

Resolved, That having full and perfect confidence in the integrity and ability of Col. Warren, editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, we pledge ourselves to use every reasonable influence to promote and extend the interest and circulation of his paper, so long as he lives and continues his devotion to it, and remains, as he now is, its ornament.

Whereupon Col. Warren, being present, rose and responded in some elegant and appropriate remarks, and only ceased to charm the audience when the return of the Nominating Committee reminded him, by their presence, of business before the meeting.

On motion, Colonel Warren was unanimously voted an honorary member of this Society.

In the course of the evening, a letter was received from Gen. Sutter, saying he was unable to be with us on this occasion, but wished to be considered heart and hand with us, and would endeavor to be present at the next meeting.

It was moved and carried that this Society be constituted a committee of the whole to obtain members.

Here Col. Warren rose and informed the meeting that by an act of the State Society the Presidents of all County Societies became Vice-Presidents of that body.

G. N. Sweezy, Esq., moved that when we adjourn, it be to meet again in this city at the same place, on the second Monday in August, 12th inst., at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of appointing the various committees and choosing delegates to the State Convention, to be holden at the city of Sacramento in September.

Col. Warren and G. N. Sweezy were successively called upon, and each in their turn made their subject very interesting, and only those present can know the loss of the absent.

On motion, the editors of the California Express, and Marysville Herald, and CALIFORNIA FARMER, were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

It was moved that the Secretary, in behalf of this Society, tender thanks to the editors of the Marysville Press, as also of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, for their zeal and aid in perfecting the organization of this Society.

There being no further business before the Society, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

G. H. BEACH, Rec. Sec'y.

BROOM CORN—BROOMS.—Since visiting the county of Yuba and examining the fields of broom corn there, we find our own county has a field of broom corn of about *thirty acres*, belonging to Lusk & Co. This field is back on the American bottom, about three miles and a half from this city. The hight varies from six to fifteen feet. It is well headed, the brush is very long and straight, and the prospect of a good return very flattering. Messrs. Lusk & Co. have received by the last steamer their machinery for the cleaning and making of their brooms, and they expect to have their work in market in about ten or fifteen days. Lusk & Co. expect to manufacture fifteen to eighteen hundred dozen brooms of the best quality. They will be competitors for the premiums of the State Society. We rejoice to see this, to know of the progress of Home Manufactures. This builds up our State.

THE STATE FAIR.—We feel called upon to urge upon all who wish well to our State—merchants, miners, manufacturers, mechanics, laborers—all, equally with the agriculturist—and also every artist and professional man, to give their minds to this subject, and see what they can do to promote the coming Fair. They should not only take part in it, and be present, but should have their families, their children present, that these all may become interested and identified with all that adds to the wealth and prosperity of our State.

New Books.

CONE CUT COVERS: The experience of a Conservative Family in Fanatical times. By Benauley. Mason Brothers, Publishers, 23 Park Row, New York. 456 pp 12mo.

This is a singularly witty, satirical, and well written American romance, depicting lifelike (and we suspect truthful) eccentricities of rural New England Society, which will be particularly interesting to every son and daughter of the land of steady habits, who will not fail to recognize the accuracy of the portrait these exhibit, and indulge in hearty laughter at the fun interspersed throughout the book. Those, too, who have figured in, or are acquainted with fashionable society in New York, will be surprised to find skillfully drawn scenes of folly of the Gotham "upper ten" circles, which while they do not offend correct taste, will have a reformatory tendency upon all interested, and provoke only cheerful mirth in the reader. True the morbidly sensitive may, perhaps, feel somewhat wounded, but as the book inculcates an excellent moral, and seems to have been written for good, we can overlook the personalities, although they might have been better omitted.

Mr. R. S. Bagglehale, of 317 Broadway, New York, we perceive by the New York journals, has intimated an intention to prosecute the author and publishers for libel, in showing up the secrets of his fine *pure* imported wines and brandies out of genuine domestic materials. We suspect, however, that if he is the shrewd business man we take him to be, that he will not aid in making the book more popular than it will be on its own merits. A libel suit would be certain to do this—but the Cone Cut Covers will find its way into every circle that has an appreciation of keen wit and satire. It will rank high as a literary effort; and being the first production of Benauley, we may hope for still further works from the gifted pen of the same writer.

RUTH HALL: A Domestic Tale of the Present Time. By Fanny Fern. Mason Brothers, New York.

This book, although published in the early part of last winter still commands a large sale, and is regarded by the Book Trade of the East as the "most successful American romance." The book has intrinsic merits, and is hailed with joy by many oppressed widows and other friendless women, who felt a thrill of exultant satisfaction at the success of a Ruth Hall in elevating herself from positive indigence to prosperity and wealth. There are those who say that the story of Ruth Hall is a veritable biography of Fanny Fern, but we have no evidence of its truth. The book, however, is one that we like. We like the womanly heroism of Ruth as a mother, for the *courage* to retaliate upon her relatives, who treated her with marked unkindness and neglect, simply because she was their relatives and *poor*. It is a lesson well taught, and one which the wealthy will do well to study.

THE LIFE OF HORACE GREELEY. By James Parton. Mason Brothers, New York.

Who has not heard of Horace Greeley, Editor of the New York Tribune? Who has not desired to know more of the man than he now knows of him? To all, then, who either do know, or want to know the gifted and eccentric head of the New York Tribune establishment, we would say procure his "Life" by Parton. It is as entertaining as a romance, showing the career of a laborious, energetic, and indefatigable New England youth to eminence and distinction, without any of the adventitious aids of Society. Every school boy should have the book, and emulate the example of young Horace in his obedience to parental authority, his attention to the instructions of his teachers, and in his kind and cheerful good will to his school mates.

Mr Parton, unlike most biographers, gives us a correct view of all sides of his hero, proving conclusively that Greeley could have had nothing to do with getting up the book—for there are some things in it we think he would have preferred having omitted. But nothing could have been omitted without spoiling the "Life"—now exhibited as he is.

It is a work that will rank with the Life of Franklin, in teaching youth lessons of self-denial, industry, economy, &c., and one we can confidently recommend to the parents of California, that may safely be put into the hands of their sons.

Notices—July 5.

JUST published by Edward Livermore, New York, a new work on the Eastern War, finely illustrated, called Europe and the Allies of the Past, and to-day—by an officer in the British Army, who served under Wellington—with a complete history of the origin and progress of the present *Struggle in the East*—with biographical sketches of the prominent heroes now figuring at the Crimea. In these days, when so much trash is sold, works of real merit should command attention, and we can recommend this work as not only beautifully printed, but carefully written, and must command a large sale.

DOLSTICKS—A new work just published. This book will soon be found in every house, judging from the author's name and fame.

THE STAR PAPERS just published by Derby, New York, we feel inclined to call attention to again, as there is a freshness and geniality about them that we like. And the inspiration that breathes in them, cannot fail to reach the heart and do good, wherever read.

JAMES FRENCH & Co., Boston, have just published a very neat and attractive volume, called the "*Sure Anchor*," or the Young Christian admonished, exhorted and encouraged, by Rev. H. P. Andrews. The book will doubtless have an extensive sale, as it is very well written, and admirably adapted to the purpose the author had in mind when the book was produced. It is written in an easy and flowing style, is well calculated for presents to the young, and copies should be placed in all our Sunday and Public Libraries.

PETRIFACTION.—We have received from Mr. L. J. Keach, of this place the finest specimen of petrifaction we have ever had the pleasure of examining. It is a small piece of the limb of a tree, somewhat resembling the laurel, about nine inches long, quite snarley, and jagged, where the smaller limbs or twigs were broken off. It is an half inch in diameter at the butt, and shows all the natural indentations of the wood with the bark off. We intend sending this curiosity to Col. Warren of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, to be deposited in his magnificent museum.

Sometime in May last we saw the above article in the Puget Sound Courier, together a kind notice of our journal. Last week we received a parcel from W. B Affleck, Esq., one of the editors of the Courier, (by the hand of Capt. Diggs,) with the petrifaction named, and it is indeed beautiful. It is like a piece of cornelian, so perfectly is it petrified. We are indeed grateful, and those who desire to see it can call at the Society's Room's on Fourth street, Sacramento, where they will be gratified.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—We would particularly call the attention of our readers to the various agricultural establishments in California, and also those in the Eastern States. It is important that every implement used upon the farm and garden should be of the highest character; none others should ever be used; the best are the cheapest, and this is true of all grains and seeds, trees and plants. We hope to see the day when California will be exporter of the best of each; but so long as we must import, we take pleasure in presenting the best house to whom we can refer our readers. Among those at New York to whom we can refer such as desire to import, we take pleasure in naming the House of R. L. Allen & Co 189 and 191 Water street. This is an old and well established house, and its plows and implements can be found in every county in California; and its various grains and seeds are growing in all the soils of our fertile country. The new and valuable merchandise of this house will constantly be advertised in our columns.

EXHIBITION OF STOCK—*Louisiana Race Course.*—It is now settled that the Exhibition of Stock, Races, Festival Games, &c., will be held at the Louisiana Race Course, which has been tendered *free* to the Society by C. M. Ellis, Esq. the well known head of the turf. To Mr. Ellis the Society is indebted for the track, and we feel assured that Mr. E. will do all in his power to promote the interest of the Exhibition. Independent of this we learn that Mr. Ellis has with his usual liberality, proposed *two purses of five hundred dollars each*, which will be announced in the sports hereafter. For all acts of like liberality, we hope a reward will be given.

WHAT A COUNTRY!—Dr. Brown, of this city yesterday left at the Agricultural Society's Rooms several very fine peaches, some of them grown on trees but *fourteen months old* from the pit, and the balance on trees from sixteen to thirty months old. We shall give the varieties, etc., hereafter.

MERINO SHEEP.—Dr. Chandler, of Yuba City, has just introduced into Sutter County a pair of Merino Sheep, of pure blood. The doctor has done this at great cost; and for this valuable service he deserves the thanks of the county.

GREAT RACE.—An exciting race is to come off on Saturday next at the Course at Grove Hall, Marysville, between two fast horses, in harness. The stakes will be *two hundred and fifty head of horses*, valued at some *twenty thousand dollars.*

THE WESTERN HOTEL (MURRAYS) AND THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL OF MARYSVILLE.—There are several good and substantial hotels at this city, each appropriately located and devoted to some calling as in other cities, or known by some local name or association. We had only time to take a cursory glance, and only visited two.

The Merchants' is a large and splendid Hotel, built by one of Marysville's most wealthy and enterprising merchants, J. C. Fall, Esq. This Hotel is well conducted, and well sustained and liberally patronized as a mercantile and fashionable House. The proprietors are Churchill & Stephenson.

The Western Hotel (Murrays), the stage house, of the California Stage Company, is an immense structure and contains about *one hundred rooms.* Here the great masses of the People gather. We noticed the books give fifty, sixty, and more arriving every day. Here you meet everybody. The Stage Company give a world of life and business, and this line are doing a grand business; they deserve it, for they are doing all in their power to meet the wants of the community. Mr. Murray, the proprietor of the Western, is one of the working men of the age. He established the Western more than two years ago, then a wooden Hotel. The fire of May, '52, swept it away. The proprietor, nothing discouraged, although heavily losing, recommenced, and soon erected the present spacious Hotel, and which has since been well sustained. Mr. Murray's House is in excellent order, with fine and well furnished rooms, good waiters, excellent table, and clean linen. Here order prevails, for Mr. M. is ever on his post and ready to plan and labor for the comfort of his guests. He deserves, and we feel assured he will ever receive a generous support.

MEMBERS TO THE STATE SOCIETY.—One of the plans to promote the usefulness of the State Society, is to aid them by the value of membership, and this is one of the sure ways to prove your interest and your wish for its success. Gentlemen who desire to give this evidence of their wishes, can call at the Rooms of the Society on Fourth street, between J and K, or address us, enclosing $10 by mail. This amount entitles them to all the privileges of a member, and they and their immediate families to an admittance to the Society's Exhibitions. We hope many will come forward, voluntarily, and enroll themselves.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—In this city the principal topic is Mr. Mesick recording his deed for about half the city, purchased of "John A. Sutter, Jr., of Acapolco," for the consideration of some fifty-odd thousand dollars. There are thought to be serious obstacles to Mr. Mesick's obtaining possession.—In San Francisco, the Chronicle accused a reporter named Pollard of meanness, when it is said Pollard, supported by a big cane and his friend Walton, visited the editorial room, and the said cane hit Mr. Nisbet, one of the editors over the head; but Pollard having acquired a black eye, was "bustled" out, with his friend, by a compositor; and Walton got kicked on the street by Mr. Soule, the chief editor, which gives the Police court a job.

IMPORTING VEGETABLES.—It is not a great many years since Connecticut used to supply the West India islands with onions and other kinds of vegetables; but now the tide has turned, and a stream of vegetables is pouring in upon us from the West Indies, and all other parts of the world. We are certainly getting to be great eaters. With the finest soil and the best climate in the world for all kinds of vegetable productions, we are importing from foreign countries, the article that ought to be produced in our own gardens. Bermuda supplies us with early potatoes and tomatoes; and it seems that the British Provinces at the East of us are supplying us with eggs, which are now imported duty free under the Reciprocity Treaty. Twelve hundred and sixty dozen of Nova Scotia eggs were entered at the Custom House in Boston, on one day this week. We import enormous quantities of dried prunes from France, a kind of fruit that grows abundantly in all of our Eastern and Middle States; we import figs from Smyrna, which might as well be grown in North Carolina; grapes from Spain, which can be raised in Virginia; nuts from Madeira, which may be raised in New-York; and olives, which might be produced in abundance in nearly all the Southern States. As for eggs, the value of which is so much greater when they can be warranted fresh, we should hardly think that it could be profitable to import them from abroad. Peaches we are able to raise in as great quantities as we can consume; but we shall not be surprised next to hear of a cargo of this delicious fruit being imported from some neighboring country. Potatoes are brought to us from France, Germany and England, and a cargo of turnips was lately brought to us from Scotland. It is about time that we had began to develop our agricultural resources.—*N. Y. Times.*

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FAIR;

Cattle Show and Industrial Exhibition,

OF THE

CALIFORNIA State Agricultural Society,

TO BE HOLDEN AT

Sacramento City, in September Next.

PREMIUMS OFFERED FOR 1855.

The following section from the Act of Incorporation, by the Legislature, is the basis for the premiums announced below:

"SEC. 8. There is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars annually, for the space of four years, to be paid in September each year, to the Treasurer of said Society, on a requisition of the Treasurer of this State, signed by the President and Recording Secretary of said Society, which sum shall be used only for the purpose of paying premiums, and for no other purpose whatsoever."

FARMS, VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS, ETC.

Competitors for premiums in this department are requested to give *immediate* notice of their intention, to the President or Corresponding Secretary, that the committee may visit and examine at the most favorable time. No such notice will be expected to claim the attention of the committee unless received before the first day of August.

It is of especial importance to Grain Growers that they bear the above in mind.

Best Improved Farm	$200
2d do do	100
Best Vineyard	75
2d do	50
Best Nursery	75
2d do	50
Best Kitchen Garden	50
2d do do	25
Best Flower Garden	40
2d do do	30
Best Nursery of Timber Trees	25
2d do do do	15
Best Nursery of Hedge Plants	25
2d do do do	15
Best Fence Hedge	25
2d do do	20
Best arranged and largest Greenhouse	30
2d do do do do	15

GRAIN.

Competitors for premiums on Field Crops, must deliver samples of the same to the committee, on or before the 15th of September. The Fields shall be measured by the surveyor of the county or by two competent persons where they are located, or by one of the members of the society; and their certificate of the amount of land shall be presented to the committee, and the crop shall be measured or weighed by such persons, who shall make affidavit of the amount of the same, to be presented to the committee. In the estimation of Grain Crops, the committee will regard the number of acres, quantity and quality.

Best ten acres or more of Wheat	$100
2d do do do	50
Best do do Barley	50
2d do do do	25
Best do do Oats	50
2d do do do	25
Best five do do Corn	50
do do do Buckwheat	50

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best five acres or more of Potatoes	$50
Best half acre or more of Sweet Potatoes	25
Best five acres of [illegible]	30
Best twenty-five ears of Seed Corn	10
2d do do do do	5
Best Fleece of Wool	10
Best specimen and crop of Cotton	20
2d do do do do	10
Best specimens and crop of Tobacco	20
2d do do do do	10
Best twenty-five pounds of Butter	25
2d do do do	15
Best one hundred pounds of Cheese	25
2d do do do do	15
Best fifty pounds of Lard	20
Best exhibit of Soap	15
Best exhibit of Candles	20
Best specimens of Lamp Oil	10

FLOUR.

Best 100 pounds of Wheat Flour	$30
2d do do do	20
Best 100 pounds of Buckwheat Flour	15
2d do do do do	10
Best 100 pounds of Corn Meal	15

FRUIT.

Competitors for premiums on Fruit, Garden Vegetables and Flowers, must deliver to the Committee on or before the 15th day of September, the quantity required, with a statement that the same are grown by the applicant within the State, and wherever there may be peculiarities in the mode of cultivating them.

Best specimens and largest variety of Apples	$30
2d do do do do do	15
Best and largest variety of Pears	20
2d do do do	10
Best and largest variety of Peaches	25
2d do do do do	15
Best specimens of Nectarines	20
2d do do do	10
Best specimens of Apricots	15
Best specimens of Cherries	15
Best exhibit of California Grapes	20
2d do do do	10
Best exhibit of Foreign Grapes	20
2d do do do	15
Best exhibit of Plums	15
Best specimens of Almonds	15
2d do do do	10
Best specimens of Quinces	20
2d do do do	10
Best specimens of Oranges	15
Best specimens of Limes	10
Best specimens of Lemons	15
Best specimens of Figs	20
Best specimens of Cranberries	10
Best six Water-melons	10
2d do do	5
Best six Musk-melons	10
2d do do	5

FLOWERS.

Best Floral Design	$25
Best display of Pot Plants	25
Best collection of Roses	10
Best collection of Dahlias	10
Best pair of vase bouquets	10
2d do do	5
Best six hand bouquets	10
2d do do	5
* Best collection of Native Flowers, pressed	10
Best Evergreen wreath fifty yards long	25
Best Floral wreath thirty yards long	25
2d do do do	15

* To be donated to the Society.

VEGETABLES.

Best exhibit of Garden Vegetables	$10
Best exhibit of Pumpkins and Squashes, not less than six	10
2d do do do do do	5
Best exhibit of Onions	15
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Beets	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Carrots	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Parsnips	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Salsify	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of green, Sweet Corn	10
Best exhibit of Turnips	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Tomatoes	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Cabbage	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Broccoli	10
Best exhibit of Egg Plants	10
2d do do do	5
Best bushel of Potatoes	10
2d do do	5
Best bushel of Sweet Potatoes	10
2d do do do	5
Best six heads of Cauliflower	10
Best six heads Lettuce	5
Best specimens of Rhubarb	10
2d do do do	5
Best exhibit of Celery	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Peanuts	10

MANUFACTURES, AND HOME INDUSTRY.

All competitors in this department must deposite with the committee, satisfactory evidence, in writing, that the articles exhibited were manufactured by the exhibitors within this State.

Best Steam Engine	$75
* Best *performance* of Fire Engine	50
Best Hook and Ladder Truck	25
Best Hose Cart	10
Best specimens of Boots and Shoes	10
Best set of Parlor Furniture	60
Best set of Chamber Furniture	40
Best specimen of Tailors' work	15
Best specimen of Hats and Caps	10
Best specimen of Millinery	10
Best specimen of Mantuamaking	10
Best specimen of Needlework	10
Best specimen of Printing	10
Best specimen of Tin-work	10
Best specimen of Marble-work	20
Best specimen of Silverware	15
Best specimen of Blacksmith-work	10
Best Cooking Stove	15
Best Parlor Stove	15
Best exhibit of Pottery	25
2d do do	15
Best exhibit of Brooms	5

* The Foreman of any Company competing for this premium should be a member of the Society.

WORKS OF ART.

Best Specimens of Embroidery	$25
2d do do do	15
Best specimens of Wax-work	10
2d do do do	5
Best specimens of Sign and Ornamental Painting	20
Best specimens of Oil Paintings	25
* Best specimens of Water-color Paintings	20
* Best specimens of Wood-cuts	50
* Best specimens of Drawing for Farm-house	25
Best specimens of Drawing	10
Best specimens of Dentistry	15
Best specimens of Daguerreotype	10
2d do do do do	5

* To be donated to Society.

NATIVE WINE.

Best Wine from grapes grown in this State	$25
2d do do do do do	15
Best Wine from currants grown in this State	10
2d do do do do do	5

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

All manufactured articles and implements must be entered and placed on exhibition before the 15th day of September, and remain until the close of the Fair.

Best Threshing Machine	$50
2d do do	25
Best Reaping Machine	40
2d do do	20
Best Mowing Machine	30
2d do do	15
Best Steel Plow	20
2d do do	10
Best Cast Plow	15
2d do do	10
Best Grain Sower	15
2d do do	10
Best Fanning Mill	15
Best Harrow	10
Best Horse Rake	10
Best Straw Cutter	10
Best six Hand Rakes	5
Best Grain Cradle	10
Best Hay Press	10
Best six Hay Forks	5
Best Bee Hive	10
Best Ox Yoke	10
Best assortment of Baskets	15
Best Nest of Willow Baskets	10
Best Churn	10
Best Cheese Press	10
Best Two-horse Wagon	20
Best Two-horse Carriage	30
Best One-horse Wagon	15
Best One-horse Carriage	20
Best Dray	10
Best set of Team Harness	25
Best set of Carriage Harness	25
Best Single Harness	15
Best Dray Harness	10

No premiums will be awarded for manufactured articles not produced in California, yet the Society will be happy to place such articles, with the names of the importers or exhibitors, on exhibition.

CATTLE SHOW.

The Cattle Show will be held near Sacramento, and will take place on the third and fourth days of the Agricultural Fair.

Competitors for premiums on animals must deliver a list of those intended for exhibition to the committee, on or before the first day of the Fair.

Stock must be on the ground before 10 A. M. of the second day of the Fair, when proper places will be assigned them, and on the days of the Cattle Show must remain in their places from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Best Imported or American Stallion	$150
2d do do do do	75
Best Imported or American Mare	50
2d do do do	25
Best California bred Stallion	50
2d do do do	25
Best California bred Mare	25
2d do do do	15
Best breeding Mare with her Colt	20
2d do do do	15
Best span of matched Draught Horses	25
2d do do do do	15
Best span of matched Carriage Horses	25
2d do do do do	15
Best Saddle Horse	20
2d do do	10
Best Cart Horse (to be shown in cart)	20
2d do do do do	10
Best Express Horse and Wagon (shown together)	30
2d do do do do do	15
Best Colt over one and under three years old	20
2d do do do do do	10
Best span of Mules	20
2d do do	10
Best Bull	100
2d do	50
Best Cow with her Calf	50
2d do do	25
Best yearling Heifer	15
Best six head young cattle, one *pair* under one, one pair under two, and one pair under three years old	30
2d do do do do do	15
Best yoke Working Oxen	40
2d do do do	20
Best Buck	15
2d do	10
Best Ewe and Lamb	10
2d do do	5
Best six Lambs under one year old	10
2d do do do do	5
Best Boar	20
2d do	10
Best breeding Sow with her pigs	20
2d do do do	10
Best litter of Pigs under five months old	10
2d do do do do	5
Best pair of fat Swine	20
2d do do	10
Best three Fowls (cock and pair of hens)	10
Best pair of Turkeys	10
Best pair of Geese	10
Best pair of Ducks	10

Discretionary premiums will be awarded by the Society on articles or animals which they shall deem highly meritorious, although they may not be named in the list of premiums.

Each Committee is authorized to recommend special premiums upon objects that properly belong to the class assigned to them.

The managers of the Society will be present during the Fair, to give directions to all who may wish to enter animals or any articles for premium or exhibition, and forage will be furnished gratis for all animals entered for premiums.

The Society earnestly desire to be informed, at the earliest possible moment, how far the different Farmers in the State can co-operate in this undertaking, and what specimens they intend to exhibit—so that suitable provision may be made for their contributions.

All communications upon the subject, will be promptly responded to, and all information cheerfully rendered.

The announcement of the awards, together with appropriate exercises, will take place on the last day of the Fair.

Address the President or the Corresponding Secretary, at Sacramento.

Circular.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars*. Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee.

C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

Sacramento, June 23d, 1855.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co., have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens, in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

By order of the Executive Committee.

C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

SACRAMENTO, July 5th., 1855.

WHY DOES LAND PRODUCE WEEDS?—Because there is more wild, or fibrous matter in the soil accumulated by ages of the growth and decomposition of vegetation, than there is of that properly required for the crops we wish to raise. As we have often said, "burn a plant and the ashes will show what the soil is composed of." The ashes are what is drawn from the earth. By the decomposition, what was drawn from the atmosphere, has been liberated, and escaped in the form of gas. The ashes are mineral, and never exist, naturally, in the atmosphere. The ashes of all plants, consist of the same substances, only in different proportions. Like soap, which is grease, and alkali, but when properly combined, are neither, but a new compound. So with soils. If the compound is largely wild, or vegetables, it will produce weeds; make an excess of phosphate of lime, and it will as naturally produce wheat; give it an excess of alkali, and it will produce potatoes. A farmer should fit his crop to the soil, or his soil for his crop.

Prizes for Mowing Machines.

THE Trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, believing that the introduction of labor-saving machines in field operations, especially those employed in mowing, promises to effect a most beneficial change in the agricultural economy of New-England, are desirous of bringing this subject to the earnest and immediate attention of the farmers of Massachusetts. For the purpose of forwarding the movement now being made in this direction, they offer the following premium:

To the possessor of the mowing machine which shall cut during the present season, with the greatest economy and to the best advantage, not less than fifty acres of grass within the State, the machine to be worked by horse or ox-power, $600.

All other things being equal, the greatest number of acres cut by any one machine exceeding fifty, would entitle the competitor to the premium.

Every competitor must give notice to the Trustees of his intention to compete for the premium, on or before the 17th of June next. He must at the end of the season, or before the 10th of September next, furnish satisfactory proof of the number of acres cut by the machine during the season. He must also keep a record of each day's work; the number of hours actually at work in each day; the number and kind of animals employed, stating when any one of the same, if any, changed, and the reason therefor; the name of the maker of the machine; its cost; if new this season; any accidents or breakages which have occurred in working it, and the nature of them, and how repaired, together with any suggestions which may seem useful in preventing a recurrence of them; which record shall be submitted to the Trustees at the close of the working season of the machine.

Competitors are not precluded from competing for any similar premiums offered by County Societies or individuals, nor are they confined to mowing on their own land. It is also understood, that all persons, procurers of a machine, whether as owner, lessor or maker, resident of the State or otherwise, are entitled to compete for this premium.

The Trustees reserve the right of dividing the premium among equal claimants or of withholding it altogether, provided they are of opinion that no competitor has by his performance with his mowing machine made so great a saving in labor and expense over the old method of scythe mowing, as to enable them to recommend its general introduction and use, in which case, the premium will be renewed for the succeeding year's competition.

As a further incentive to the skill and ingenuity of the manufacturers of mowing machines, the Trustees offer another premium of $1,000 to the maker and exhibitor of the best mowing machine, to be awarded in the year 1856.

To entitle any person to the premium, the machine, with full particulars of its principles of construction, weight, and selling price, must be entered for competition with the Trustees, on or before the 1st of June, 1856. A general trial will be had of all the competing machines, due notice of which will be given, together with all needful particulars at the commencement of the season of 1856.

It is to be hoped that there will be a large competition for the premium offered this year, and that manufacturers who propose to compete for the one in 1856 will take pains to introduce their machines for this season's work. The Trustees in awarding the $1,000 premium will not confine themselves to the single trial which will be afforded to competitors to exhibit the powers of their machines, but will also take into account the merits of each as displayed in competing for this year's premium, and in its ordinary working both for this and the coming year, whenever and wherever an opportunity is afforded of seeing it in operation.

The County Agricultural Societies are earnestly invited to appoint Committees to aid the Trustees in awarding the prize offered for this year, who shall inspect the working of competing machines in their several districts, and in reporting the result of their observations to the Trustees. One or more of the Trustees, will endeavor to visit each county during the season to see some portion of the work be performed by each machine, but from the necessity of the case, great reliance must be had upon the cordial and hearty co-operation of the County Societies.

The Trustees have adopted the following Committee to attend to the details connected with the subject, viz:

THOS. MOTLEY, JR.
G. W. LYMAN.
C. G. LORING.
RICH'D. S. FAY.
W. S. LINCOLN.

All communications may be addressed to Thos. Motley, Jr., Jamaica Plains, or Rich'd. S. Fay, Boston.

Boston, May 28th, 1855.

TOBACCO.—We have seen, (says the Santa Barbara Gazette,) within the past week, a quantity of tobacco, raised within the limits of this city, which is now being cured. The quality of this tobacco is said by competent judges, who have been engaged in the cultivation of the plant in the Atlantic States, to be equal to that raised in the Island of Cuba. The climate here appears to be particularly favorable for curing the tobacco after it has attained its growth, and at the same time the great difficulty which is experienced from the tobacco worm elsewhere is not met with in California. We trust that specimens of this tobacco will be forwarded to judges of the plant in the upper part of the State, in order that they may have an opportunity of comparing the quality of the article raised in this section of the country with that of the northern portions. The very great importance of the successful introduction of this crop by the farmers of our neighborhood should be an inducement to those interested in the advancement of our county to engage in cultivation of the plant, and in the diffusion of the information necessary among those who are otherwise unable to obtain it. Should, as we hope will be the case, an Agricultural Society be established in this county, there will be an excellent opportunity for our farmers to obtain information in regard to the cultivation of many crops which would undoubtedly prove extremely profitable, but which are neglected at present.

LIME, MARBLE AND COAL.—Our patriotic and enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. Gwin, who has the lime depot on the Plaza, informs us that he has recently opened a magnificent quarry of marble near his limestone quarry on Feather river. We say *on* Feather river, but that is scarcely the fact; both quarries lying about eight miles from the river, and some thirty miles from Marysville. These quarries lie six miles beyond the recently discovered coal mine, of which we have heretofore spoken, and which, Mr. Gwin assures us, will, when opened, prove very rich and very extensive. We are gratified to learn that arrangements have been perfected for the immediate development of this coal mine. The road from the lime and marble quarries to the river leads by the coal mine, and Mr. Gwin anticipates much benefit from the coal in calcining his limestone. At present Mr. Gwin is compelled to haul his lime the whole distance to Marysville, in wagons; but he intends establishing an *embarcadero* on the river, near the coal mine, and using flat boats for the supply of Marysville and Sacramento with the three important articles of lime, marble, and coal. The marble is beautifully variegated and susceptible of a very fine polish. He is about constructing a mill on the ground, for the purpose of making marble dust for the use of soda manufacturers. Most cordially do we wish Mr. Gwin success in his enterprises. He is a social benefactor and deserves success.—*Marysville Herald.*

SILVER LAKE.—The following description of this beautiful sheet of water, is extracted from the Placerville American:

"Directly west of that portion of the Sierras known as the Round Top, in the midst of pines, like great collosal columns, stand thick around, lies Silver Lake, so lifted up above the lower world that the birds there never sing; but we will speak of this and the reason for it presently. Silver Lake, so called from the extreme purity of its waters, is the source of the extreme southern fork of the South Fork of the American river. It lies to the right of the emigrant road, though a trail easily traversed by pack animals, passes along its shores. It is one of those charming little lakes peculiar to the mountains of California, full of life in its myriads of speckled trout. But the trout only is found, while in other larger lakes, as Lake Bigler, a variety of fishes abound. It is here that a small band of Digger Indians, from the lower country, pass the summer months, subsisting upon both running and swimming game, and mountain clover, which they greedily devour, after submitting it to a kind of steaming process, rendering it equally tender and juicy, and quite as palatable as the dish their more civilized neighbors consume under the name of greens. This lake, unlike others upon the mountains much larger than it, never freezes. There is a Digger tradition, accounting for this peculiarity, which we will give in a future number, as also the reason why the little birds around its shores, never sing."

THE FREMONT CLAIM.—At a recent meeting of the settlers and miners, held at Mariposa, B. F. Morris, Chairman, and L. Vining, Secretary, after explaining the object of the meeting, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, that any attempt by the United States Surveyor, to survey land of John C. Fremont to locate the Alcanalo grant to ten leagues of land upon the mountain lands and settlements of Mariposa county, lying easterly of the San Joaquin plains, would be illegal and an unauthorized violation of the national law, and a wanton aggression and positive infringement of the rights of the settlers and miners already in possession of and residents upon the aforesaid lands.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted by an afflicted mother, of a son, a young man, and named Thomas Laurie, of Cambridge. He formerly resided in St. Louis; and in April, 1852, in company with Edward Heep, sailed for California from New-York, by way of Panama. Since then, no intelligence has been had of him. His mother, who is aged, resides in Concord Avenue, Old Cambridge. Any communications in relation to the matter, sent to her address, or this office, will be gratefully received.

GLASS.—A new manufactory of plate glass, says an exchange, has been commenced in Williamsburg, (N. Y.,) where plates of glass ten feet wide and twenty feet long will be made. A plate ten feet square can be made so strong that it will hold a ton weight, and so clear that the fine print of a newspaper can be readily read through a plate four inches thick. It is a singular fact that the best English plate glass is made of American sand.

THE following is a true copy of a sign upon an academy for teaching, in one of the western States: "Freeman & Huggs, School Teachers. Freeman teaches the boys, and Huggs the girls."

Miscellany.

UNION.

[This is true poetry; it breathes patriotism, and it will awake in every breast a greater love and a truer devotion to that anchor of our liberties. We have seen this beautiful strain copied frequently. It was read by Rev. Mr. Curwin in his address on the 4th July, at San Jose, and we presume it was original. It denotes a heart in the right place, whoever he may be, and it should be published in every paper in our land.—ED.]

"You *can't* sever the Union, for ye cannot undo,
The relation of brother to brother;
Ye may coldly regard him and slander him too,
But when sorrow o'ertakes him your heart will be true,
To the love you once bore him when together ye grew,
In peace, by the side of your mother.

You can't sever the Union, for ye cannot untwine
The numberless ties that have bound you,
Like the thread of a beautiful and delicate vine,
That has silently spread in the rain and the shine,
Till, when you would burst them, each gossamer *line*
Turns to cord and cable around you.

You can't sever the Union, for ye cannot forget
How your fathers stood shoulder to shoulder;
How, like one in privation, their stern hearts were set;
How, like one in the conflict, our foemen they met:
How, like one they melted by sorrow, and yet
How in danger, grew bolder and bolder!

You can't sever the Union, for you cannot divide
The flag of our freedom and glory;
It waved o'er the field, where our forefathers died,
Their children unfurl it with reverend pride,
Hard, hard, would the task be to throw it aside,
And tell the sad [illegible] story!

What! sever the Union! who, who, then shall claim
The grave of our country's defender?
What, the North and the South fan the fuel to flame,
And fight o'er *his* ashes whose glorious name
Is a watchword of Liberty, Justice and Fame;
We would all sooner die than surrender!

No, we cherish the Union with heart and with hand,
As we cherish our home and our altars;
Through the length and the breadth of our wide spreading land,
Alone by the eye of Omnipotence spann'd,
We rise in our strength, and the craven withstand,
Who doubts, or dissembles, or falters."

HIDDEN LIGHT.

I must mistrust the voice
That says all hearts are cold;
That mere self-interest reigns,
And all is bought and sold.

I must mistrust the man
Who will not strive to find
Some latent virtue in
The soul of all mankind.

Yes! if you say the fount
Is sealed and dry, I know
It needs a wiser hand
To make the waters flow.

If you would still appeal
To evil life in all,
I know a demon-band
Will answer to your call.

But when the Lord was gone—
The Lord who came to save—
Two angels fair and bright
Sat watching by the grave.

And from that blessed hour,
With an immortal mien,
In every tomb of Good
Some angel sits unseen.

The spell to bring it forth?
With lowly, gentle mind,
With patient love and true
Go seek—and ye shall find.

Household Words.

The Old Monumental Bell and House.

THE San Francisco Alta California, of July 11th, says: We briefly noticed, in a recent edition, the demolition of the old time honored house of the Monumental Engine Company, No. 6, situated on Brenham Place, at the head of the Plaza. There are, however, some interesting reminiscences associated with this old building, which should secure to it more than a passing notice. It is so intimately connected with some of the most exciting phases of the history of our city, that although our exhuming them at this moment, may not save them from the oblivion to which all things mortal must pass, yet few will gainsay that this venerable landmark is unworthy the attention, and which is as richly due the noble band of men attached to it, as to the edifice itself. The Company was formed as early as June, 1850; but was not regularly organized and admitted until September 12, 1850, at which time there were near three hundred members attached to it. In those days, when the destructive element was not kept within the narrow limits to which the efforts of the Department now confine it, *everybody* belonged to a fire company; not to be a member, was rather the exception to the rule. Hence, there were few merchants or property owners in town, who at that time did not count it not only an honor to be enrolled, but had the additional incentive of his own goods and property. In a word, there were fewer white kid-glove members than can be boasted now-a-days. The engine house which has just been torn down, was built by William Divier, the first President of the Company, in October, 1850, and at the same time, the famous alarm bell which has figured so conspicuously in the history of the city, was placed in the belfry. This bell was cast by Hooper, the celebrated bell founder of Troy, N. Y., and sent here in 1850. Its weight is 271 lbs., and it was the first bell ever erected in California, excepting, of course, the ancient Spanish bells attached to the Missions. Its voice has tolled the requiem of the dead of the Company—of Daniel Webster, and of Henry Clay; it has pealed its noisy clangor to celebrate the anniversary of Independence—the admission of the State into the Union, and the various celebrations of the Department. As the red glare of the Fire King beamed across the city, this bell has been first to send forth its warning tones, and in those exciting days when the Vigilance Committee held their dread councils, they were summoned by the two solemn taps of the "Monumental Bell." For some time, indeed, this was the only bell in town, excepting that of the Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Powell and Jackson streets. This, however, was not hung for some time, and was struck only suspended sufficiently above the ground to admit of its being sounded.

The first fire for which the Monumental bell was rung was at the burning of the two steamers Santa Clara and Hartford, at the end of Long Wharf, in 1850. It has now been suspended in a temporary belfry erected over the house fronting on Dupont street, and where the engine will be housed until the new building is completed. Well may the Monumentals call the bell their "pet," and regard its "long tongue and empty head," with a peculiar affection. The house has been the scene of innumerable festivities and merry-meetings extraordinary. Here Bacchus has often reigned supreme; the grape-wreath encircling the brows of the jolly god only equalled as an hilarious emblem by the good humored faces so wont to throng the building. Nor have the smiles of Beauty been wanting to enhance these scenes. Scarcely a celebration since the erection of the house but the occasion has been rendered doubly welcome by the attendance of many estimable ladies, whose gifts of wreaths and banners are yet retained by the Company as tokens of the appreciation in which they are held by the fair sex. The Monumentals also have their list of sad recollections as an offset to the remembrance of happy days. Since their organization, sixty-three members have died. In the cholera days of '50, eleven in one week were stricken down; one has been killed and three crippled, in the exercise of their duties.

The new house is to be built under the superintendence of a Committee of the Company. It will be 68 feet 9 inches in depth by 21 feet 9 inches in front; to be constructed partly of Malekadel stone, from the Point of that name about two miles below Benicia, from the quarries of Mr. William Andrews. The front of the first story will be of Chinese granite. The lower, or basement story, will compose an engine room and sitting room for the Company; the second story, a room 20x20, for a library; and the balance, 48 feet, a meeting room for general business. Altogether, it will be a creditable building, and, to judge from the plan which we have attentively examined, it will prove an ornament to the city. It will be completed in about forty days.

Sam Slick's Bargain.

"You will find," said the Doctor, "the men (I except the other sex always,) are as acute as you are at a bargain. You are more likely to be bitten than to bite, if you try that game with them."

"Bet you a dollar," says I, "I sell that old coon as easy as a clock. What! a Chesencooker a match for a Yankee! Come, I like that,—that is good. Here goes for a trial at any rate."

"Mounseer," sais I, "have you any wood to sell?" We didn't need no wood, but it don't do to begin to ask for what you want, or you can't do nothing.

"Yes," said he.

"What's the price," said I, "cash down on the nail?"

I knew the critter would see "the point" of coming down with the blunt.

"It's ten dollars and a half," said he, "a cord at Halifax, and it don't cost me nothing to carry it there for I have my own shallop—but I will sell it for ten dollars to oblige you."

That was just seven dollars more than it was worth.

"Well," sais I, "that's not high, only cash is scarce. If you will take mackerel in pay, at six dollars a barrel, (which was two dollars more than its value) praps we might trade. Could you sell me twenty cord?"

"Yes, may be twenty-five."

"And the mackerel," said I.

"Oh," said he, "mackerel is worth only three dollars and a half at Halifax. I can't sell mine even at that. I have sixty barrels, number one, for sale."

"If you will promise me to let me have all the wood I want, more or less," says I, "even if it is ever so little, or as much as thirty cords, at ten dollars a cord, real rock maple, and yellow birch, then I will take all your mackerel at three dollars and a half, money down."

"Say four," said he.

"No," says I, "you say you can't get but three and a half at Halifax, and I won't beat you down, or advance one cent myself. But mind, if I oblige you by buying all your mackerel, you must also oblige me by letting me have all the wood I want."

"Done," said he.

So we warped into the wharf, took the fish on board, and paid him the money, and cleared fifteen pounds by the operation.

"Now," says I, "where is the wood?"

"All this is mine," said he, pointing to a pile, containing about fifty cords.

"Can I have it all, if I want it?" said I.

He took off his cap and scratched his head—scratching helps a man to think amazingly. He thought he had better ask a little more than ten dollars, as I appeared ready to buy at any price. So he said,

"Yes, you may have it all at ten and a half dollars."

"I thought," sais I, "you said I might have what I wanted at ten."

"Well, I have changed my mind," said he, "it is too low."

"And so have I," sais I. "I won't trade with a man that acts that way," and I went on board, and the men cast off, and began to warp the vessel again up to her anchor.

Lewis took off his cap and began scratching his head again; he had overreached himself. Expecting an immense profit on his wood, he had sold his fish very low; he saw I was in earnest, and jumped on board.

"Captain, you will have him at ten, so much as you want of him."

"Well, measure me off half a cord."

"But didn't you say you wanted twenty or thirty cords?"

"No," sais I, "You said that I might have that much if I wanted it, but I don't want it; it is only worth three dollars, and you have the modesty to ask ten, then ten and a half; but I will take half a cord to please you—so measure it off."

He stormed, and raved, and swore, and threw his cap down on the deck and jumped on it, and stretched out his arm as if he was going to fight, and stretched out his wizzened face, as if to make halloaing easier, and foamed at the mouth like a hoss that eat lobelia in his hay

Ladies' Department.

THE BLOOM OF AGE.—A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as cheerful as when the spring of life first opened to her view. When we look upon a good woman, we never think of her age; she looks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed on her cheek. That rose has not faded yet; it will never fade. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy? We repeat, such a woman cannot grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirits, and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If a young lady wishes to retain the bloom and beauty of youth, let her love truth and virtue, and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets—ever fresh and ever new.

A SWEET VOICE.—A sweet voice is indispensable to a woman, I do not think I can describe it. It can be and sometimes is cultivated. It is not inconsistent with great vivacity, but is often the gift of the gentle and unobtrusive. Loudness or rapidity is incompatible with it. It is low but not guttural, deliberate but not slow. Every syllable is distinctly heard, but they follow each other like drops from the fountain. It is like the cooing of a dove, not shrill, nor even clear, but uttered with that subdued and touching *readiness,* which every voice assumes in moments of deep feeling or tenderness. It is a glorious gift in woman—I should be won by it more than beauty—more even than by talent, were it possible to separate them. But I never heard a deep sweet voice from a weak woman. It is the organ of strong feelings and of thoughts which have lain in the bosom, till their sacredness almost hushes utterance.—*Willis.*

A FAITHFUL GIRL.—A case of woman's love and devotion, says the Chicago Tribune, has recently been brought to our knowledge, which certainly equals anything that we have ever met with in the realms of romance. The circumstances occurred in this city, and are perfectly well authenticated. While the small pox was raging here a few weeks ago, a young man employed in a store on Lake street, was seized with the disease. It was, of course, improper for him to remain there, and the people with whom he lived, who were distant relatives of his, refused to permit him to stay in their house. The result was, he was taken to the pest-house. It so happened that he was engaged to be married to a most estimable young lady. No sooner did she hear of his condition than she determined at once that she would nurse him. She underwent vaccination, and went where they had taken her betrothed—to the pest-house. Here she found him, alone, sick, wretched, deserted by all the world. And here she remained, like a ministering angel, waiting beside his bed of pain, soothing his distresses, and attending to his wants. He died—but how consoling must have been his last moments. Though all the world had forsaken him, she, whom he loved better than all the world, remaining faithful to the last. Her hand it was that smoothed his pillow; her eyes still beamed upon him with mournful but unabated affection; into her ear he poured his last words of love, of sorrow, and of hopes that in this world might never be fulfilled. It recalled to our mind, when we heard it, the words that Bulwer puts in the mouth of one of his characters: "to be watched and tended by one we love, who would not walk blind and barefoot over the world."

Valuable Recipes.

AN ox's gall will set any color—silk, cotton, or woolen. I have seen the colors of calico, which faded at one washing, fixed by it.

A warming-pan, full of live coals, or a shovel of the same, held over varnished furniture, will remove white spots. The spot should be rubbed with flannel, while warm.

AN ounce of quicksilver, beat up with the white of two eggs, and put on with a feather, is the cleanest and surest bed-bug poison.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—This preparation has now borne the test for over fourteen years' experience, since its first introduction to the public, and each succeeding year brings forward renewed testimony to its great value as a medicinal remedy. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-5 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Doesticks, the Great American Humorist.**—His new book! published, elegantly illustrated; 12mo., bound in cloth, extra gilt; and selling in every city, town and village in the United States. 10,000 copies sold the first week of publication. Buy it. Read and laugh!

EDWARD LIVERMORE, Publisher,
v4 5 2w 20 Beekman street, New-York.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition continually, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **The Editor of the Boston Post says:** We have not, until recently, been acquainted experimentally, with the true value of WISTAR'S BALSAM. From this truly valuable preparation we have received a present benefit, having recently used it in a case of severe cold and cough, with entire success, and most cheerfully recommend it to those alike afflicted. It is a scientific preparation, and worthy of confidence."

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

> "Nature is but the name for an effect
> Whose cause is God."

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.
Sold by all druggists.
Agents for San Francisco, R. H. THAYER & CO.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-4

☞ **Persons purchasing articles advertised in our columns will confer a favor, by saying they observed them advertised in the "CALIFORNIA FARMER."**

W. C. JEWETT,

(OF THE FIRM OF JEWETT & MELHADO, IN 1849,)

Auction and Commission Merchant,

Fire Proof Building, corner Sansome and California streets.

Real Estate Sales—MONDAYS, at 12 M.
Furniture, Horses and Carriages, &c.—TUESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Jewelry, Flowers, &c.—WEDNESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Groceries and Sundries—THURSDAYS, at 10 A. M.
General Merchandise, Fancy Goods, etc.—FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. v4-5

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For **Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of**

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility,

&c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HART, A. M. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as billious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single tea-spoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person travelling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1851.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of Indian Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,

Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Proteus, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure on the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on lightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment: Hendley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-5

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre-Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers; Hussey's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.
v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS Jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and sample of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4 5 3m 316 Pearl street, New York.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs. Balsam Copaiba, (original packages;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
21 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs. Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs. Gum Camphor;
110 lbs. Spanish Indigo;
20 oz. Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs. Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs. Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
21 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs. Pot. Potass;
100 lbs. Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs. Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs. Sup. Carb. Soda;
21 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs. Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs. White Lead;
500 lbs. assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STATIONERY,

No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.

*** Orders solicited for our new publications.
v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French!

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,

145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

W. W. PRICE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

No. 14 Read's Building.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Powers of Attorney, written; Oaths administered and acknowledgments taken. v4-1

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, (over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
v3-26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,

Having the largest and finest assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

Ever Offered in California;

and which we are selling at the *lowest cash prices*, we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods

received by every steamer.

Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,
v4-1 corner J and Second street, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR

WELL KNOWN HOUSE,

AT

111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths,
Muslins,
Mats and Rugs,
Damasks,
Shades,
Cornices,
Curtain Bands,
Tassels,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

Removal.

W. N. BRAINARD, (successor to Morehouse & Brainard) has removed to *No. 55 K street, between Second and Third*, and will be pleased to wait on his old customers, who may favor him with a call.

A full assortment of California Produce always on hand. Horner's Premium Flour, and other domestic brands; genuine Haxall and Gallego; fresh ground Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour; Bran, Shorts and Middlings, Barley, Oats, Wheat, &c.

California Fresh Butter and Cheese.

A liberal discount made to the city trade.
Sacramento, May 21st, 1855. v3-23

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drumm and East, San Francisco.
v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden. Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons, and
Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Patent Kiln Dryer for Grain, Vegetables, &c.

A PATENT of great merit and importance is now offered, which will secure the desirable results above named. The owners propose to raise a company to carry on the work. It is certain in the results named.

Capitalists desirous of becoming interested will please address KILN DRYER, Box 2017 Post Office, San Francisco.

BANKERS.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
v4 5 E. W. CHURCH, }

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
La-salle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

Victoria Regia.

A FEW copies of this magnificent work, in Colored Plates, for sale. Apply at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER,
Bush street, San Francisco,
v3-20 and Society's Rooms, Sacramento.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers SENATOR and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer GOV DANA, W. H. Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from store-ship Antelope.

For Red Bluff.—The steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4 1 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3½ P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's Wharf.

v3-16-3m

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Diamond Springs, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places " 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

Ranch for Sale.

A finely located Ranch of three thousand acres, about twelve miles below Colusi. This is one of the finest plots of land for grazing or Agricultural purposes in this State; well timbered, and all portions of it the best quality of soil. It will be sold at a bargain. Plats of the lot and all particulars given on inquiring at the office of CALIFORNIA FARMER, on Fourth street, between J and K. v4-1

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Among the brands offered are the following:

200 boxes Crumpton's Four Aces;
75 half boxes do Medal;
50 packages do Sovereign of the Seas
60 do do Belle of the Pacific;
100 boxes Halsey's Four A's;
100 do Saunders' Harry of the West;
50 do Jones-Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50 do do Anna Bishop;
25 do A. Turner's Club House;
50 do Ferguson's Star of the West;
50 do Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20 do Royster's Mary's Own;
40 do do Lavenicile;
100 do Thornton's Cantelope;
50 do Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50 do Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
110 pcs. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 pcs. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 pcs. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 pcs. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
865 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS:—Misses' Flats, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 216 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowl. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to six hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, *i. e.*, nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

California Butter and Cheese.

25.000 POUNDS new California Butter; 1,200 ditto Cheese, in store. Being supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Cheese, by five of the largest dairies in our vicinity, we shall hold out large inducements to families and others to use this kind of butter, and are selling it at a lower price than any in this State.

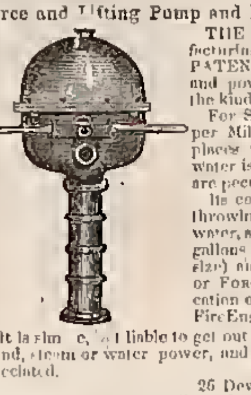
v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

Grain Bags.

50.000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for CASH at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v42

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Patent
Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

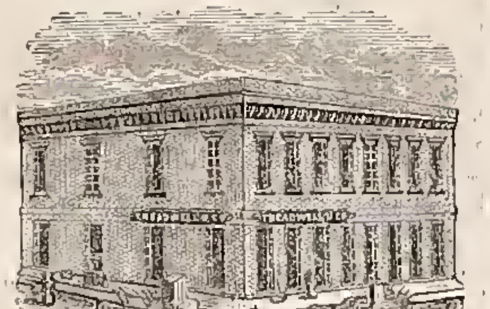
Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind. It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-13m.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS
SAN FRANCISCO
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.
Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side light—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparation to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, full qualities; French and American Lawn; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslin; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3 25

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Tilden & Little, in the Storage and Commission Business, heretofore conducted in the EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, is now prepared to continue the business in all its various branches, at this old established and thoroughly Fire-Proof Warehouse, on as reasonable terms as any other Warehouse in this city; will make *cash advances on all goods*, when desired; and hopes to retain a continuance of the old business.

HIRAM W. BEEBE.

Reference:—Messrs. Case, Heiser & Co.; J. W. Bellows; James Doyle; Barber & Boyd.

Notice.

WHEREAS certain impressions are gaining circulation connected with the insolvency of Messrs. Tilden & Little, late lessees of the Empire Warehouse, which if uncontradicted may cause unnecessary alarm, I feel it a duty to myself to assure those having goods stored there, that all difficulties which exist are confined entirely to their connection with and the suspension of, the Eclipse Flour Mills, and that all other goods now stored in this warehouse, will be duly receipted for by me, upon presentation of the old Receipts.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE,
v3 22 HIRAM W. BEEBE.

Hive of Bees for Sale.

A VALUABLE HIVE OF BEES, with Patent Cases. The Hive is strong, full of Bees and a very superior one. Apply at the "CALIFORNIA FARMER" Office v3-20

HOTELS.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of 2nd and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.**, from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3 2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange.

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. P. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. v 25

Russ-olte House.

SAN FRANCISCO,..............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Murray's Fifty-cent Western House.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

THIS HOUSE is entirely devoted to the wants of the travelling public and to all who will favor us with a call, entire satisfaction will be given. (17) R. J. MURRAY.

American Hotel

NAPA CITY,..............................CALIFORNIA.

L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. 26

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned, have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the Furniture Trade as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston,..........R. HOWES,
of the old firm of Howes & Co.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco....DAVID MOORE,
San Francisco, *Sacramento,*
139 Jackson st. 103 K st
Resident Partner, Sacramento......H. C. NEWCOMB,
77 K street, Sacramento City.

San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our *expenses reduced more than one-half* which enables us to offer you a greater variety of Goods at

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the markets to obtain such goods as are desirable, at the

Lowest Cash Rates.

Three years' experience will enable him to select stock that will

Defy Competition in Quality and Prices.

We are now before you with a large and

DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

and shall endeavor to merit a share of your patronage. It will be our pride to give

Perfect Satisfaction,

both in *quality, prices, and good treatment.*

HOWES & CO.
77 and 103 K street, Sacramento. } 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite Metropolitan Theatre.

FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

Our stock of Furniture is now complete, comprising every thing suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room or Office. We have lately added to our stock $40,000 worth, purchased here at low rates, which, together with our former stock, and constant additions by every clipper ship, gives us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have reduced our *prices to conform to the times*, at least 25 per cent, as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.—By the addition of Messrs. Moore & Newcomb's stocks, here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the *most varied and complete ever offered to the public*, and that we cannot be *undersold* by any firm in San Francisco, Sacramento, or elsewhere in this State.

☞ Call and examine our stock before purchasing ☜

HOWES & CO.,
v4-1 180 and 182 Montgomery street.

Just Received.

PRESTON'S Extracts, Capers, Oliver's English Pickles, Cranberries.

100 gross Extracts of Rose, Almond, Peach, Lemon, Orange, Nectarine, Vanilla, Ginger, Celery, Orange Peel, Cochineal, Cloves, Nutmeg; 50 cases Capers; 50 cases Olives; 100 cases English Pickles, assorted; 50 kegs Cranberries, 10 galls. each; 50 kegs Cranberries, 5 and 6 galls. each. *For sale by*

v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skilful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!
GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camellia Japonica, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready.
One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.	II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Autumn.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
Sabbath Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Strolls and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the State by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an adept in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week.. $7 50
Washing, per dozen.. 1 50

Extra Charges.

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month..............$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month.................... 10 00

For further particulars, address

v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing *Steam Engines* of the largest size, Boiler Work, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Beam Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE BUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 251 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—This preparation has now borne the test for over fourteen years' experience, since its first introduction to the public, and each succeeding year brings forward renewed testimony to its great value as a medicinal remedy. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-5 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Doesticks, the Great American Humorist.**—His new book is published, elegantly illustrated; 12mo., bound in cloth, extra gilt; and selling in every city, town and village in the United States, 10,000 copies sold the first week of publication. Buy it. Read and laugh!

EDWARD LIVERMORE, Publisher,
v4 5 2w 29 Beekman street, New York.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee.
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **The Editor of the Boston Post says:** We have not, until recently, been acquainted experimentally, with the true value of WISTAR'S BALSAM. From this truly valuable preparation we have received a present benefit, having recently used it in a case of severe cold and cough, with entire success, and most cheerfully recommend it to those alike afflicted. It is a scientific preparation, and worthy of confidence."

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature is but the name for an effect
Whose cause is God."

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.
Sold by all druggists.
Agents for San Francisco, B. H. THAYER & CO.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-1

☞ **Persons purchasing articles advertised in our columns will confer a favor by saying they observed them advertised in the "CALIFORNIA FARMER."**

W. C. JEWETT,

(OF THE FIRM OF JEWETT & MELHADO, IN 1849,)
Auction and Commission Merchant,
Fire Proof Building, corner Sansome and California streets.
Real Estate Sales—MONDAYS, at 12 M.
Furniture, Horses and Carriages, &c.—TUESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Jewelry, Flowers, &c.—WEDNESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Groceries and Sundries—THURSDAYS, at 10 A. M.
General Merchandise, Fancy Goods, etc.—FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. v4-5

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.
For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of
Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility,
&c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYT, A. M. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE,
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Disease.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single tea-spoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of Indian Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly,

EDWARD MEIER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]
T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure on the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on lightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Hendley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-5

Agricultural Warehouse,
193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre-Draught, Pearls, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.
[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]
An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS Jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4 5 3m 316 Pearl street, New York.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiba, (original packages;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
21 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
350 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
21 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
21 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-21 J. L. POLHEMUS.

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit
OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,
where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of
Boy's Clothing.
☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.
☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.
*** Orders solicited for our new publications.
v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceiling, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

W. W. PRICE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,
No. 14 Read's Building.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Powers of Attorney, written; Oaths administered and acknowledgments taken. v4-1

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARRILL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
v3-26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,
Having the largest and finest assortment of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
Ever Offered in California;

and which we are selling at the *lowest cash prices*, we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods
received by every steamer.

Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,
v4-1 corner J and Second streets, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,
where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods, Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths, Muslins,
Mats and Rugs, Damasks,
Shades, Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Tassels,
Fringes, Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,
may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,
and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly: Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

Removal.

W. N. BRAINARD, (successor to Morehouse & Brainard) has removed to *No. 55 K street, between Second and Third*, and will be pleased to wait on his old customers, who may favor him with a call.

A full assortment of California Produce always on hand. Horner's Premium Flour, and other domestic brands; genuine Haxall and Gallego; fresh ground Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour; Bran, Shorts and Middlings, Barley, Oats, Wheat, &c.

California Fresh Butter and Cheese.
A liberal discount made to the city trade.
Sacramento, May 21th, 1855. v3-23

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.
☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaiths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Stone Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4 3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.,

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Patent Kiln Dryer for Grain, Vegetables, &c.,

A PATENT of great merit and importance is now offered, which will secure the desirable results above named. The owners propose to raise a company to carry on the work. It is certain in the results named.

Capitalists desirous of becoming interested will please address KILN DRYER, Box 2047 Post Office, San Francisco.

BANKERS.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America..........Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank..........Albany.
Drexel & Co..........Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co..........Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq..........Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier..........Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq..........Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq..........Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co..........New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
v4 5 E. W. CHURCH, }

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON
Union Bank of London..........*London.*
National Bank of Scotland..........*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland..........*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)..........*Paris.*
v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, | EDWARD JONES.

PALMER COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

Victoria Regia.

A FEW copies of this magnificent work, in Colored Plates, for sale. Apply at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER,
Bush street, San Francisco,
v3-20 and Society's Rooms, Sacramento.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers SENATOR and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer GOV DANA, W. H. Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from store-ship Antelope.

For Red Bluff.—The steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-1 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO,	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above place, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Diamond, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residence, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-1tf

Ranch for Sale.

A finely located Ranch of three thousand acres, about twelve miles below Colusi. This is one of the finest plots of land for grazing or Agricultural purposes in this State; well timbered, and all portions of it the best quality of soil.

It will be sold at a bargain. Plots of the lot and all particulars given on inquiring at the office of CALIFORNIA FARMER, on Fourth street, between J and K. v4-1

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets, where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Among the brands offered are the following:

- 200 boxes Cunnington's Four Aces;
- 75 half boxes do Medal;
- 50 packages do Sovereign of the Seas
- 60 do do Bride of the Pacific;
- 100 boxes Bailey's Four Aces;
- 100 do Saunders' Harry of the West;
- 50 do James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
- 50 do do Anna Bishop;
- 25 do A. Tannus' Club House;
- 50 do Ferguson's Star of the West;
- 50 do Miller & Crenshaw's Rüüf City;
- 21 do Royster's Mary's Own;
- 40 do do Invincible;
- 100 do Thornton's Cantelope;
- 50 do Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
- 50 do Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

- 200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
- 110 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
- 50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
- 85 pat erns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
- 25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
- 40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
- 865 yds. West Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing,

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS:—Misses' Flatts, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July Celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowl. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, *i. e.*, nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,
v3 26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

California Butter and Cheese.

25.000 POUNDS new California Butter; 1,200 ditto Cheese, in store. Being supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Cheese, by five of the largest dairies in our vicinity, we shall hold out large inducements to families and others to use this kind of butter, and are selling it at a lower price than any in this State.

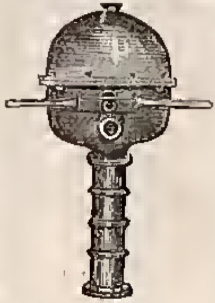
v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

Grain Bags.

50.000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for Cash at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v42

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Patent
Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

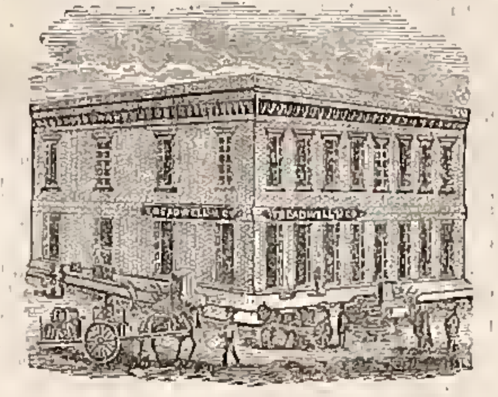
Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated. N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS
SAN FRANCISCO
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., of Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Hoes, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World. (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparation to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enable him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, all qualities; French and American Lawns; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3-25.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Tilden & Little, in the *Storage and Commission Business*, heretofore conducted in the EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, is now prepared to continue the business in all its various branches, at this old established and thoroughly Fire-Proof Warehouse, on as reasonable terms as any other Warehouse in this city; will make *cash advances on all goods*, when desired; and hopes to retain a continuance of the old business.

HIRAM W. BEEBE.

Reference—Messrs. Case, Heiser & Co.; J. W. Britton; James Doyle; Barber & Boyd.

Notice.

WHEREAS certain impressions are gaining circulation connected with the insolvency of Messrs. Tilden & Little, late lessees of the Empire Warehouse, which if uncontradicted may cause unnecessary alarm, I feel it a duty to myself to assure those having goods stored there, that all difficulties which exist are confined entirely to their connection with and the suspension of, the Eclipse Flour Mills, and that all other goods now stored in this warehouse, will be duly receipted for by me, upon presentation of the old Receipts.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE,
v3 22 HIRAM W. BEEBE.

Hive of Bees for Sale.

A VALUABLE HIVE OF BEES, with Patent Cases. The Hive is strong, full of Bees and a very superior one. Apply at the "CALIFORNIA FARMER" Office v3-23

HOTELS.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of 2nd K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.**, from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3-16 1-tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. C. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. v3-25

Rassette House,

SAN FRANCISCO,.............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Murray's Fifty-cent Western House.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

THIS HOUSE is entirely devoted to the wants of the travelling public and to all who will favor us with a call, entire satisfaction will be given. [17] R. J. MURRAY.

American Hotel

NAPA CITY.................................CALIFORNIA.

L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. 26

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the Furniture Trade as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston............R. HOWES,
of the old firm of Howe & Co.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.

Resident Partner, San Francisco.....DAVID MOORE,
San Francisco, *Sacramento,*
139 Jackson st. 103 K st.

Resident Partner, Sacramento.......H. C. NEWCOMB,
77 K street, Sacramento City.

San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our *expenses reduced more than one-half* which enables us to offer you a greater variety of Goods at

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the markets to obtain such goods as are desirable, at the

Lowest Cash Rates.

Three years' experience will enable him to select stock that will

Defy Competition in Quality and Prices.

We are now before you with a large and

DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

and shall endeavor to merit a share of your patronage. It will be our pride to give

Perfect Satisfaction,

both in *quality, prices, and good treatment.*

HOWES & CO.
77 and 103 K street, Sacramento. } 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite Metropolitan Theatre.

FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

Our stock of Furniture is now complete, comprising every thing suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room or Office. We have lately added to our stock $40,000 worth, purchased here at low rates, which, together with our former stock, and constant additions by every clipper ship, gives us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have reduced our *prices to conform to the times,* at least 25 per cent, as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.—By the addition of Messrs. Moore & Newcomb's stocks, here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the *most varied and complete ever offered to the public,* and that we cannot be *undersold* by any firm in San Francisco, Sacramento, or elsewhere in this State.

☞ Call and examine our stock before purchasing ☜

HOWES & CO.,
v4-1 **180 and 182 Montgomery street.**

Just Received.

PRESTON'S Extracts, Capers, Oliver's English Pickles, Cranberries.

100 gross Extracts of Rose, Almond, Peach, Lemon, Orange, Nectarine, Vanilla, Ginger, Celery, Orange Peel, Cochineal, Cloves, Nutmeg; 50 cases Capers; 50 cases Olives; 100 cases English Pickles, assorted; 50 kegs Cranberries, 10 galls. each; 50 kegs Cranberries, 5 and 6 galls. each. For sale by
v3-25 BRADSHAW & CO.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skilful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!
GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camellia Japonica, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; Fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passiflorus, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery, and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9 3m W. C. WALKER.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks!

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready.
One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.	II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Asmunc.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Hero of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others,

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Table, Pail, Boating, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance.*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week..	$7 50
Washing, per dozen....................	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month..............	$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month...........	10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Work, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater despatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 261 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

Varieties

A WANT of confidence has kept many a man silent. A want of sense has made many persons talkative.

With every act of life, we are building up for ourselves the great, the endless future, as we construct it so it awaits us.

The wheat crop of Oregon this year, will probably be light from injury by smut. Many fields, it is said, will not be harvested at all.

No man ever left his mark on the age in which he lived, who was not an enthusiast. No true work was ever accomplished without enthusiasm.

A DEAD SHOT.—A physician who resides in the southern portion of this city, upon visiting a patient in the extreme north, was asked by the sick man, "if he did not find it very inconvenient to come such a distance." "Not at all, sir," replied the son of Esculapius, "for having another patient in the next street, I can kill two birds with one stone." "Can you, sir!" replied the invalid, "then you are too good a shot for me;" and immediately dismissed him.

HOME AND COUNTRY.—The ties of Family and of Country were never intended to circumscribe the soul. Man is connected at birth with a few beings that the spirit of humanity may be called forth by their tenderness; and whenever domestic or national attachments become exclusive, engrossing, clannish, so as to shut out the general claims of the human race, the highest end of Providence is frustrated, and home, instead of being the nursery, becomes the grave of the heart.—*Channing.*

A celebrated comedian arranged with the green grocer, one Berry, to pay him quarterly; but the grocer sent home his account long before it was due. The comedian in great wrath called upon the grocer, laboring under the impression that his credit was doubted, said: "*I say* here's a pretty mul, Berry; you've sent in *you bill*, Berry, before it was due, Berry; your father *the* elder Berry, wouldn't have been such a goose, Berry. But you need not look so black, Berry, for I don't care a straw, Berry, and shan't pay you till Christmas, Berry.

WOODEN NUTMEGS OUTDONE.—There is a Parisian dandy, who, we think rather outdoes Connecticut: C—— had at his residence a complete costume of a groom. When offering an attention to one of the fair sex, he used to say, "Permit me to send you a bouquet by my black servant." He then repaired to his garret, took out his black bottle, polished his face and hands, put on his livery, and knocked at the lady's door. "Here," he said, "are some flowers by master to madame." He had spent his last five francs in the purchase. Madame was so delighted with the present that she presented a louis to the bearer. That is a clear pocketing of three dollars, and a lady's favor into the bargain.

"The best thing I have heard," writes "J. H. L." "in exemplification of the saying, 'Providence smiled on me,' I heard a Dutchman give. (I'll give it to you in English; you, being a Knickerbocker, must put the polish on.) 'Have you got through harvest, Hans?' 'Yes; me and my boys worked like the devil all the time, very hard: had so much to do, did not know as we would get through before winter: but we did. 'Providence smiled on me,' and we have just finished.' 'How did Providence smile on you?' 'Why, you see He just blasted about forty or fifty acres of my wheat, so that it was not worth reaping, and so, you see, we have just finished!'"—*Knickerbocker.*

"IN this 'one-horse town,'" writes a Mobile friend, "as our New Orleans neighbors designate it, there resides one whom we will call Tom for brevity. He is a shrewd, plain-dealing tailor as one could wish to 'trade with,' and as our rivers have been low this season, and but little cotton in the market, Tom ventured in company with a friend in purchasing a lottery ticket in the Southern Military Academy Lottery, each sharing the cost and winnings, of course. The ticket was obtained, and Tom's name put on the agent's book for that purpose. Time wore on, and in course of a few days the lottery was drawn; and every one was on tiptoe to know who was the lucky man. The agent received the list of prizes from Montgomery, and sure as shooting, Tom Tightlit's name was coupled with the fifteen thousand dollar prize! Eureka! The agent sent his boy down to Tom's store to inform him of his good luck, and desiring him to bring up his ticket and get his check for the dimes. But alas! Tom's friend had the ticket in his pocket, and had started a few hours previous on a hunting trip, and Tom, not knowing the number on the ticket, took it for granted as 'all O. K.' He sauntered into his neighbor's store and very confidently whispered his good luck and requesting in a very neighborly manner to go along and *liquidate.* At the bar of course it was talked over, when one or two others were admitted into the secret. One treated, then another, and so on until Tom was toasted, tumbled, and toddied until his tongue ran fifteen to the dozen. A messenger was dispatched to the woods to hunt up Smith, the ticket-holder. One, two, three hours passed, and no Smith, and Tom's luck was the talk of the town. When —— ah-hem! An engineer of one of our river boats walked into the ticket-office and pulled out of his pocket the lucky ticket, *his* name being Tommy Tightlit as well as the other! Let us draw a veil over Tommy's feelings during the next week of his life. He looks even now as if he had been guilty of stealing sheep!"—*Knickerbocker.*

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis. Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

(From the Boston Journal.)

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
H. B. THAYER & CO.,
Montgomery street.
v3-16

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Atheneum Building,
South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets,
opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals,* together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned: Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testes (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS: { Morning, From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9. v3-12

Great Bargains! Selling off!!
AT
SAMUEL JELLY'S
48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss WATCHES, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v4-1 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.

NEW BOOKS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHERS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., 152 Fulton street, New York, offer for sale the following late and valuable publications:

DOWNING'S (A. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING. A treatise on the theory and practice of landscape gardening. Adapted to North America, with a view to the improvement of country residences, comprising historical notices and general principles of the art. Directions for laying out grounds and arranging plantations, the description and cultivation of hardy trees, decorative accompaniments to the house and ground, the formation of pieces of artificial water, flower gardens, etc., with remarks on rural architecture. Elegantly illustrated with a portrait of the author. By A. J. Downing. Price, $4.

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDENER'S COMPANION, with a Calendar. By Patrick Neill, LL.D. Adapted to the United States, from the fourth edition, revised and improved by the author. Edited by G. Emerson, M.D. With notes and additions by R. G. Pardee, author of "Manual of the Strawberry Culture." With illustrations. Price, $1 25.

MUNN'S (B.) PRACTICAL LAND-DRAINER; being a treatise on draining land, in which the most approved systems of drainage are explained; with full directions for the cutting and making of drains, and with many illustrations. By B. Munn, Landscape Gardener. Price 60 cents.

ELLIOT'S (F. R.) AMERICAN FRUIT-GROWER'S GUIDE in Orchard and Garden; being a compend of the history, modes of propagation, culture, &c., of fruit, trees and shrubs, with descriptions of nearly all the varieties of fruits cultivated in this country; and notes of their adaptation to localities, soils, and a complete list of fruits worthy of cultivation. By F. R. Elliot, Pomologist. Price, $1 50.

DADD'S (GEO. H.) AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR; containing the necessary information for preserving the health and curing the diseases of oxen, cows, sheep and swine, with a great variety of original receipts and valuable information in reference to farm and dairy management, whereby every man can be his own cattle doctor. By G. H. Dadd, M.D., Veterinary Practitioner. Price $1 25.

NORTON'S (JOHN P.) ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE; or, The Connection between Science and the Art of Practical Farming. (Prize Essay of the New York State Agricultural Society.) By John P. Norton, M.A., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 75 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) CATECHISM OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 25 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. With a complete analytical and alphabetical index, and an American preface. By Hon. Simon Brown. Price, $1 25.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. Lectures on application of chemistry and geology to agriculture. New edition, with an appendix, containing the author's experiments in practical agriculture. Price, $1 50.

SMITH'S (C. H. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING, PARKS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS. With practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens. By Charles H. J. Smith, Landscape Gardener and Garden Architect, &c. With notes and additions by Lewis F. Allen, author of "Rural Architecture," &c. Price, $1 50.

☞ The above books will be sent to California *free of postage.* v4-3 3t.

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or THE MOTHER'S TRIAL. 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (Two editions in one week.)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 18mo., cloth. 37 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With Illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 75 cents.

Boston Copy-Book. 42 cents.

Ladies Copy-Book. 17 cents.

Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.

Cook's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.

The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles..............10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand..........................10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing..........10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady 10 "

A new and original system of Writing Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.

EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.

THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.

THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.

THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,
No. 78 Washington street, Bsoton.
Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

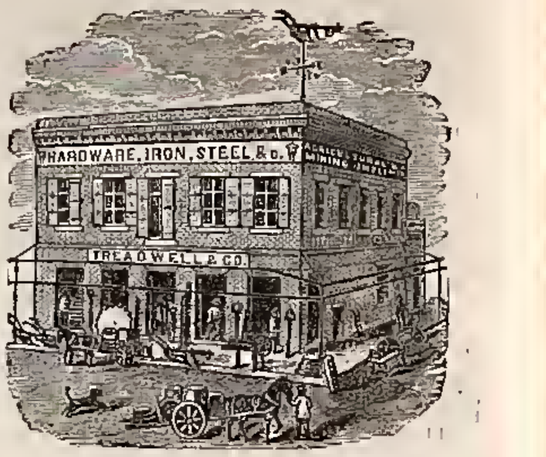
Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855 v3-24

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE.
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,
No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry,* (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons,* with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

Bookseller's and Stationer's
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprizes in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

BLANK BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

PAPER.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

BOUND BOOKS.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

BLANKS.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Date, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monnaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Mongomery Block.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

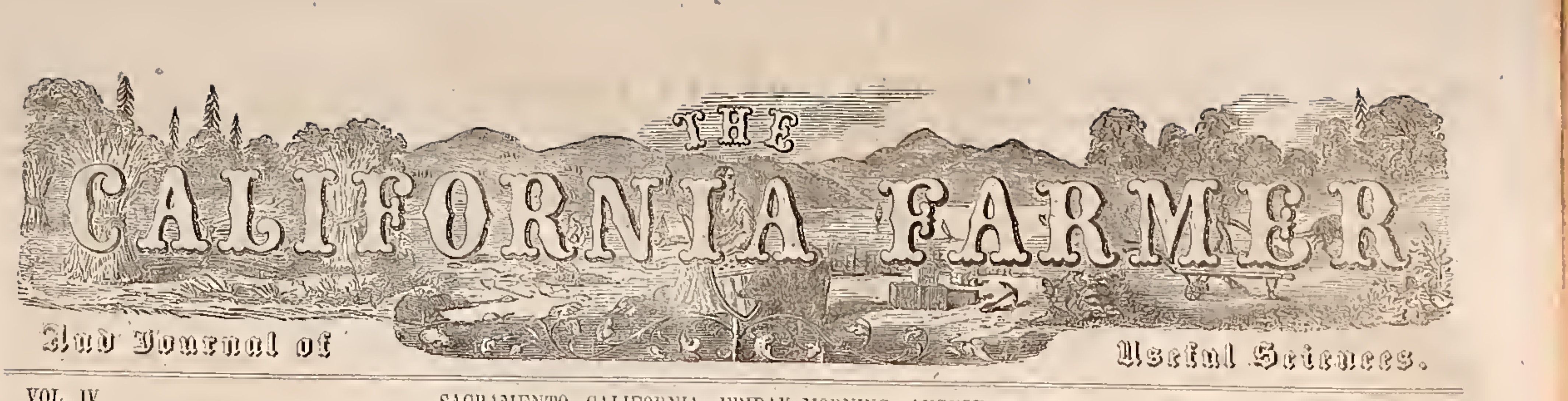
Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is *no humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1855. NO. 6.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.
J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & CO. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & MCCOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Fraser, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
H. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Farce & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Colusa City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
J. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Tanny & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

WE desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

Letters from Roving Jack.—No. 7.

Rose May.....School Land Warrants—Information Respectfully Solicited—The Subject partially Discussed—And Open for Discussion.

MERCED COUNTY, July 26, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: Possessing as I do a degree of gallantry, I very certainly would be guilty of perpetrating an unpardonable error, and would sadly misrepresent my nature, did I neglect to dedicate a portion of this article to the fair Poetess who has so kindly condescended to peer down from her lofty pegassus and thus breathe her plaintive and sublime effusions, and devote them to the gentle warning and desired reclamation of your humble and unworthy correspondent, over that lovely signature "ROSE MAY." It matters not whether it be her true name, or simply a *non de plume;* in either case it is the same. Should it prove to be her real name, it is one of the sweetest in the world—and let it be a *non de plume,* it is *prima facie* evidence of the lady's good taste in making the selection.

Permit me, my fair friend, to express in my off-hand style my sincere regret at not being able to reply in the same sweet poetical strains. On the contrary, I must be frank to confess that I have no conception of the rules and principles of Poesy, and should I make the attempt, I much fear that it would be something like the following (which I have somewhere seen, in my passage over the railroad of life, at present cannot recollect where):

"Dear Fanny, there are moments when
Love gets us in a fix—
Takes the bit in his jaws, and without any pause,
Bolts away with us like a thousand bricks."

One word more and I pass on. I am under many obligations to the author-ess of the lines referred to, as they caused the sweet recollections of by-gone days to pass once again before my mind's eye, reviving the innocent sports of boyhood, the hoop, the kite, and above all the kind Mother that dandled me on her knee, that gently chid me for my disobedience to her reasonable and gentle laws. She still lives, and doubtless often sends an anxious wish or thought after her roving son who has from nature become a restless wanderer in a strange and uncongenial clime. * * * * I have devoted by far more space to this part of my subject than was my intention at the outset, and was I a stranger to you, an apology would be necessary; but you are aware of my inability to frame one.

A great deal is being said, by many, at the present time, in regard to School Land Warrants, and in reference to the proper course to be pursued by settlers in locating land by virtue of said warrants. There seems to be a great diversity of opinion, among those, too, who pretend to know something about the law. It is argued that land cannot be located by laying school warrants upon it, until it has been offered at public sale and rendered subject to private entry; and that if a settler shall lay a school warrant upon any of the public lands of this State, by placing it in the hands of the Register of any local land office, and receive from him a certificate of location, that the land will be sold at public sale the same as if no such location had been made. Another view that is had of the subject is, that school warrants cannot be laid upon Government lands, as school warrants are State property, and as a consequence cannot be used in the purchase of land from the U. S. Government.

The whole argument, I contend, is incorrect, and of no force. My own opinion is, that California School Land Warrants may be located upon any lands in the State, and that the proper course to be pursued by settlers, is, to ascertain that lands have been surveyed, the maps and notes made out, and approved by the General Surveyor and placed upon file in the local land office; then if the tract sought is not claimed by pre-emption, the holder of a warrant must deliver the warrant into the hands of the Register, and he will receive from under his hand a certificate of location. It will then be the duty of the Register of the land office to retain the warrant in his office for a term of six months, during which time he will ascertain whether the tract of land upon which the warrant has been located is claimed by pre-emption or not; if not, it will be sent to the General Land Office. And after this has been done, I argue that land that has been thus located will never be offered at public sale. I, however may be wrong; if I am, I stand corrected, and most respectfully solicit the opinion of those learned in the law. I have partially discussed the subject, and should like to see some gentleman discuss it more fully. The subject is one of vital importance to the farmers in this district, as many of them have laid school warrants, and if they are valueless, have been sadly imposed upon. Will some gentleman possessing the desired information, generously impart the same to settlers residing in a dark corner?

Respectfully, ROVING JACK.

The New Yuba and Sutter Society.

MARYSVILLE, August 4, 1855.

COL. WARREN: Dear Sir—You have already been apprised of the fact, that the counties of Yuba and Sutter have united in forming an Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and it affords me great pleasure as its official organ of correspondence to address the Parent Society through you, and claim a place beneath the shadow of her wing.

It will afford you increased happiness to know that in spite of all the discouragements which have attended the Agriculturists of California thus far, that they are determined by united effort to obey the great command.

"Replenish the earth and subdue it."

It will afford me heartfelt pleasure to assure you from time to time, of the increase of interest which I feel fully assured will attend the Society, and all favors received, in the shape of Books for the diffusion of agricultural knowledge, which is much needed, or Seeds for careful experiment in culture, will be most gratefully received, and faithfully distributed.

Most respectfully, your ob't serv't,
H. W. HASKELL,
Corresponding Secretary
of the Yuba and Sutter Ag. and Hort. Society.

A VERY curious affair is, says the Sentinelle of Namur, about to occupy public attention in Belgium. In the siege of Bouvignes, 1455, the Duke de Brabant made prisoner a nobleman named Legrain; but instead of taking his life, as he was entitled to do, the Duke consented to spare it on condition of receiving all his estates and property. Legrain made over all he possessed, but stipulated that at the end of four centuries it should return to his family. The Duke made no objection. The four centuries expire in July next, and already a great many persons, representing themselves to be descendants of Legrain, are preparing to claim the property. It is foreseen that the claims will give rise to numerous law suits.

Practical Agriculture.

GIVE us special directions—more practical directions; give us regular rules for the production of the various crops, so that we can raise our annual products by them, as a carpenter builds his house by his plan. Such, we suppose, is what many people expect of a "first class" agricultural paper; and just so far as any file of weeklies or of monthlies comes short of this, just so far short it comes of its obligations. Are we right in thus describing at least the secret hopes of many readers of those useful journals, if not their actual expectations?

If so, we are perfectly willing, for one, at once and for all, directly and explicitly, to extinguish those hopes, and annihilate those expectations, so far as the expression of our views, and opinions, or expectations, may produce such a result; for we have no sort of confidence in any such plan of operations, and the louder any co-laborer should proclaim this as his definite object and expectation, just so far our own conviction of his unfitness for his place would be increased, and we should look upon him in the same degree as a charlatan. We are well aware that some of our ablest journals have now and then been so unwise as to give countenance to this notion. They have permitted themselves to go quite too far in holding up the idea that scientific farming might be reduced to such plain and practical rules, that an ignoramus might refer to them to learn what to do next, just as he would to the calendar pages of his almanac to know the day of the month. One who talks on quite a high key about this noble science, has more than once intimated that when we have advanced a little further with our model farms, we shall know just how much corn it takes to make a pound of pork; and others may have erred (and ourself among the rest) in not being sufficiently guarded on this vital point.

But why can we not reduce practical agriculture to a few simple rules, by which all farmers can be guided, and thereby become rich? One good and sufficient reason is, that the circumstances of the case, the condition of the land, the elements of which it is composed, or which may be wanting, the comparative value of the same crop at different places, or of different crops, and of manures, operating differently on different soils, or in different seasons, and the indefinite cost of fitting the soil for one or another kind of growth—all these and other particulars are so various, so changing, and so wholly unknown to the conductor of a journal, that specific instructions, requiring no skill, no science in their application, are nothing less than an absolute impossibility. Indeed, it requires but little less skill to apply than to construct the laws of agriculture, though the kind of knowledge required for the different positions of teachers and of learners may be somewhat diverse. For example: The teacher may contrive sundry important experiments, in reference to the cultivation of a given crop, and to do this wisely requires a previous fitness in the experimenter. But when all this is completed, it requires a knowledge of soils in the farmer who would successfully apply the principles taught by those experiments.

Another may carefully test the fattening qualities of certain kinds of feed, in relation to his own animals. But it is not certain that other animals, long accustomed to a different diet, or those of a different organization, would uniformly exhibit exactly the same phenomena under the same treatment. Again, when land commands a large price, certain kinds of cultivation will be profitable, when they would be ruinous if applied on any low priced lands. Where land can almost be had for clearing it, "high farming" is not the most productive, nor would the rules of scientific management, as generally understood, be properly applicable. Extreme cases generally form exceptions.

Having thus shown our meaning, we have only to answer affirmatively the question, what is the teacher of agricultural science to do? And we answer, he is chiefly to do with general principles, and general rules of practice, in the application of which there is an absolute necessity of practical skill on the part of the learner. No book, and no collection of books can be a substitute for his practical skill. They will furnish valuable aid; they will direct the attention into the right direction, and show where to look for the cause of given failures, but they cannot become oracles, and he who makes them such will find himself, not unfrequently, as far astray as if he had followed an *ignis fatuus.* The book may be right, the application of it may be wrong.

Hence it is that we deal so much in principles, and so little in practical details, in regard to specific modes and processes. If we can give to our readers a proper conviction of their own wants, and of the principles by which they must be governed in their practical operations; if we can induce them to be in earnest in becoming good farmers, we shall do a great work. To do anything else, with many, is utterly useless. If there is one who exhibits a practical contempt for the fundamental principles of the science of manures, for example, how foolish it is to discuss, *for his sake,* the comparative advantage of drills and sowing broadcast; of guano and poudrette, etc., etc. He will heed none of your advice; but call you a fool, and a mere book-farmer, if you advise anything contrary to his own past practices.

There are those who will be benefitted by any one solitary fact in the experience of a farmer. Being systematic in their views and their thoughts they know at once what to do with every statement of fact, properly authenticated, which is brought to their attention, and they work it into their system just as orderly and skillfully as a seamstress uses up the parts of a garment, or the thread with which she unites those parts. These details are all useful to them, and chiefly to them alone.

Probably an opinion the reverse of this would be given, at first thought, by many. They would say the mere statement is within the comprehension of the ignorant, while the scientific man alone can comprehend principles and theories. But, after reflection, we are sure that all will agree with us. Who appreciates the fact that a given medicine produced certain symptoms, in a given case, but he who understands both the medicine and the disease? To receive the fact as true, merely, without reference to the lesson it teaches, is useful to no one. Such a reception of truth is unworthy the name of knowledge.

But any child can understand a plain description of the various chemical attractions and combinations, and, in the light of such instruction, can see us at a glance, the bearing of any given fact; and they can take an interest in such teachings, and will grow wiser under such instructors.

Caliph, a Pure Arabian Horse.

SALADIN, a writer in the N. Y. Spirit of the Times, gives the following in relation to this horse that was recently imported from Egypt, and remarks on Arab horses in general:

Mr. Editor: Perhaps you would confer a favor on the numerous correspondents and readers of your valuable paper by disseminating the intelligence that there is, at this time, a beautiful Arabian horse (*Caliph*), now standing, on very moderate terms, at the stable of Mr. John Case, in the town of Flemington, Huntingdon county, New Jersey, that can be reached in four hours from New York by railroad.

The history of Caliph is brief, and supported by documents that Mr. Case will exhibit cheerfully. Caliph is now five years old. A few of his colts, dropped within a week or two, are to be seen a short distance from his stand. He was presented, when a colt of eighteen months, to an infant son of the late U. S. Consul-General in Egypt, by the reigning Viceroy, selected out of his noble and pure Arab stud. Circumstances enabled his present owner to acquire the possession, and transport him in 1854 to the United States.

The Arab race of horses is preserved, by being more hardily bred. In a semi-wild state, animals are known to produce without perceptible degeneracy. The race horse of England and America has degenerated, after having succeeded to an ideal perfection; but his too great length of leg, narrowness of barrel, and smallness of muscle, with the obvious defects engendered by a vicious education, demonstrate that art can go no further. The vices of the ancestors begin to be more prominent than their good qualities. The laws of nature proclaim the necessity of reverting back to the original Arab stock, whose vigorous progeny will continue to carry out the species.

AN EPIDEMIC AMONG HORSES.—During the past season an unusual and severe epidemic is said to have prevailed in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, some of the Western States, and Canada, which has, in some cases, been attended with severe losses. The Louisiana Courier says:

The disease has most nearly resembled what is known as the *stomach staggers,* in works of veterinary practice, and is attributed to the use of meadow hay, or hay from fields that are constantly overflowed and in which a weed of qualities obnoxious to horses abounds, and is inseparable from the grass. Horses that have been lying idle during the winter, preparatory for the summer travel, have been the most fatally attacked, and many very valuable animals have been lost. The scarcity of good English hay has been the cause of resorting to substitutes that have been thus deleterious. The suddenness, severity, and novelty of the epidemic, too, have baffled the most experienced.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is in the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

The California Farmer in Boston, Mass.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at Redding & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

☞ Manufacturers of every branch, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Booksellers and Publishers, and every branch of business connected with California interests, should advertise in the California Farmer, if they wish to have their business known over the country.

A Word for the California Farmer.—Who among our many readers will bear us in so kindly a remembrance as to induce *one, two, three* or *five* of their neighbors to become, like them, subscribers. We wish to enlarge our list, so as to make our paper better. What subscriber will speak to us first?

Official Correspondence.

State Agricultural Society's Rooms,
Sacramento, July 25, 1855.

Hon. Henry S. Foote, Sacramento:

Sir: It is my pleasing duty to inform you, that the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society has unanimously selected you to deliver the Annual Address before the Society, at its regular Meeting and Exhibition, to be holden in this city, commencing on the 25th day of September next.

I invite your acceptance of the same, and solicit a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't
C. I. Hutchinson, Pres't.

Sacramento, July 26, 1855.

General C. I. Hutchinson, President, &c., &c.;

Sir: I have had the honor to receive your note of yesterday, inviting me, in behalf of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, "to deliver the Annual Address before the regular Meeting and Exhibition of the Society, to be holden in this city, commencing the 25th day of September next." I need not say, that this call is quite unexpected, and that other engagements will make it a little inconvenient for me to comply with the wish of the Committee; but feeling a deep interest in the success of the Society, and duly appreciating the personal compliment implied in the invitation to address them upon the occasion specified, have felt it to be my duty to state that I shall experience much pleasure in executing the duty which has been thus, as I conceive, imposed on me.

I am, most cordially and truly, your
friend and obedient servant,
Henry S. Foote.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The Executive of the State Agricultural Society will send out in a few days their *Large Handbills*, containing the full particulars of every plan, together with list of Premiums, and the Exhibition festival. These cards will be sent to Public Houses, Express Offices, and Post Offices, and the Government ask a kindly attention to these bills, and the co-operation of all the citizens, that this Exhibition may be worthy this State.

The Halls of Exhibition.—We are most happy to announce that the coming Exhibition of Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, and Works of Art, will be held in the Assembly and Senate Chambers of the State House. These magnificent Rooms will soon be made to echo with joyous notes of California industry. It is an appropriate place and can be made beautiful. Manufactures of rich wares, and goods of all kinds, Paintings, Daguerrean Art, Embroidery, &c., will find these halls magnificent show rooms.

Entrees for Premiums.

Solano Valley, July 30, 1855.

To Col. Warren, Cor. Sec. State Ag. Society:

Dear Sir: I wish to have my Peach Orchard presented to the Committee on Fruit, Orchards, &c., for the premium of the State Society.

My fruit will be ripening in about ten days from this date, and should be pleased to receive the Committee at their most convenient time.

Yours truly, Wm. McPherson Hill.

Russian River, Mendocino, August 3, 1855.

To Cor. Sec. State Agricultural Society:

Dear Sir: We desire to enter our Cornfields for the State Society's premiums, and shall be glad to receive the Examining Committee at such time as may please them.

Yours truly, Auld & Wilson.

Humboldt Products.—The Times speaks of noticing on the wharf at Humboldt, a large amount of fresh butter, cheese, &c., which was raised on Wecott and Salt rivers, in that county. We suppose it was intended for export.

Our Politics.

Party is the *madman* of many, for the *gain* of a few.—Swift.

We are so often inquired of, relative to our "political creed;" so often called upon to open letters containing stirring political strains, linked with agricultural lore, that we are really troubled and vexed. Our journal is devoted to agriculture and its kindred sciences, to the promotion of those interests that tend to build up the State, and to make it the happy and prosperous home of an intellectual and happy people, and from this purpose we can never be drawn, driven or bribed by any pecuniary or political consideration, or hope of gain from these sources; our highest aim being the diffusion of that information which we believe tends to permanent prosperity and happiness. For this reason we feel called upon to declare anew our purpose and plans, and to present the *political platform* of the California Farmer; and from this time we trust no letter or communication will be addressed to us containing political or party matter, for it cannot be admitted into our columns, except by oversight. We respect the political feelings of all parties. We live in a free country, and a glorious one too, and while we accord the liberty to others to act as they see fit, politically, we claim the same liberty for ourselves, and that freedom we shall take by *keeping free from all partisan warfare* and political strife.

We, however, declare that we are "Know Nothing" of the old school, and give our leader—

"*I 'know nothing' which tends so much to the glory and prosperity of a country, as the improvement of its Agriculture.*"—Washington.

These are the words of the Father of our country. He who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," was also first in promoting the glorious science of agriculture. His words, his works, his precepts and his example he has left as a goodly heritage, and we pray these may never be forgotten.

We, therefore, "know nothing" but agriculture and its kindred sciences, that will tend to advance the interests or glory of our country. We "know nothing" which will tend so much to allay party strife and political warfare, as social intercourse among well instructed minds, engaged in the noble employment of agriculture, and to this end we labor, and for this cause will our journal plead, and we shall look for an increase of support and favor just as rapid as these principles prevail. We mark this in the names of good and true men that are daily sending in their names, their approval and support, which is more cheering than all the fame or honor that political glory can give.

Agricultural Addresses.—The Editor of this journal, in the course of his tour, being frequently called upon to labor for the advancement of Agriculture, will be most happy to aid in the formation of Societies and in familiar addresses, whenever good can be accomplished to the cause. Col. Warren will, by invitation of the friends of Agriculture, deliver an address in the Church of Rev. Mr. Briggs, at Marysville, on Sunday evening next, at 4 1-2 o'clock. Subject—"The moral influences of Agriculture, and the blessings it confers upon Home." On Monday Col. W. will be present at the meeting of the County Society, same city, at City Hall. Every friend of Agriculture should now be ready to do all in his power to encourage the interests of Agriculture, as they are the foundations of all prosperity.

Yuba County Society.—It will be seen that the members of the Yuba County Society have taken active steps to make it an efficient one. Another meeting is to be held at the City Hall, Marysville, on Monday evening, 13th inst., for the purpose of making a more complete organization, establishing committees and choosing delegates to the State Agricultural Fair, which is to take place in September next. It will be seen by their notice that the Rev. Mr. Briggs, of Marysville, will deliver an address on that evening before the Society. The reverend gentleman is not only a lover of the beautiful in nature, but he is well qualified to teach, by a practical knowledge of the science. It is hoped a full attendance will give the Society a new impetus.

Agricultural Oration.—By the correspondence in our columns to-day, it will be gratifying to see that Ex-Governor Foote has kindly consented to deliver the Annual Oration before the State Society. It were needless for us to say what may be expected, for the announcement of the orator's name will do this.

The Artesian Well being dug for the city of San Jose, has reached a depth of 235 feet and discharges 75 gallons of water per minute.

California Industry.

There are now produced from the soil, raised and manufactured in this State, Grain and Flour enough to supply the State. Salt enough, not only to supply California, but resources sufficient for the whole Union, from material already prepared for use. Our dairies supply hundreds of tons, per month, of the best Butter and Cheese. Beef, Pork, Lard and Hams are now articles of large transactions, and will soon be had in quantities for shipment. Soap is manufactured in large quantities. Candles, also, of excellent quality. Oil manufactories are established, and the material is now furnished from whale ships fitted out from our own ports. Starch manufactories are in successful operation, and the character of the article made ranks high in the market. Preserves of many kinds, and some Spices are prepared. Confectioneries and all the fancy works are of home products. Implements of Husbandry, such as appertain to the farm, to a great extent are the products of California. Iron Works, Machinery of various kinds, from the most gigantic to the most minute, are now the result of California enterprise; also Brick enough to supply the State, and Granite and Marble of the very best finest quality. Slate is being quarried, and recent discoveries give proof that soon we shall be fully supplied from our own soil.

No State in the Union can boast of greater mechanical skill, or the genius needed for manufactures of every description, than California. Let but the proper sympathy and just attention be given to encourage "home manufactures;" let our citizens awake to this great matter, and California will soon take high rank. The coming Exhibition of the *products and resources of California* will give an evidence not to be mistaken.

The City of Marysville.

In the years past we well remember the *apparent* rivalry that existed between Marysville and Sacramento; high words, hard words, went between city and city—but it was in the "newspapers"; it was like a political warfare; railroads, trade, steamboats, &c., all influenced this kind of —game; it was *words*, and we are very happy to see and know that even words have passed away and nothing but the kindliest feelings of fraternity exist.

It is some two years or more since we were in Marysville, until our present visit, and we find that Marysville, like Sacramento, bears the marks of progress and permanency. Both are goodly cities, and destined to be "great marts" of a prosperous trade.

Marysville is indeed a prosperous and beautiful city, and is daily becoming more so. Improvements of a solid and permanent kind are being made; her citizens, her merchants, her professional men, "grow with her growth and strengthen with her strength." They are identified with her stability and character; they love her, for it is their Home; they will defend her, provide for her, build her up as a city of palaces—for she is like a pet child to them, and their affection is fastened to her. The people of Marysville love their city, and well they may. The sun may pour down his rays ever so hot, the people cling to their favorite, their home, with an affection equally warm and glowing; and it is this fidelity that has built up Marysville, and will build up any city. The trials that the citizens have passed through are great, but they have nobly borne them; and as we remembered years gone by, and called to mind the names familiar, that we once saw over the *tent* or the shanty, down on the banks of the Yuba, we to-day, as we walk through the *raised city*, as we look up to the piles of brick and stone, we there read the names familiar to us in by-gone days, names as permanent with the prosperity of the city as the granite that bears them. We could not help noting the names of—J. C. Fall, of Fall, Eckman & Co.; Wm. Hawley & Co., of Eaton, Babb, & Hawley; Treadwell & Co.; Garst & Galloway; Harrington & Hazeltine; Crafts, Farish & Co., of Farish & Adams; Decker & Co.; Jewett, Scott, and Valentine; Ireland & Co.; Cheesman & Co.; Eaton, Gibson & Co. There are many others that we know, old and permanent citizens, merchants—these however will show that merchants who are firm and true, cannot long remain beneath the cloud of misfortune produced by calamity. In passing through these mercantile houses we were gratified to know, by what we saw, that their prosperity was not in appearance only—there was real business, profitable business—the loaded steamers coming to the levee, and the loaded teams and pack trains going from the city, told the story. We rejoice at this prosperity, in our hearts, and we do hope our mercantile friends will take a new interest to aid and build up the country—for when that is prosperous, then the merchant, manufacturer, and mechanic will be so too, and permanently.

Weekly account of Fruits Exhibited at the Society's Rooms.

From this time until the Annual Fair, a Committee will attend at the Rooms, from day to day, to examine and record succinctly such data as will give to each exhibitor the same chance for a premium at the Fair, as though his fruit was there and then exhibited.

The following is the data taken for the last week:

One basket containing nine Peaches, free stone, mammoth size, and splendid fruit: from the garden of J. R. Johnston, jr., Esq. Three "Morris White," largest measurement, short diameter, eight and a quarter inches; long diameter, eight and three-quarter inches. Three "Melocoton," largest, short diameter, eight and a-half inches; long diameter, eight and three quarter inches. Three "Crawford's Rare Ripe," short diameter, eight and a-half inches; long diameter, eight and three-quarter inches. Two of the largest weighed one pound.

One basket containing nine Peaches, free stone, "Crawford's Rare Ripe:" from the garden of J. R. Johnston, jr., Esq. This fruit is highly creditable to the grower. Specimens a shade smaller than the above.

One basket containing four specimens, (we suppose them to be "Red Heath,") measurement of the largest, short diameter, eight inches; long diameter, eight inches. Two of the largest weighed three-quarters of a pound. This fine fruit is from the garden of A. Runyon, Esq.

One basket containing three varieties of Apricots, from the extensive gardens of Kuhlau & Co., near the Fort. Measurement of the largest, short diameter, six inches; long diameter, seven inches —weight four ounces. This is truly splendid fruit.

One basket containing two varieties of early Grapes, white and purple. These specimens are remarkably fine for the season and highly creditable to the grower. They are from the extensive gardens of John Woolfskill, Esq., on the Putah.

Dr. Brown kindly sends us the following in relation to the peaches exhibited by him, and briefly referred to last week by us:

Editors Farmer: Believing that it might not be wholly uninteresting to your numerous readers, I subjoin an account of the several trees, from which the peaches were obtained, on exhibition at the rooms of the Agricultural Society on the 29th of July:

No. 1—*Salmon Heath.*—Three specimens, largest, 10 inches short diameter, 10 1-4 inches long diameter; smallest, 9 inches short diameter, 9 and a fraction inches long diameter. Tree, three years old from the pit; circumference of but at the ground 14 3-4 inches, at the first fork 15 inches, and 12 inches from the ground to the forks. The forks consist of two limbs, one tending to the east, the other to the west; the former 9 1-2 inches in circumference, the latter 10 inches; these soon fork again, and compose about fifty limbs. Hight 17 feet 7 inches, periphery of the branches 58 feet. The fruit are freestone, and begin to ripen about the 15th of July. Last year the first crop was produced, and which was small; the crop this year about 3 1-2 bushels.

No. 2—*Blush Heath* and *Brown's Seedling*—About thirty-one months old from the pit. Four specimens of the seedling fruit; largest 9 inches short diameter, long diameter 9 and a fraction inches. Three specimens of the Blush Heath, dimensions mislaid. Circumference of but, at the ground 14 3-4 inches, at the forks 12 3-4 inches. Hight from the ground to forks 2 feet 10 inches; they comprise three branches, which tend to the east, west, and north; the two former are the Seedling, and the latter, being in the bifurcation, is the bud, "Blush Heath." The east limb is in circumference 8 1-2 inches, the west branch is 8 3-4 inches. This fine seedling is derived from a White Heath pit. The bud branch is 9 inches in circumference; this branch comprises over 50 limbs. Hight 19 feet; periphery of branches 65 feet. This tree bore a small crop last year; crop this year, supposed to be about four bushels; the fruit are freestone, and uniformly large, and begin to ripen about the 1st of August.

No. 3—*Bud, Salmon Heath.*—Two specimens measure mislaid, fruit large size. Hight of tree, 10 feet 4 inches; circumference at the ground 5 inches, at the first fork 4 inches, from ground to the fork 3 feet 10 inches; periphery of branches

19 feet 7 inches. Age from the pit about 18 months. Crop, 63 mammoth peaches, matured.

No. 4—*Bud, Salmon Heath.*—Two specimens, measure mislaid, fruit large size. Hight of tree 8 feet; circumference at the ground 3 inches, at the fork 2 1-2 inches; from the ground to fork 3 feet 3 inches; periphery of branches 18 feet. Crop, 57 mammoth peaches. Age from the pit about 16 months. I might add more examples, but this will suffice, to encourage fruit growers and amateurs to devote a brief space to Pomona.

In conclusion I may add, that the fruit disposed of from No. 1 amounts in the aggregate to $115, at $4 to $5 per dozen, thereby enabling the retailer to realize a handsome profit.

Vernon Hall, H street, Sacramento. B. B. B.

Flouring Mills at Marysville.

The people of Yuba county are actively preparing to do their own work in the way of manufacturing flour.

We have examined the "Buckeye Mill," owned by Messrs. Teegarden and Foster. This mill is now undergoing repairs, and much improvement will be made in every feature of the work. It has three run of stones, capable of turning out 100 barrels per day. Smith's smut cleaner is used at this mill; this cleaner revolves 1000 times per minute. The grain is raised to the roof of the building to *winnow*, thence down to *smut*, up again for a second winnowing, thence to a damper, and then (when sufficiently swelled) it passes to the stones. When first ground, all the flour that passes the perfect bolting cloth is bagged; that which passes to the second bolting cloth is again returned and ground over, until it is perfect enough to pass No. 1. The mill is moved by steam power; a very fine engine does the work grandly, and at the small consumption of only three cords of wood per day.

The Queen City Mill.—Here, too, energy, enterprise mark the place. Messrs. Soule, Bordwell & Co., are the proprietors of this mill, and their prospect for a fine business is flattering. They have now two large run of stones of four feet, and one small stone for small grains. The mill can turn out 100 barrels per day; 250 quarter sacks, with other fancy kinds, can be made in a day. They are preparing now for grinding buckwheat, which is much wanted. This mill uses Smith's smut-mill. They are now laying machinery and preparing to excel in every department.

Feather River Mill.—This is a new mill, in a new location, near the toll-bridge; it was the large saw mill, and is built very substantial. It will soon start with two run of stones, to which two more will be added, when 150 barrels per day will be turned out. They use Pease, Jr.'s, smut-mill, this being the second one of the kind in the country. The mill is carried by two steam engines of 30 horse-power each, and will be of the best construction and finish, intending to turn out A No. 1 flour. F. Cunningham, is the proprietor.

Special Notices.—We ask our readers to examine the sketch from Sierra Valley, by "Alice," in this week's issue. We republish this, believing it will be acceptable to our readers. There is an easy grace in her style that wins, and we feel assured our readers will be happy to know that "Alice" is to be a constant contributor to our columns.

"Rural Tom" writes boldly, and "Betty Martin" will no doubt carefully criticise her admirer. We may expect an answer soon.

"Boring Jack" is ever welcome. We shall give his requests early attention.

The gratifying letter of our co-laborer, the Corresponding Secretary of Yuba County Society, shall receive early attention and his requests complied with.

"Agricola," No. 11, and "'49" were both duly duly received.

We ask the earnest and kind thoughts of all readers to the special cards of the Executive officers of the State Society, in order that they may be enabled to advance the State Exhibition.

Having been absent a considerable time for the last few weeks, we beg indulgence for any omission of duty to our friends and readers, and for errors that may have escaped notice in our paper.

Grasshopper Traps.—In our rides in the grasshopper country, we saw *thousands* of the deep holes which had been dug in the earth by the Indians, to entrap their luxurious? food. These holes contain about a bushel and a half, and we believe we saw holes enough in Yuba, Butte and Sutter counties, to have collected *fifty thousand bushels* of grasshoppers. The Indians will grow fat this winter.

Another Murder.

"Oh, thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee—devil!"

Another victim has given his addition to swell the awful *cortege* of mortality; led on by the inflexible demon, drunkenness. The evidence adduced by the coroner's inquest, was that one John Van Arnam met his death from wounds given by some sharp instrument, in the hands of some person unknown. From outside information, gleaned from reliable authority, your reporter learns that the circumstances connected with the affray, which resulted in the death of the unfortunate man, as far as known, were substantially these: He was first seen running from a house in Virgin Alley, with his hand to his side, exclaiming "Some one has struck me with a clapboard!" A stream of blood issuing from his side, and his face horribly mutilated, immediately attracted the attention of passers-by, by whom he was removed to the Western House, where he died the next day. From the few words which escaped him prior to dissolution, it appears that the author of the crime was a Mexican, with curly hair and whiskers; but nothing was said of the provocation given, which induced a vengeance so summary and fatal. The supposition is, judging from deceased's character, that in a fit of drunken frenzy, he assailed some hot-blooded denizen of the quarter where it occurred, from whom he received a death wound.—*Marysville Herald.*

We saw the mangled remains of the unfortunate man, as he was about to be placed in the coffin and borne away to his last resting place. Terrible as was his death, unhappy as must have been the life he thus led, it is not for us to censure or condemn him now. He has gone to his final account; he has been suddenly called where every act of his life will be reviewed; and where a merciful and just judge, from whom there is no appeal, would pass the final sentence. The mortal form was before us, soon to pass to the grave. The spirit had fled and returned to Him who gave it; and as we gazed we could only think where the blow would fall heaviest. A death like this falls heaviest upon the living, and although a heartless world may be glad to hurry the unfortunate victims of intemperance from the earth, they forget that the living have affections not yet deadened by the poisonous cup, and they it is that suffer most keenly. For as the victim becomes more and more lost to feeling and affection, so the innocent suffer still the more keenly.

As we stood gazing upon this new victim of outraged law, and looked forward and reflected who would mourn his fall, or came to follow him to his grave and weep over it, we remembered he would soon go to that bourne alone, that those who would feel the blow the keenest were far, far away. We gave the tribute of a tear as we passed from the shrouded corse, and remembered he had sisters and a mother, where the barbed javelin would strike home the poisonous wound. We could only say—

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the fault I see;
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me."

New Banking House.—Macy, Low & Co.—a firm composed of our friends, Chas. B. Macy, C. L. Low and F. F. Low—have just opened a new and extensive banking house on the corner of First and High streets, in the building formerly employed as the Express Office of Adams & Co. The weight of solid capital and the high financial capabilities enlisted in this new banking establishment, must secure to it a firm and prosperous existence.—*Marysville Herald.*

We are happy to copy the above notice, and to add, that having visited this new banking house we know it is all that is represented. In the senior partner we recognize an early pioneer of California. Capt. Macy was one of the earliest commanders upon the Sacramento. We recollect our first trip up-river in '49 was with Capt. M., and we then received much kindness, which we now take pleasure to remember, by wishing him and his house complete success in their enterprise.

There is also another new house, Messrs. Wilkinson & Co., gentlemen of experience and means, intending to do a legitimate banking business.

Prince's Protean Fountain Pen.—We take great pleasure in recommending this new and valuable invention to all who do not wish to be troubled with constant recurrence to an inkstand to be annoyed with inky fingers. It can be used for hours without replenishing. The point of the pen is gold, and the holder India Rubber, made very light and graceful, and convenient to carry in the pocket. It can easily be filled when exhausted, and will write *over* two or three quires of paper without filling. Its structure is perfectly simple and not liable to get out of order, and is one of the most invaluable inventions of the age. No reporter will do without it, after becoming acquainted with its great advantages—

"Let those write now, who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

Col. Brophy's Ranch.—This large and fine Ranch is situated upon the Yuba river, and contains about 5000 acres—a portion of it rich mineral land, now being cut up in search of gold. We were courteously received by Col. B., and examined his crops of grain. We now present the amount of his crops of the last and present years: In 1854 Col. B. planted 150 acres of his best land to grain, and the amount raised was as follows: of barley 3400 bushels, oats 1400 bushels, wheat 800 busels. The present year's crop, 1855, is as follows: 25 acres volunteer, 125 acres cultivated, and the whole crop is only 1533 bushels, making a difference of two-thirds crop, or over four thousand bushels of grain. This heavy difference arises from rust, smut, and the grasshopper, and we find many farms that are losing heavily. We have in preparation schedules of the crops of Yuba and Sutter counties, which we hope to give in full. This is the reason why we do not particularize more now.

We visited some thirty farms high up on the Yuba, nearly all changing hands, and their appearance was melancholy in many cases—no improvement, all waiting to know *who owns the land.* We wish we could be assured that some measure could be devised by which that unhappy question could be settled. The whole country suffers.

A Complete Agricultural Warehouse.—Among the many fine warehouses that add to the credit and prosperity of our principal cities, we must ever revert to those which take a prominence in agricultural interests. Among those we know there are none that rank higher than those of Treadwell & Co., of San Francisco and Marysville. We found much of interest and pleasure, during our visit to Yuba county, in examining their warehouse at Marysville. The end and aim of the proprietors of both these houses is to have everything complete, from the simplest pruning knife to the ten-horse power thresher. Everything that is to be considered useful or valuable in any department of agriculture, or the ware needed for the mechanic that constructs our houses, can always be found at Treadwell & Co. It is interesting for any one to go through and examamine these extensive warehouses.

How to Dig Sweet Potatoes.—A great error, as well as loss, annually occurs to farmers, from a want of knowledge on the most simple subjects. The sweet potato should not be harvested like other potatoes, but when about ripe, the side of the hill should be opened and those that are full size should be carefully taken out and the earth covered over the smaller ones again By this means you may have two, three, and sometimes four crops from the same vine. This plan has been tried in the Islands successfully, and we ask cultivators to note by trials the results in this country. We earnestly ask attention to this, as of moment to California.

New Market House in Sacramento.—The New City Market House has just been opened, and it is a credit to our city. It is situated on K street, near Fourth—a fine brick edifice with arched entrance. We passed through the market and were pleased to see so much at so early a day. We noticed a well filled stall of fruits and vegetables, from the gardens of A. P. Smith, Esq. We saw the very handsome filled stall of E. J. Bosler & Co., which is undoubtedly the finest stall in the market, and speaks much for his taste and skill, and what is more, his choice meats are all spoken for at an early hour. It is to be hoped that the public will visit the market and bestow a liberal patronage upon it.

California Brooms.—The great broom-corn field upon the land of John A. Paxton, Esq., on the Yuba, is now nearly harvested, and Messrs. Chase & Taylor, who have cultivated the "broom," are now sending their "broom's" to market. As "a new broom sweeps clean," we call the attention of families to the fact that they may *encourage California manufactures.* Chase & Taylor, Marysville, and Lusk & Co. of Sacramento city, are now in the market with their products. Be sure and give preference to our own productions.

Loss of Grain.—We have just received intelligence of a reliable character that in Mendocino county there will not be fifty acres of good grain harvested; and Sonora is very bad—not one-tenth crop. Bodego is also worthless, and Petaluma of like character. Losses come in daily as the crops are being harvested and cleaned.

The Union cautions citizens against purchasing fish from Indians, who are said to be in the habit of gathering them from sloughs above and below the city, where they are daily dying off by the fall of the river.

Destructive Fire—Horses Burned.—We visited the ruins of the stables at Marysville, which were burned on Tuesday evening last. We were awakened in the night by the cry of fire, and we looked from our window and saw the bright light. Having learned the terrible disaster to life of so many noble animals, we visited the ruins, and never but once before did we behold so terrible a sight. Here were the carcases of twenty-nine horses and mules, some very large and valuable animals. We noticed six very large mules huddled together, their heads crossing one another, as they died in their agony. We were told by those who heard it, that the agonized yelling of the animals was like the blast of a trumpet. One young man lost by this fire, two six-mule teams of much value, that he had earned by hard working. He had just completed the payments for them as they were burned. Others lost heavily, and not only animals, but hay, grain, wagons, harness, were burned. There were forty-three horses and mules in the stable; only fourteen were saved. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the man that first saw it reports seeing a fire in the hay-mow about the size of a bushel basket, and he tried hard to conquer it, but having little or no water, the fire triumphed. We hope the incendiary may be soon caught, and his reward be commensurate with the evil intended. We cannot but remember the contrast between '49–'50 and the present time. Then, crime was punished, and that *promptly.* Now, the criminal not only escapes, but becomes bolder by believing he can always escape. We do not advocate lynch law, but a law that will *deter men from crime;* for it is not the *terror* of the penalty that criminals fear, so much as the *certainty* that that penalty will be inflicted as soon as they are detected and proved guilty. When this certainty is felt, men will flee from crime—*never till then.*

California Hotels.—*To our friends who intend to visit California.*—As journalists, we feel it a duty to speak a word occasionally for the benefit of those who may be called to our shores and are not fully advised of the best Hotels. We shall therefore, from time to time, give a word or two on these matters.

San Francisco Hotels, No. 1.

The Rassette, by J. Rassette;
The Oriental, by Capt. Waggstaff;
Wilson's Exchange, by Easterbrook;
The International, by Peck & Fisher;
The St. Nicholas, by Armstrong & Ridgway.

Sacramento Hotels, No. 1.

The Orleans, by Hardenburg & Corse;
The Jones Hotel, by Mrs. Clark;
The Merchants', by Barney & Ladd;
The Dawson Hotel, by Dawson.

Marysville Hotels, No. 1.

The Western Hotel, Murray's;
The Merchants' Hotel, Churchill & Co.

The above we know to be all first class Hotels, and worthy confidence and support. There are others of excellence, but we do not know them so well. Those who may design to visit California will ever be satisfied to drive to either of these, and they will feel at home.

Whale Fishing at Humboldt Bay.—The Times of the 18th ult. says: The steamer Mary Ann captured another whale on Tuesday. They are to be seen in immense numbers off the harbor, and the crew of the steamer have no trouble in finding them. Whaling is here a mere pastime, the crew being with their families at night and fishing by day. The whale caught last week yielded twenty-eight barrels of clear oil. It is of that variety known to whalers as the "hump-back." The "right whale" will be on the coast in September. The oil is tryed out on land at Humboldt Point. The business will doubtless be more remunerative than any other investment on the Bay.

Chinese Theatre.—The Auburn *Herald* says: "John" has become so numerous on China Hill that he has erected himself a theatre, and every night is made hideous with the sound of bells, gongs, castinets, and other horrible musical instruments which are introduced in the performances. The music of a legion of cats is sweet compared to the "sounds" emanating from that Celestial theatre.

The Grain Markets.—Wheat is steadily advancing. Barley and Oats are firm. We do not give our full market reports this week, as the Agricultural Cards for the Fair require much space. We can only reiterate to the grain grower, *hold your own grain.* If the cultivator himself receive the benefit of the rise, the country will be the gainer. If speculators make it, it goes out of the country.

In 1848, the bark Olga, Capt. Jno. C. Bull, made the passage from Boston to San Francisco in one hundred and twenty-nine days, a quicker trip than many clipper ships make now-a-days.

State Agricultural Society,

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Circular.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars.* Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.
Sacramento, June 23d, 1855.

Agricultural Visiting Committee.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held this day, Gen. C. I. Hutchinson of Sacramento, Rev. A. H. Myers of Alameda, Hon. Sherman Day of Santa Clara, Hon. W. W. Stow of Santa Cruz and Gen. Allen of Yuba, were elected a Committee for the examination of Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, &c., which may be entered for premiums at the ensuing Fair. Although the time for such entry has expired, yet the Committee is instructed to receive propositions for such entry until the 15th August, being *bound*, of course, to visit only those which may be within their range. Special pains, however, will be taken to answer all special requests. O. C. WHEELER, R. Sec.
State Agricultural Society's Rooms, July 27, 1855.

A Call
To every organized County Agricultural Society.

I AM instructed by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, to ask the earnest co-operation of every County organization, and to ask of the Corresponding Secretary of each such information of their several Societies as will make known to the Executive how much their Counties will do to further the interests of the Exhibition—what products, what stock and what manufactures may be expected from their several counties; and to solicit an active co-operation in this great work. It is also very desirable that special delegations should be appointed to attend the Fair and to act in convention, and thus aid in promoting and advancing all the great and important interests involved.

The Secretaries or other officers of each County are particularly desired to reply to the call at the earliest moment.

Per order of Executive Committee.
JAMES L. L. F. WARREN,
Corres. Sec. State Agricultural Society.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co. have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
SACRAMENTO, July 5th., 1855.

MEMBERS TO THE STATE SOCIETY.—One of the plans to promote the usefulness of the State Society, is to aid them by the value of membership, and this is one of the sure ways to prove your interest and your wish for its success. Gentlemen who desire to give this evidence of their wishes, can call at the Rooms of the Society on Fourth street, between J and K, or address us, enclosing $10 by mail. This amount entitles them to all the privileges of a member, and they and their immediate families to an admittance to the Society's Exhibitions. We hope many will come forward, voluntarily, and enroll themselves.

Horticultural Department.

Grafting the Chestnut, etc.

FROM an interesting letter published in the Cincinnati Gazette, from Mr. Sheldon I. Kellogg, to the Wine Growers' Association, dated Bordeaux, France, we make the following extract. Mr. Kellogg says:

"I have been much surprised in seeing the great dependence the poorer classes make upon the large chestnut for their daily food. It is cultivated in this neighborhood in great abundance for this purpose. All classes use them more or less; the rich having them daily brought upon their tables as a dessert, either boiled or roasted. It is often made into soup, which is highly esteemed. They are cooked in a multitude of ways, and I know nothing of a farinaceous nature which is so very delicate and nourishing.

"The marron, or large chestnut, is the produce of the wild chestnut after being engrafted. The wild tree, at three or four years of age is cut square off. The stump is then split twice. The slits intersect at right angles at the centre of the stump. There is then inserted a good sized branch of the same tree in section of the splits, making four branches in each stump. Care is always taken to make the bark of the branches, and the bark of the stump join each other as closely as possible. The graft is then surrounded with clay and moss, to prevent the outflow of the sap, and it scarcely ever fails of success. The period celebrated in this climate for this operation is the month of February. The produce of this graft, is usually a fine, large, beautifully colored marron, about the size of our buckeyes. They are much more delicate in texture and flavor than our wild chestnut. They are never eaten without being cooked. The tree is a very beautiful one, being, though not so high as ours, much more dense in foliage, and shading a larger space of ground."

Will not some of our horticulturists profit by the information given by Mr. Kellogg, not only as it regards the chesnut tree, but also by experimenting on grafting fruit trees generally, in a similar manner to the one described? We are unable to see why a like favorable result will not follow the grafting of the apple, the peach or pear, or any other fruit tree. We think the superiority of the chestnut, as stated by Mr. K., is owing to the tree being made to spread, by its peculiar grafting, more than the ordinary tree, without growing so high, and thereby causing the juices, for the formation of the fruit, to flow to their termination more quickly and fully, than when they have to pass through a long trunk. Besides, we think, that any species of tree which is made to spread its branches wider, and further, from the centre of the tree, will also extend its roots in a corresponding ratio, and thereby receive a proportionably greater amount of nourishment from the earth, for the production of its fruit: and that consequently, the size of the fruit will be increased, and its quality improved.

We are taught in the writings of the church that a tree corresponds to man, as to will and understanding. And in the degree that we become acquainted with botanical science we are enabled to see a beautiful correspondence as to all things in the various uses of a tree, to things in man. We see that the trunk and branches of a tree correspond, as to use, with the understanding; and the roots in like manner to the will. And this correspondence to be perfect must enter into the whole organization and life of the tree. There must be a perfect adaptedness of the roots in their organization and structure to the performance of of all the uses required of them by the trunk and branches, that life may flow through the former into the latter, and both unite in the production of fruits. And hence we conclude that when a new impetus is given to a tree, by which the spreading of its branches is increased, and a facility thereby given for greater productiveness, that a greater extention and spreading of the roots will consequently take place.

TO PRESERVE A BOUQUET.—A florist of many years' experience gives the following receipt for preserving bouquets for an indefinite period, which may be useful to our readers: "When you receive a bouquet, sprinkle it lightly with fresh water. Then put it into a vessel containing some soap-suds; this will nutrify the roots, and keep the flowers bright as new. Take the bouquet out of the suds every morning, and lay it sideways (the stock entering first) into clean water; keep it there a minute or two, then take it out, and sprinkle the flowers lightly, by the hand, with water. Replace it in the soapsuds, and it will bloom as fresh as when first gathered. The soap-suds need changing every three or four days. By observing these rules, a bouquet can be kept bright and beautiful for at least a month, and will last still longer in a very passable state; but attention to the fair, but frail creatures, as directed above, must be strictly observed, or all will perish."

ONE RECEIPT FOR HAPPINESS.—Preserve the privacies of your house, married state, and heart, from father, mother, sister, brother, aunt, and all the world. You two, with God's help build your own quiet world; every third or fourth one whom you draw into it with you, will form a party, and stand between you two. That should never be. Promise this to each other. Renew the vows at each temptation. You will find your account in it. Your souls will grow, as it were, together, and at last they will become as one. Ah, if many a young pair had, on their wedding day, known this secret, how many marriages were happier than—alas!—they are!

Ladies' Department.

[From the Sierra Citizen of Nov. 18, 1854.]

Sketches from Sierra Valley.

BY ALICE.

TO-MORROW I'm to bid good bye to our ingle nook, lock up the cabin, nail shingles across the window, and carry away the household gods from the dominions of the Storm King. The other day a flock of deer came down the hill behind our cabin, stopped at the brook, and seemed to be holding a council whether to leave their summer haunts, or to remain and be hunted into the snow banks by their enemies the wolves. They were quite close to our cabin, and I fancied I could see them turn their eyes apprehensively towards the snow hills, as though they had heard the storm-spirit marshalling its forces in the glen. At last, one old fellow with great wide antlers, probably the patriarch of the tribe, started down the branch, and the whole flock soon disappeared among the trees.

I have already passed one winter here, shut out from the world, surrounded by great snow drifts, with no outlet save towards the sky, and oh! how dreary were those long chilly months that I watched for the return of my husband, who had been storm-stayed; and how anxiously I marked the daily decrease of our little stock of provisions! I shuddered when the rude blast shook my dwelling and swayed the pine trees to and fro on the hill. Then I thought of the freezing traveler in the Alps, turning his glassy eyes heavenward, and trying to brush away the film of death. Then I imagined that my husband might be lost in the snow, and almost fancied I could hear the wolves fighting at their dreadful carnival. How earnestly I invoked sleep, the brother of death! then crept to the window to look for the well known form coming down the trail. But the clouds were gone—the wind stilled, and the brow of night sparkling with gems, and then I repeated to myself the lines I learned at school,

> "Aye gloriously thou standest there,
> Beautiful, boundless firmament,
> That swelling wide o'er earth and air,
> And round the horizon bent!
> With thy bright vault and saphire wall
> Dost overhang and shelter all."

You need not ask me why we built our hut in this frozen valley? You might as well ask the emigrant who shoulders his ax and rifle and drives his team into the deep forest, why he has left the paternal roof to dispute the soil with the savage. After all he is in pursuit of happiness; and though his children's feet tread painfully on a foreign shore, though the clouds of misfortune follow in his wake, he thinks that in the quiet woods, with a log cabin that he can call his own, with its rude table and stools, he may find that rest and quiet which he has sought for elsewhere in vain.

I do not think that the young wife can fulfil a higher destiny than to bid adieu to her early home and all she loved, save one, and to follow him into the untrodden wilderness. How our hearts warm when we listen to the stories of our grandmothers, who lived in the little stockade forts along the Ohio! Many a time, when a little girl, I sat cowering in the corner, treasuring up every word of the Indian story told by the palsied old lady who lived the other side of the creek. Then slipping away to bed I covered up my head and dreamed about Indians chasing the settlers from the clearing, and burning their cabins, until I awoke terrified, and heard nothing but the barking of the house-dog and the soft breathing of my sweet little sister who had laid her hand upon my cheek. I little thought then that I should ever journey so far toward the Occident, or sit by an Artemesia fire, watching the lightning play round the crags of the Rocky Mountains, or listen to the ringing of the settlers' ax in the Sierra Nevada.

A glorious life is the pioneer's—so full of wild adventure; sometimes gloomy enough, but then the clouds float away and let down a flood of sunshine. The emigrant's wife must "suffer and be strong," tread lightly life's pathway, skip over the thorns and briars, and not sit crying and lamenting her hard fate, while her husband is swinging the ax in the forest, or following the plow. So did not the emigrant mothers of the West, when plying the spinning-wheel, or preparing the evening meal for the laborers when they returned tired from the clearing. What cared they for the caprices of fortune? Their children ran whooping the woods as joyous and independent as though they belonged to some feudal castle.

But, there is one great objection to life in the mountains of California; the Sabbath day is desecrated, and the teachings of religion, which we have all been taught to respect, are only spoken of as something with which people have nothing to do. This might be reasonable enough if California were beyond the flight of the Angel of Death. But now and then we see a dozen or two people slowly ascending the hill from the river, collecting round a new made grave, taking off their hats and acknowleding the existence of a God. Some one sets up a board "in memory of ——," it may be the widow's son! Yes, heap up the fresh earth and hurry away, and ask not how or why he died. The story is a melancholy one of guilt and shame—youth, hope, dissipation, despair and death! Let the silence that broods over his grave by the way-side protect his memory, and when the expressman brings the next letter to his cabin and finds it empty, let him return it, not with the intelligence that the owner fills a suicide's grave, but that they

> Buried him deep in the infinite sea,
> And made him a limitless grave.

The stranger coming into some of our mining towns might suppose that there was no Hereafter, no God, no death, in the gold mines; and yet the miners are not a community of infidels. Now and then one hears some blasphemous wretch reviling the name of his Creator, and ridiculing the story of the Cross, but it is revolting to the better feelings that are hidden in the hearts of the apparently reckless, and they secretly despise the miserable blasphemer.

Snow has already fallen on the hills that I have to pass to-morrow, and they look as cold and bleak as Spitzbergen. * * * *

Well, we have crossed the snowy hills that I looked at with apprehension two days ago. I could not help looking back with regret at the rude log hut where I had passed so many pleasant, as well as gloomy days. Nothing looks so melancholy to me as the smoke curling up sluggishly from the chimney after the house has been abandoned, and I felt half inclined to go back and rekindle the fire that I had raked up on the hearth. Last night we slept in the snow. A roaring fire was built up against a big log; fir branches were spread down, and our little party *corraled* in front, and passed the night quite comfortably, considering the accommodations.

About midnight we were awakened by a solo from a California lion, got up probably for his own amusement exclusively, or it may be on account of the great scarcity of provisions in his territory. Few persons have passed the night high up in the Sierras without hearing the discordant howling of these animals; and few ever heard the sound without making a critical examination of the nearest tree. The sound is an harmonious blending of the bellowing of a young ox and the yelling of a panther. At first it seemed to me hideous beyond description, but I soon got used to it, and had about as soon hear it now, as the spasmodic howling of a politician half seas over. Some months ago I had the pleasure of hearing a duett performed by a California Lion and a large wolf, one on either side of the creek. The wolf was a very respectable amateur vocalist, but he gave up in despair when his antagonist became thoroughly warmed up, and "echo con'd the doolfu' tale."

Here endeth the "Sketches from Sierra Valley," and I suppose you and your readers are heartily glad of it. When winter's reign is over and the other denizens of the wood return to their old haunts, may be I may return to mine, where

> Wi' sma' to sell and less to buy,
> Aboon distress, below envy,
> O wha' would leave this humble state,
> For a' the pride of a' the great?
> Can they the peace and pleasure feel,
> Of Bessy at her spinning wheel?

The Duties of a Guest.

THAT the duties of a hostess are many and onerous, no one attempts to dispute. Guests have a way of thinking that none are owing in return. This being the season of innumerable country visitations, which fall with especial weight upon a hostess so situated, let us see what Mrs. Manners, the highest authority in these matters, thinks should be the duty of the visitor:

"To accommodate yourself to the habits and rules of the family, in regard to hours of rising or retiring, and particularly the hours for meals, is the first duty of a guest. Inform yourself as soon as possible when the meals occur—whether there will be a dressing-bell—at what time they meet for prayers, and thus become acquainted with all the family regulations. *It is always the better way for a family to adhere strictly to all their usual habits;* it is a much simpler matter for one to learn to conform to those than for half a dozen to be thrown out of a routine, which may be almost indispensable to the fulfillment of their importunate duties.

Of course, in the case of an invalid guest, or to accommodate any in arriving late, or leaving at an early hour, every one would willingly make any desirable change. I now refer to an ordinary visit. It certainly must promote the happiness of any reasonable person to know that his presence is no restraint, and no inconvenience.

Your own good sense and delicacy will teach you the desirability of keeping your room tidy, and your articles of dress and toilet as much in order as possible. If there is a chambermaid or a servant, whose duty it is to arrange the chambers, call upon her to do for you any extra service you may need. If you put her to *great* trouble, you know a trifle of money will reward her for it, if your pleasant smile and polite manner have not sufficed to insure you good-natured and prompt service. If there is a deficiency of servants, you would certainly not hesitate to make your own bed, and to do for yourself as much as possible, and for the family, all that was in your power. I never saw an elegant lady of my acquaintance appear to better advantage than when once performing a service which, under other circumstances, might have been considered menial; yet, in her own house, she was surrounded by servants, and certainly she had never used a broom, or made a bed in her life."

LAMPS will have a less disagreeable smell, if you dip your wick-yarn in strong hot vinegar, and dry it, before triming.

STOVE POLISH.—Make a weak alum-water, and mix your British-lustre with it, perhaps two teaspoonsful to a gill of alum-water; let the stove be cold, brush it with the mixture, then take a dry brush and rub the stove till it is perfectly dry. Should any part, before polishing, become so dry as to look gray, moisten it with a wet brush, and proceed as before.

Miscellany.

[For the California Farmer.]

TO BETTY MARTIN.

On a rich plain, near where Cosumnes flow,
Where giant oaks in stately grandeur grow,
Where lesser shrubs bedeck the forest glade,
Forming a cool, a sweet inviting shade—
There stands the cot that my poor presence grace:
Beneath an oak, the monarch of its race;
And while the cot can boast no luxuries rare,
It has a wealth that every heart should share.
Oh, happiness! it is not with the great,
In guilded halls of those who move in state,
Nor with the one who seeks to stir the strife
For money, honors, (filthy dregs of life,)
That fill his heart, (instead of sweet repose,)
With all the ills, the author of his woes.
Yes, here in morn, when Aurora's glance is seen
First in the sky, and then upon the green,
The feathered songster carols forth his joy,
Joyous to greet the coming of the day.
Thus from our slumber waked with notes of joy,
We rise refreshed and feel our spirit's buoy,
Hoping that thus our life may e'er glide on,
Until at last the final goal is won.
And yet we feel there's something wanting still,
A vacancy is here, a void to fill;
And though my years now number twenty-eight,
With comely face, and form of faultless shape,
I've look'd in vain, the happy one to find,
To personate the picture in my mind.
But now, again, an idea new besets me,
To mount my steed, and off to visit Betty,
And if perchance my vision should be true,
It's hard to say what poor frail man may do.
Oft in the silent watches of the night,
When all our cares have ta'en their onward flight;
When sorrow, strife, and toil, are all forgot
On that sweet pillow in my lonely cot,
My sleeping fancy often turns to thee,
Thy fancied charms to view with ecstacy;
And that form, which sleeping fancy drew,
But proves the same, the counterpart of you,
Then will this tongue proclaim, with heartfelt praise,
And bless the hand that penned the "rural lays."
And yet we feel that this must surely be,
For nature so willed it in her just decree;
That where the soul an angel mission bear,
The outward form angelic features wear.
I've read thy lays from one to number five,
And look again with eager anxious eyes,
Hoping to see no sorrow come to blight,
While rural cares are yielding thee delight.
I, too, despise the city and its strife,
Where men but live a money-getting life;
Where sorrow, trouble, poverty, and pain,
Take not one thought from filthy lucre gain;
Oh! rather give me some deep mountain glen,
Far, far remote from this our race of men,
With one true heart to cheer our lonely way,
And sing for me the happy rural lay.

RURAL TOM.

Florence Emerson; or, the Young Widow.

BY VIRGINIA DE FORREST.

"FLORENCE!" cried Jessie Lawson, bursting into her cousin's boudoir, one morning—"Florence Emerson, Harry says you are engaged to George Langford!"

"Well, cousin, if I were, have you any objections?"

"Objections! Why, Floy, he is old enough"—

"Just thirty-nine, cousin Jessie."

"Thirty-nine! and a widower, with two children! But it is a mistake of Harry's; you are not really going to marry him, are you?"

"I expect so," said Florence, quietly.

"Well, I give you up. You, Florence Emerson, the belle of the season, with a large fortune; you the beauty and heiress, with lovers, beaux, offers without end or number, to throw yourself away upon a poor widower with two children, and no fortune except in his profession. Oh! Floy, I thought you had more sense. What are you thinking of?"

"Why, Jessie, you are wasting your eloquence. George Langford is handsome!"

"Granted."

"Talented!"

"Granted, again."

"He loves me!"

"So do fifty others."

"And, last of all, my strongest argument, I love him!"

"Well, I suppose you will marry him, in spite of my disapproval, so I wish you joy, and hope he'll never hold up Mrs. Langford first as a pattern to Mrs. Langford second."

"If Mrs. Langford first was a model for me, I will follow in her footsteps."

"Well, well, there's one comfort. Willie and Edith are very pretty children, and too young to rebel at a new mamma, I believe. How old are they exactly, Floy?"

"Willie is four, Edith three."

"Keep you busy, the care of two such babies."

Florence Emerson and Jessie Lawson were cousins, and had, until Jessie's marriage, been almost like sisters. Jessie, who was two years the elder, was a gay, lively blonde, vain, and pretty. Florence was a tall, stately beauty, with large dark eyes, black hair, and features like a Greek statue. She was an orphan, and, as Jessie said, an heiress.

George Langford was a lawyer of some standing. Handsome, talented, but grave and quiet in his manners; devotedly attached to Florence, but he was thirty-nine, and a widower! Jessie's sentiments were echoed by all Florence's circle of friends when her engagement was known. She, so beautiful, young, talented, and wealthy! She always was different from other girls, they said. So, after a few days, the matter ceased to be discussed, and some new wonder of the fashionable world took its place.

Florence had been married just two years, when it became necessary for Mr. Langford to go to Paris; his stay was to be very short, so he concluded not to take Florence. She was fond of home, had won the love of both children, and in return loved them fondly, and with their society, her home duties, and a promised visit to Jessie, thought the time of her husband's absence might be made to pass pleasantly. But when the hour of departure came, when his trunk stood waiting in the hall, and he came to say farewell, the whole aspect of things seemed changed. Florence felt that her dearest treasure was leaving her; all looked dark, and a vague presentiment of evil filled her very soul.

"Why, Florence, you are white as a corpse," cried George, in a frightful tone. "I thought you had arranged gayeties without number to occupy you while your grave old husband was away. Cheer up, Floy; I shall be gone only a short time."

"Oh, George, I did not realize it till now. What can I do without you?"

"You will visit Jessie, take Willie and Edith into the country, and—and—oh, you had a whole list of pleasures arranged. The carriage is here. Good-bye, Florence."

Florence tried to speak, but the words died on her lips. She grasped his hand, while her eyes filled with tears, and then let him go.

All her pleasures were forgotten as she watched the carriage rolling from the door, and she only remembered how lonely she would be without him; she looked back upon two years of such perfect happiness that it seemed less like reality than a pleasant dream. Long she stood at the window watching, as if she expected him to return, but the voices of the children roused her, and she stifled her own grief, and went to amuse and comfort them. Willie thought papa was "real unkind" not to take them; while Edith clung close to Florence, and hoped papa would be safe on the "deep water."

Jessie Lawson and Florence Langford were seated in the piazza of the pleasant country-house they had hired for the season, conversing. Edith and Willie were romping with Rover on the grass, while ever and anon their clear, joyous laughter would make the ladies turn and smile.

"I forgive you now, Floy, for marrying George," said Jessie, fondly. "I think that, if he had asked me, and I could have looked into the future, I should have done just as you did."

At that instant, Jessie felt a hand laid on her shoulder, and, looking up, saw her husband; his face was very grave, and his whole manner betokened that something serious had troubled him.

"Jessie," he said, in a low tone, "come into the parlor; I want to speak with you."

"He is jealous," whispered Jessie to Florence, as she rose to obey. "Now for a matrimonial lecture!"

"Close the door, Jessie," said Henry, when they entered the parlor. "I do not wish Florence to hear what I have to say now. Poor Floy! we must break it gently to her!"

"Why, Harry, what is the matter? George"—

"Yes. 'The Eagle,' the vessel he sailed in, was wrecked; and but few escaped; a vessel going to Calcutta took a few of the passengers, but the rest were lost. George Langford's name is among the missing!"

Harry had forgotten the open window and was startled to see Florence now standing in front of it. She was cold and pale as marble, her hands were tightly clenched, her teeth set, and her whole frame rigid and motionless. Harry sprang to her side, and took her hand to lead her in. The touch broke her stupor, and, with a slight shudder, she fell fainting to the ground.

For weeks, Florence Langford lay between life and death; fever and delirium succeeded her death-like trance, and her life was despaired of. A strong constitution, however, triumphed, and she recovered; but oh, how altered! The pale, thin face, seen now under a close widow's cap, was so wan and sad that few would have recognized the once blooming Florence.

Her sole comfort, now, seemed to lie in the children, *his* children. She would hardly allow them out of her sight, and her whole time was spent in instructing and amusing them.

Florence Langford had been a widow just one year. It was a bright summer's day, and she sat in the same little parlor where she had first heard of her husband's loss. Willie and Edith were seated on the floor beside her, blowing soap-bubbles. Florence sat watching their innocent delight as the sun shone on the pretty globes and reflected prismatic colors in them, and then her thoughts flew back over the last three years. Sadder and sadder grew the pale face, until Willie noticed it, and, leaving his play, went softly to her side; Edith knelt beside him, with her face laid caressingly against Florence's hand.

"Tell us about papa," whispered Willie.

"When is papa coming back?" asked Edith. "He stays so long."

"Hush, Edith," said Willie. "Papa can never come back; he is dead."

But Edith shook her head. She had always maintained that, as papa went away in a carriage, and said he would come back, and bring them pretty toys from Paris, he could not be dead.

Florence drew Edith upon her lap, and throwing her arm around Willie, the three talked about papa for an hour; how much longer they would have remained in that position I cannot tell. Jessie interrupted them; her whole face was beaming with joy.

"Floy!" she whispered, kneeling on the stool at her cousin's feet, and untying her cap, "take this off for a minute."

"Why, Jessie?" asked Florence, suffering her to remove it.

"Because it is stiff and unbecoming," said Jessie, who was loosening Floy's hair, and twisting it over her fingers into its old curls. "You must never wear it again."

Dear Florence, a widow's cap is useless now!"

"Jessie," cried Florence, starting up, and looking eagerly into her cousin's face, while she trembled violently, "what do you mean?"

"Can you bear the best of news, Floy?" said Jessie, softly. "George"—

Jessie in answer threw open the door, and said, gayly: "Come in!" and in another moment Florence was in her husband's arms, and the two children were looking in a kind of joyful astonishment at their father.

All was soon explained. George Langford had been among the passengers taken to Calcutta, and had, from some mistake of the reporters, been put in the list of missing. Cold and exposure had brought on an attack of brain fever, and he had been very ill. As soon as he was able, he had started for home, but the voyage had been several months; and, after reaching England, he was detained some days before starting for America. He was there at last, and a happier party never met than the one that evening at Oak Lodge, Mr. Lawson's country seat.

VANISHED HOURS.

Bring not to mind those vanished hours,
They're gone, and let their memory die,
'Tis vain to weep o'er faded flowers,
When fresh ones grow unheeded by.
Say not thy lot is dark and drear,
That pleasures leave thee one by one;
O dost thou not thyself prepare
The cloud that covers up the sun.

Hope!—for the sun that sinks at e'en
Will rise to-morrow fair and bright;
Smile!—for the trees and meadows green
Laugh at the shower, and scorn its might.
Upward! 'tis thither thou must tend,
And "onward" must thy watchword be,
Then shall thy spirit learn to blend
The finite with Infinity.

Don't Shoot the Birds.

Oh, it is the deed of a noble heart, which can ruthlessly slaughter the little feathered songsters of our forest—those brightest Psalmists of Nature, who are ever reiterating their jubilant songs of praise and thanksgiving, and praise, and love—whose harps are never unstrung—whose sweet, melodious voices come wafted like incense to us upon the Summer zephyrs, and floating onward and upward through the grand old woods, are caught, and re-echoed with new power, and new beauty, and varying tones, by a myriad tuneful chorists, until the very air seems filled with the essence of harmony, and the embowered branches of the o'erspreading trees are converted into a grand orchestral temple.

We love little birds. We delight, when suffering, and care, and sorrow, have left their impress upon our mind, or some dark shadow of Evil, or spirit of Gloom, or Genii of Despair, have crossed the brighter path of life, dimming our faculties, destroying our perception of enjoyment, and filling our very soul with the impress of Melancholy, to stroll into the woods, leaving the artificial world behind us, forsaking the hum and din, and turmoil of the city, turning our back, as it were, upon our fellow man, and shutting ourselves up in close communion with the mysteries, and wonders, and beauties of Nature. We love to cast ourselves upon the velvety, emerald carpeting with which the bounteous hand of Providence has so lavishly o'erspread the bosom of our common mother, Earth, beneath the shadow of some giant oak, whose branches mantle, and struggle, and entwine about each other, covered with bright leaflets, that wave and flutter, to and fro, like some enchained spirits of light, and forming a mystic tracery against the clear blue vault of Heaven—through which the beams of the bright King of Day struggle, and reflect with mellow softness upon all beneath,—gilding the trunk of the giant forest monarch, until it seems no vagary of fancy to think it some weird warrior of a by-gone age, standing erect in all the pride of armor, and shield, and vizer, and helmet, who in the lone woods, like a true knight errant, is awaiting the approach of the fair lady-love, falling upon you violet, which hangs its head in modest confusion at being thus honored, and looks so like a pearl, just spring up from amid the grand bright sea of emerald.

Look up into that branch, whose beauteous curtain sweeps to and fro, responsive to every breathing of the wind. See you that merry little robin, hopping about its airy castle in all the ecstacy of joyous freedom,—now pecking pertly at the dun-colored cuticle of the tree; now seizing coyly in its beak some fluttering leaf, and pulling and tugging, in sheer desperation, until it is severed from the parent twig; and then, like a busy, frugal housewife, flying down to that niche where the two giant arms of the oak separate. This is the home of the robin. This is the palace of nature's songster. There is a slight chirruping in the fairy castle, a faint, melodious scream of the young robins, who are vainly endeavoring to compass the harmonious notes of their parent, and the dame flies forth again from her nest. She has covered the floor of her mansion with a tapestry with whose brilliancy and color, and elasticity of material no hand of man can vie. It was designed by nature, and penciled and corrugated by the zephyrs of Spring.

Hark! There is a sweet bird-song of wondrous melody swelling from some distant nook of the wood, like the far-off pealing of the vespers of St. Peter's. Now, they are feeble and wavering, like the distant war-song of the Celtic knight upon the brink of the Donnybrook lake. Anon, they become more full, deep and powerful. There is a rustle amid the leaves of the oak,—a slight, bustling greeting of welcome from the dame robin, and her beautiful mate stands beside her upon the branch—and the twain, together, pour forth such joyous strains of heart-felt melody, that we pause to wonder whether they can ever be less merry—whether sorrow can ever find a home-seat in their little feathered breasts.

There is music in the very nature of the dark old woods. The rustling of the tiny leaves; the surging to and fro of the cloud-capped boughs, as they seem, each bowing to his neighbor; the dull heavy creaking of the trunk, as it is strained to more than its wonted tension by the wind; the shrill whistling of the breeze over the spear-like tufts of grass—all combine in a grand anthem of harmony, which art may imitate, but never even remotely rival. And when to these we have superadded the ten thousand choral songs of the feathered warblers, in every varying tune of harmony and power, from the shrill treble chirp of the wren, to the deep alto of the bob-o-link, or the sonorous basso of the flecker, it seems as if all about, above, around,—the very atmosphere itself—were alive with music in its sweetest form.

And we are thankful for the birds. We feel that the woods without them would be like—

"Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lamps are fled, whose glories are dead,
And all but Hope departed."

We should miss them in the morning walk. We should miss their matin songs at even-tide. We should miss their sweet consolation for sorrow and despair in our rambles through the woods. We should miss them everywhere.

Then let us feel thankful for the—

"Ten thousand choral birds—
Some blue and some sun-dyed—
Some white as the fair-maiden's curls—
Some tipped with the moonlight-hue—
Some red as the flame of war;
And on the crest of some, a
Seemeth a fallen star."

Don't kill the birds. Let them live to continue their songs of goodness. Let them live to brighten our world of materiality and care, with their ideal poetry. Let them live to peal their morning, noon, and evening anthems to the Giver of all Good. Let them live to implant in the minds of innocent children the first happy lessons of the true and beautiful Nature. Let them live to keep company with their co-partners of poetic beauty, the flowers. As you would manifest the refinement of your mind, the uprightness of your heart, the sensibility of your nature—don't kill the birds.—*Troy Daily Times.*

ATMOSPHERIC EFFECT OF THE CANNONADE AT SEBASTOPOL.—A correspondent of the "Post" states that a French *savant* ascribes the unusual rains and atmospherical disturbances over a great part of Europe to the prolonged and terrible cannonade in the Crimea. It is a little curious that we heard a few days ago a discussion upon the same topic here, by some scientific gentlemen, and it was observed that this fact was strictly in accordance with the theory of Prof. Espy, and was assented to by Arago and some of the most accurate meteorologists in Europe. The cannonade at Sebastopol was succeeded, as late accounts show, by profuse rains, which filled the trenches, and the same influence extended over regions thousands of miles distant. But it was rather in reference to the late violent whirlwinds and tornadoes in various parts of the world that the matter was here discussed, and it was admitted that the concussion of so continuous and prodigious a cannonade had also an immense effect upon the great aerial circulation. Much, however, may be due to the action of liberated caloric from the flame of the multitudinous discharges of heavy cannon, as well as to the interfusion of extraneous gases with the atmosphere. The famous siege of Sebastopol promises to be a subject of interest to men of science as well as to men of war. In a conversation with some gentlemen attached to the navy, we were informed that during the Mexican war, when a large number of armed ships arrived at about the same time at the Pensacola navy yard, their continued firing as each came into the harbor was succeeded by a tremendous whirlwind which did much damage. We commend this fact to the attention of Lieut. Maury, whose particular business it is to look after the winds and the courses of the winds.—*Boston Courier.*

PRESERVATION OF MILK.—The following method is recommended for the preservation of of milk, either at sea or in warm climates: Provide pint or quart bottles, which must be perfectly clean, sweet and dry; draw the milk from the cow into the bottles, and, as they are filled, immediately cork them well up, and fasten the corks with pack-thread or wire; then spread a little straw on the bottom of a boiler, on which place the bottles with straw between them, until the boiler contains a sufficient quantity. Fill it up with cold water; heat the water, and, as soon as it begins to boil, draw the fire, and let the whole cool gradually. When quite cold, take out the bottles and pack them with straw or sawdust in hampers, and stow them in the coolest part of the ship, or in a cool place.

Some years since there was a Swedish or Danish vessel at Liverpool, having milk on board, preserved in this manner. It had been carried twice to the West Indies, and back to Denmark, and had been above eighteen months in bottles; nevertheless, it was as sweet as when first taken from the cow.—*London New Monthly Mag.*

On this subject the editor of the Chemist, in the May number, remarks, "We lately tasted, at the Royal Institution, milk preserved by M. Mabru's process, and which had been presented by the Abbe Moigno to Mr. Barlow, who alluded to it in his lecture on preserved meats and vegetables. "This milk was one year old, and was as sweet as when first drawn; a considerable quantity of cream had collected in the neck of the bottles."

CALIFORNIA SOAP AND CANDLES.—J. P. Dyer, Mason street, San Francisco, is now manufacturing Soap and Candles, of an excellent quality. Some 25,000 pounds of soap are now made by him monthly. Candles will be made in large quantities very soon.

THE MINES.—We have notes taken of the great mining interest that we visited last week at Park's, Long's and Ousley's Bars, which will appear next week. To our friends there we are grateful for their kind attention to us.

EXTRAORDINARY WHEAT.—The San Jose Telegraph says that Michael Marshall, living near Reed's Mill, adjoining San Jose, raised eighty-seven bushels of wheat to the acre. He exhibited a cluster of wheat in the straw, all the product of one grain of Chili wheat. There were ninety heads of wheat upon this cluster; each head averaged seventy-five grains, making in the whole the extraordinary yield of 6,750 grains of excellent wheat—the product of one single grain of Chili wheat.

MARRIED.

On the 2d August, in San Francisco, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Lyman Clark and Miss Elizabeth Phillips.

On the 3d August, in San Francisco, by Rev. R. P. Cutler, E. H. Loring and Miss C. M. Fennels, of Boston.

On the 2d August, in Placerville, by Rev. J. L. Sanders, Mr. C. F. Irwin, formerly of Seneca county, N. Y., and Miss E. E. Garfield, of Oakland, Michigan.

On the 5th August, in San Joaquin township, Sacramento county, by Justice Grimshaw, Mr. Rockwell Young and Mrs. Nancy Cotton, all of that place.

On the 2d August, at Clinton, by Rev. Samuel B. Bell, J. T. Pomroy, Esq., of Kenosha, Wis., and Miss F. M. Howren, of Charleston, S. C.

DIED.

On the 5th August, in San Francisco, Mrs. Catherine Rogers, wife of James Rogers.

On the 31st July, in Shasta, of dropsy, Joseph Bailey, formerly of Hopkins county, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—This preparation has now been the test for over fourteen years' experience, since its first introduction to the public, and each succeeding year brings forward renewed testimony to its great value as a medicinal remedy. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
c4-5 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Doesticks, the Great American Humorist.**—His new book is published, elegantly illustrated; 12mo., bound in cloth, extra gilt; and selling in every city, town and village in the United States. 10,000 copies sold the first week of publication. Buy it. Read and laugh!

EDWARD LIVERMORE, Publisher,
v4 5 2w 20 Beekman street, New York.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 H. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY not only cures every species of lung complaints but it exerts a very powerful influence on a DISEASED LIVER. In this complaint it has, undoubtedly, proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected PERMANENT CURES after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

, The genuine is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Agents for San Francisco, R. H. THAYER & CO.
Sold by all Druggists. v4-2

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-4

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,
AND
General Office of the California Stage Company,
Corner of Second and D streets,....MARYSVILLE.

☞ **Open all Night.** ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fireproof, four stories high, and fronts 113 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comfort of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week.......................$12 00
do with lodging, per week......................$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day.............................$2 50
do with lodging, per day..................$3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 75 cts, $1 and $2 per night.
v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

California Brooms.
"Encourage Home Manufactures!"

THE undersigned are happy to announce to the community that they will offer to them about the 10th of August,

Three Hundred Dozen California Brooms.

These brooms are made from stock grown in California. The broom brush was raised in Sacramento county, (the queen of prairie land;) the handles from timber from our own mountains; and the work by our own citizens. We have, 'tis true, imported machinery for the manufacture of brooms; but hope ere long that the genius of California will produce machinery for all the departments of labor.

We shall have samples of our Brooms at the State Society's Rooms on Fourth street, and at our own store, when we trust our citizens will be happy to give preference to the home industry of California.

We shall commence immediately the work of manufacturing, and those who wish our brooms should send in their orders. They will be answered according to their date, as we expect sale as fast as we can manufacture them. We intend they shall be as good, if not the *best brooms* ever offered for sale in this State.

LUSK & CO.,
v4-6 Corner of Fifteenth and O streets.

PHŒNIX STALLS,
In Sacramento Market,
Nos. 7 and 8.
New Brick Building, K street, above Third, south side.

The undersigned, in opening this new establishment, hope by giving unremitting attention to their customers, to merit a share of the favors of which they have heretofore been recipients to such a liberal extent. Their stock will comprise a full selection of the best Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Domestic Sausages, sugar-cured Corn Beef, &c., &c.

They will also have a supply of all kinds of Game and Vegetables, in their season. Purchasers can have their parcels sent to any part of the city, *free of charge.*

Orders attended to promptly.
v4-6 E. J. HOSLER & CO., Proprietors.

WHEELER & BROOKS,
EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery *of all kinds.* v4-6

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the **Furniture Trade** as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston,..........R. HOWES,
of the old firm of Howes & Co.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco....DAVID MOORE,
San Francisco, *Sacramento,*
139 Jackson st. 103 K st.
Resident Partner, Sacramento......B. C. NEWCOMB,
77 K street, Sacramento City.
San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our *expenses reduced more than one-half* which enables us to offer you a greater variety of Goods at

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the markets to obtain such goods as are **desirable**, at the

Lowest Cash Rates.

Three years' experience will enable him to select stock that will

Defy Competition in Quality and Prices.

We are now before you with a large and

DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOOODS,

and shall endeavor to merit a share of your patronage. It will be our pride to give

Perfect Satisfaction,

both in *quality, prices, and good treatment.*

HOWES & CO.
77 and 103 K street, Sacramento. } 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite the Metropolitan Theatre.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Tibben & Little, in the Storage and Commission Business, heretofore conducted in the EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, is now prepared to continue the business in all its various branches, at this old established and thoroughly Fire-Proof Warehouse, on as reasonable terms as any other Warehouse in this city; will make *cash advances on all goods*, when desired; and hopes to retain a continuance of the old business.

HIRAM W. BEEBE.

References—Messrs. Carr, Hoker & Co.; J. W. Benton; James Doyle; Barber & Boyd.

Notice.

WHEREAS certain impressions are gaining circulation connected with the insolvency of Messrs. Tibben & Little, late lessees of the Empire Warehouse, which if uncontradicted may cause unnecessary alarm, I feel it a duty to myself to assure those having goods stored there, that all difficulties which exist are confined entirely to their connection with, and the suspension of, the Eclipse Flour Mills, and that all other goods now stored in this warehouse, will be duly receipted for by me, upon presentation of the old Receipts.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE,
c3-22 HIRAM W. BEEBE.

California Butter and Cheese.

25,000 POUNDS new California Butter; 1,200 ditto Cheese, in store. Being supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Cheese, by five of the largest dairies in our vicinity, we shall hold out large inducements to families and others to use this kind of butter, and are selling it at a lower price than any in this State.

v3-26 BRADSHAW & CO.

Removal.

W. N. BRAINARD, (successor to Morehouse & Brainard) has removed to *No. 55 K street, between Second and Third*, and will be pleased to wait on his old customers, who may favor him with a call.

A full assortment of California Produce always on hand. Hecker's Premium Flour, and other domestic brands; genuine Haxall and Gallego; fresh ground Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour; Bran, Shorts and Middlings, Barley, Oats, Wheat, &c.

California Fresh Butter and Cheese.

A liberal discount made to the city trade.
Sacramento, May 29th, 1855. v3-23

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. c4-1

Ranch for Sale.

A finely located Ranch of three thousand acres, about twelve miles below Colusi. This is one of the finest plots of land for grazing or Agricultural purposes in this State; well timbered, and all portions of it the best quality of soil.

It will be sold at a bargain. Plans of the lot and all particulars given on inquiring at the office of CALIFORNIA FARMER, on Fourth street, between J and K. v4-1

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
c4-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.

Grain Bags.

50,000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for CASH, at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v4-2

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. C. JEWETT,
(OF THE FIRM OF JEWETT & MELHADO, IN 1849,)
Auction and Commission Merchant,
Fire Proof Building, corner Sansome and California streets.

Real Estate Sales—MONDAYS, at 12 M.
Furniture, Horses and Carriages, &c.—TUESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Jewelry, Flowers, &c.—WEDNESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Groceries and Sundries—THURSDAYS, at 10 A. M.
General Merchandise, Fancy Goods, etc.—FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. v4-5

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, **Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.**, in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. c3-16

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,
Publishers, Booksellers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.

, Orders solicited for our new publications.
v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,
46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,
MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

E. B. MASTICK,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
v3-26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.,
GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,
Having the largest and finest assortment of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
Ever Offered in California,

and which we are selling at the lowest *cash prices*, we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods
received by every steamer.
Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,
v4-1 corner J and Second streets, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Mats and Rugs,
Damasks,
Shades,
Cornices,
Curtain Bands,
Tassels,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, all qualities; French and American Lawns; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3-25.

Great Bargains! Selling off!!
AT
SAMUEL JELLY'S
48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss WATCHES, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v4-1 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.
Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of his power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licenses, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drumm and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 61 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Stone Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Agricultural Warehouse,
193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.
[NCER'S PATENT, 1855.]
An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other Implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.
R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.
Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

BANKERS.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, northwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America..............................Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank.....................Albany
Drexel & Co..............................Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co..............................Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq..............................Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier..............................Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq..............................Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq..............................Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Macmurdo & Co..............................New Orleans.
Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
c4-5 E. W. CHURCH, }

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
La Salle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON
Union Bank of London..............................*London.*
National Bank of Scotland..............................*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland..............................*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)..............*Paris.*
v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

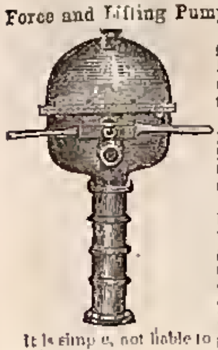
BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Patent
Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

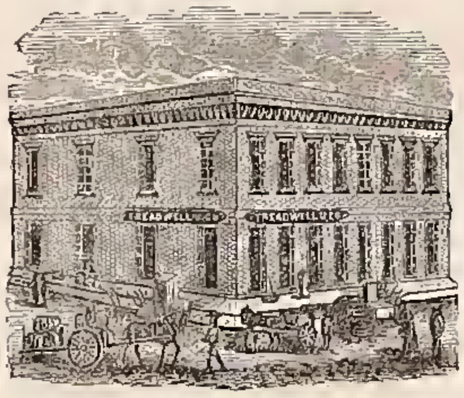
It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
96 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-33m.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements,
Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co.,
Boston.
Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. r3-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES! Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. r4-1

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Athenæum Building,
South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets,
opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals*, together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned: Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the Interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS:				
	Morning,	From 10 till 12.		
	Afternoon,	" 2 " 5.		
	Evening,	" 7 " 9.		v3-12

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR
MAY, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer SENATOR, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master;
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co.,
San Francisco, May, 1855. r4-1

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers SENATOR and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer Gov. DANA, W. H. Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from storeship Antelope.

For Red Bluffs.—The steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

r4-1 A. HEDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's Wharf.
v3-16-3m

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barciny, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.
Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at		5½	o'clock	A. M.
Georgetown	"	6	"	"
All other places		6½	"	"
Accommodation line for Mormon Island,		1½	o'clock	P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. r3-16f

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
150 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
65 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
865 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS!—Misses' Flatts, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is *no humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Oil! Oil! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. (v4-1) WILLIAM BAILEY.

HOTELS.

Orleans Hotel,
Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of 2nd K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.**, from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families traveling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 istf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,
By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. P. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. r3-25

Rasselle House.
SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. r4-1

American Hotel
NAPA CITY,..............................CALIFORNIA.
L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. 26

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or THE MOTHER'S TRIAL. 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (Two editions in one week.)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 18mo., cloth. 37 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 75 cents.
Boston Copy-Book. 42 cents.
Ladies Copy-Book. 17 cents.
Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.
Cook's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.
The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles..............10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand.........................10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing..........10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady. 10 "

A new and original system of Writing Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.
EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.
EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.
THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.
THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.
THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston.
Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;					
do	do	do	Pears,	do	do
do	do	do	Cherries,	do	do
do	do	do	Plums,	do	do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1.	Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.		
No. 2.	do	do	Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3.	do	do	Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4.	A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.		

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,
Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.
Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jasmines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

Bookseller's and Stationer's
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

BLANK BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

PAPER.—Post, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

BOUND BOOKS.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

BLANKS.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Date, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monnaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Montgomery Block.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Ranchmen & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Honey and New Orleans Syrup, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kinds; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tins; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Teas, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-20

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 21, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance.*)
For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week.. $7 50
Washing, per dozen.. 1 50

Extra Charges.
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month..............$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month.................. 10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Work, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Wrought Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-25

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

Great Snake Fight.—Mr. Daniel Terryman, communicates to the Massillon (Ohio) News a thrilling encounter he had with a rattlesnake. On first discovery, his snakeship was preparing to appropriate to his use a squirrel by the side of the road, but probably fancying larger game, "put after" Mr. T., who gave "leg bail," and ran. On finding that the gap between him and the snake was closing, Mr. T. sought the first weapon in the shape of a club, and turning gave the snake a blow just as the reptile was pausing and gathering for the fatal spring. The blow just came in the nick of time, and just in the right spot, severing the head from the body. Mr. T. says after the head was severed the body continued to run in different directions, as is generally the case previous to death—but in this case it continued for an unusual length of time, owing no doubt, to the size of the reptile, and the amount of muscular strength which it possessed. After it became sufficiently quiet, so that it could be straightened out, he measured it closely, and found it to be exactly six feet eleven inches in length, by nine and a half inches in circumference, being the largest one of that species that has even been seen in that region of country.

Jane O'Fogarty's Description.—The subjoined advertisement is extracted from an Irish newspaper: "Missing from Killarney, Jane O'Fogarty, she had in her arms two babies and a Guernsey cow, all black, with red hair and tortoiseshell combs behind her ears, and large spots all down her back, which squints awfully."

"Never be critical to the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex; "the only way a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman, is to *shut his eyes!*"

To enjoy to-day, stop worrying about to-morrow. Next week will be just as capable of taking care of itself as this one. And why shouldn't it? It will have seven days more experience.

IT IS A FIXED FACT, *CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!*

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 11, 1851, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following case: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. D. THAYER & CO.,
Montgomery street.

v3-16

NEW BOOKS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHERS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., 152 Fulton street, New York, offer for sale the following late and valuable publications:

DOWNING'S (A. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING. A treatise on the theory and practice of landscape gardening. Adapted to North America, with a view to the improvement of country residences, comprising historical notices and general principles of the art. Directions for laying out grounds and arranging plantations, the description and cultivation of hardy trees, decorative accompaniments to the house and ground, the formation of pieces of artificial water, flower gardens, etc., with remarks on rural architecture. Elegantly illustrated with a portrait of the author. By A. J. Downing. Price, $4.

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDENER'S COMPANION, with a Calendar. By Patrick Neill, LL.D. Adapted to the United States, from the fourth edition, revised and improved by the author. Edited by G. Emerson, M.D. With notes and additions by R. H. Pardee, author of "Manual of the Strawberry Culture." With Illustrations. Price, $1 25.

MUNN'S (B.) PRACTICAL LAND-DRAINER; being a treatise on draining land, in which the most approved systems of drainage are explained; with full directions for the cutting and making of drains, and with many Illustrations. By B. Munn, Landscape Gardener. Price 60 cents.

ELLIOT'S (F. R.) AMERICAN FRUIT-GROWER'S GUIDE in Orchard and Garden; being a compend of the history, modes of propagation, culture, &c., of fruit, trees and shrubs, with descriptions of nearly all the varieties of fruits cultivated in this country; and notes of their adaptation to localities, soils, and a complete list of fruits worthy of cultivation. By F. R. Elliot, Pomologist. Price, $1 50.

DADD'S (GEO. H.) AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR; containing the necessary information for preserving the health and curing the diseases of oxen, cows, sheep and swine, with a great variety of original receipts and valuable information in reference to farm and dairy management, whereby every man can be his own cattle doctor. By G. H. Dadd, M.D., Veterinary Practitioner. Price $1 25.

NORTON'S (JOHN P.) ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE; or, The Connection between Science and the Art of Practical Farming. (Prize Essay of the New York State Agricultural Society.) By John P. Norton, M.A., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 75 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) CATECHISM OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 25 cents.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. With a complete analytical and alphabetical index, and an American preface. By Hon. Simon Brown. Price, $1 25.

JOHNSTON'S (JAMES F. W.) AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. Lectures on application of chemistry and geology to agriculture. New edition, with an appendix, containing the author's experiments in practical agriculture. Price, $1 50.

SMITH'S (C. H. J.) LANDSCAPE GARDENING, PARKS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS. With practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens. By Charles H. J. Smith, Landscape Gardener and Garden Architect, &c. With notes and additions by Lewis F. Allen, author of "Rural Architecture," &c. Price, $1 50.

☞ The above books will be sent to California *free of postage.* v4-3 3t.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,

Is now Ready.

One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.	II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
And for sale by all Booksellers.

v4-3

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Book.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchars on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

TOBACCO.
Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GHEESE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200	boxes	Crumpton's Four Aces;
75	half boxes do	Medal;
50	packages do	Sovereign of the Seas
60	do do	Bride of the Pacific;
100	boxes	Haley's Four A's;
100	do	Saunders' Harry of the West;
50	do	James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50	do	do Anna Bishop;
25	do	A. Thomas' Club House;
50	do	Ferguson's Star of the West;
50	do	Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20	do	Royster's Mary's Own;
40	do	do Invincible;
100	do	Thornton's Cantelope;
50	do	Dickinson's Witch's Eve;
50	do	Crosby & Wooten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,
v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure,

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYT, A. M. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Waite, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,
FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Waite, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiva, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
24 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
110 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
350 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Supr. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2,000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
v3-21 J. L. POLHEMUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAT
EAGLE
STORE

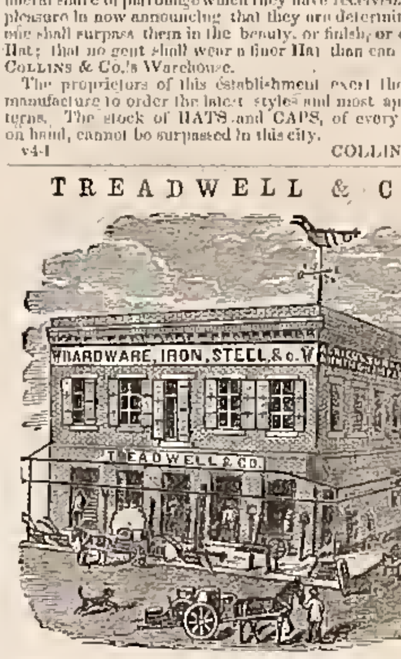
COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE.
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,
No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.
v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.
[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]
T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up close into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment: Hadley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-5

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Mull Bar or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855. SAMUEL NORRIS.
v3-24

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER
And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1855. NO. 7.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Frear, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Collin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Tancy & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

We desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 11.

On Stall-feeding of Animals.

[CONTINUED.]

EDITORS FARMER: In fattening of animals, we have already seen that the carbonaceous portion of their food, which goes to supply fat, is the same material that is necessary in producing animal heat; hence the propriety of having them in sheltered places, where they are not necessarily exposed to cold. We also know that their bodies are constantly undergoing change; the flesh and blood of which they are composed to-day gradually yielding its place to that which is being formed, like the water in a running stream; and that like it, the more they are at rest, the more limited the supply necessary to furnish the same quantity of transient matter in any given time; hence the advantage of having them tied up. We have also seen that the action of a brilliant light is capable of partially decomposing the incipient elements of fat, and vaporizing them before it is possible for them to become so; hence the propriety of shutting them up in twilight gloom, where the greater portion of daylight may be excluded. Let us now proceed to investigate the philosophy of proper aliments for accomplishing our purpose, and principally, how far potatoes are suited for that purpose.

In its ordinary state 100 parts of the potato contain the following substances:

Water,			75.9
Carbon,	10.604	Solid matter dried at 230° Fahrenheit *in vacuo*,	
Hydrogen,	1.3978		
Oxygen,	10.7727		
Nitrogen,	0.3615		
Ashes,	0.9640		24.1
			100.0

whereas turnips, for which we propose it as a substitute, contain

Water,	92.5
Solid matter,	7.5
	100.0

according to the experiment of Boussingault—the solid matter in turnips being almost identically the same as in potatoes. It will thus be seen, that potatoes contain more than three times the amount of nutritive matter that turnips do. So far they have the advantage. But let us examine in what manner the comparative value of different species of food may be ascertained, so that we may have some surer guide to direct us than merely the *quantity* of the solid matter which they contain.

The rules, which modern Science has pointed out in such investigations, are beautifully simple and correct. In Agriculture, it tells us, that, except so far as the elements of the plant are derived from those of the atmosphere and of water, we have to procure them from the soil; and, that, the soil having to furnish those constituents, the more nearly its own resemble those of the plant, so much the more capable it is of supplying them. In Animal Physiology the case is exactly parallel. We have first to ascertain what the animal is made of; and then to supply the necessary materials in its food. In stall-feeding we have got the animal, we shall suppose, already full-grown; consequently we have principally to furnish food, capable of yielding fat, with the exception of a little to maintain what is daily undergoing change, from old, effete, and worn out matter, to newly formed flesh and blood, assimilated from the food of the animal, for that purpose. Potatoes, as everybody knows, contain a large quantity of starch; and it is principally owing to the similarity of the elements of starch and fat that they possess their fattening qualities. "Starch consists of 12 Carbon and 10 Water, represented by $C_{12}H_{10}O_{10}$. Fat again, Margarine for example, the solid fat of the human body, is represented by $C_{37}H_{36}O_5$. Compare this with 4 of Starch and we have:

4 of starch= $C_{48}H_{40}O_{40}$
1 of Margarine= $C_{37}H_{36}O_5$

Difference= $C_{11}H_4O_{35}$

which may be represented by

11 of Carbonic Acid, 4 of Water, 9 of Oxygen
$11\,CO_2$ plus $4\,HO$ plus $9\,O$

so that by a separation of Carbonic Acid, which may be given off from the lungs, of water which may or may not remain in the system, and a portion of oxygen, which may be used in various ways in the blood, the starch or sugar of the blood (for their elements are nearly identical) may be converted into fat."*

This reasoning is beautiful and appears conclusive. When we take it into account, as we saw in last Letter, that the chyle from the stomach meets with the venous blood, containing the partially oxidized remains of the animal tissues, the same in composition as diastase or ferment, in the vena cava, is thence taken to the heart, and afterwards sent to the lungs to be churned and exposed to the atmosphere, we need not be surprised though they assist in transforming each other, and that heat, carbonic acid, and incipient fat are produced by their combination with oxygen. But we must not imagine that all the starch in the food, or even in the chyle, can be immediately, on its first contact with atmospheric air, transformed into fat; and neither starch nor sugar is found in arterial blood. The process which Nature adopts, is, doubtless, to convert the greater portion of chyle into blood, (to furnish which nitrogenous food is necessary,) and afterwards into the different constituents of the animal frame; and, although some foods, from their containing so much more carbon in their composition, are so much better qualified for furnishing the elements of heat, or fat, we must not imagine that those which contain the elements of nutrition can be dispensed with. "In a correct plan of dieting," as has been remarked by Dr. Thomson, who made some valuable experimental researches on the food of animals, at the instance of the British Government, "the proper equilibrium must be retained between the animal organism and the constitution of the food, otherwise, either the nutritive or the calorifient system must be deteriorated. It is well known to feeders of cattle, that an animal fed on large quantities of potatoes is liable to complaints, such as affections of the skin, and also to loss of weight. These consequences, it may be readily inferred, are derived from the want of the *proper balance* between the elements of food."

This is consistent with our experience of Nature in all her operations. She will submit to be aided, not to be altered. She will adapt herself to circumstances which are not at variance with her usual course, but she will not bend to conditions which her Author never meant her to comply with. In furnishing, therefore, our animals which we intend to fatten, with food rich in the elements of fat as potatoes are, we must also supply them with food containing the nutritive elements of the blood, not only to escape disease, but also to advance the object which we have principally in view. Of all the vegetables generally cultivated, none are more valuable for this purpose than the English horse bean, as it contains fully one per cent. more nitrogen than the common kidney bean of this country, besides having the advantage of being a more hardy plant, and one which is admirably adapted to the stronger soils of California. According to Boussingault, while potatoes contain little more than 1-3 per cent. of nitrogen English horse beans contain 5 1-2 per cent.; from which it has been calculated, that, to supply the ordinary waste in a fullgrown animal, only 5 pounds per day of bean meal would be requisite, while 67 pounds of potatoes per day would be necessary to accomplish the same object.

In conclusion, I would recommend,

1. That great caution should be used in stall-feeding animals with potatoes, especially at the commencement.

2. That the quantity of potatoes given to them every day should be divided into four parts, of which one part should be steamed or boiled, and mixed with 3 or 4 pounds of bean meal and a little salt, and given over night; and the other three-fourths at three separate times during the day.

3. That as much good hay as the animal will eat, which will supply any additional nitrogen that may be wanted, should be given immediately after feeding with potatoes.

4. That due attention be paid to having them watered in the house, at least twice a day.

5. That regularity in feeding and watering be duly observed.

6. That they be kept clean, and have plenty of litter, and be otherwise housed and cared for as I have previously recommended.

7. That, for ascertaining the proper quantity of potatoes to supply them with, attention ought to be paid to the consistency of their dung, which should resemble that of cattle plentifully supplied with grass, when they are not purged by it.

Now, Messrs. Editors, except we renew our arrangement, I presume the quota of Letters originally contemplated have been completed; and, as it is possible, that, except as an occasional correspondent, my contributions to your periodical may cease, allow me to remark to that portion of your readers, who have done me the honor to peruse them, that, when I first commenced, I meant to have entered more into the discussion of practical Agriculture; and am still of opinion, that there are many subjects connected with it, which, though of great interest, and worthy of being investigated by philosophical inquiry, ought to be familiarly illustrated by special reference to their connection with ordinary field operations, and the utility of such investigations rendered evident to those, who are perhaps not so conversant with books as with knowledge derived from experience.

AGRICOLA.

ERRATA.—In Letter No. 9 I inadvertently, in the fourth line after the Table, put KO, the formula of Potash, instead of CO_2, the formula of Carbonic Acid; and in the following line CO_2 for KO. A.

A Chance for Settlers.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—In an editorial in the San Francisco Herald, advocating the establishment of an immigration society, I notice one reason given of our population not increasing, is the want of land to supply the farmer. This being the case, allow me to call the attention of those seeking farms to our valley adjoining this place. There is here a very large tract of government land, equal to any in the State, as has been proved by the crops raised by the two or three squatters who are located upon it. But the main inducement we can offer to the settler is the certainty of finding a market for their grain at their very doors, and at highly remunerative prices. Our population is exclusively a stock raising one, and no attention is paid to agriculture. They buy almost entirely all they consume, and flour never sells here for less than $10 per 100 lbs., on account of the heavy expense of getting it here. Tens of thousands of dollars leave our county every year for this article alone, which could be retained, by having producers, to whom a handsome profit would be allowed.

We have three grist mills in the county, which is more than in any county south of Santa Clara, and the farmer is certain of selling every pound of grain he can raise, at very remunerative prices. All of this valley can be irrigated, and tobacco will grow beautifully upon it. S. A. P.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., June 15, 1855.

The above letter was received but recently, owing to the *excellent mail facilities*—(it was only a month in coming.) We commend it to the cultivators of California, who may be in search of a home.

If our correspondent will give us his real name and the names of some of the principal citizens in that neighborhood, we would present the matter more fully and speak of it in a stronger sense; but strangers and settlers will not rely upon mere newspaper assertions, neither could we recommend them to do so.—ED.

Hope for all Things.

WE have great faith in the reformatory spirit which now pervades all ranks of men;—strong faith in the better influence which systematic, successful husbandry exerts—; hope and believe, that by and by, barns and barns-yards, hog-pens and the "animals" which are monarchs within them, hen-roosts, bee-hives, etc., etc., will all get ashamed of their filth, and ask to be removed out of the highway, back, behind the house, to which position they are entitled past dispute; that, in fine, the superior utility and *beauty* and prosperity of *good farming*—of doing every thing just as it should be done and just *when* it should be done, will draw all farmers, pretending or real, into the rightful channel, after a while. Sprouts often go upright when the parent trunk is a gnarled, twisted old body; so the boys, with plastic minds, whose fathers are your hap-hazard, whiffling sort of farmers, often take a straight-forward course and turn out to make sterling business men.

The world with all its beauty, order and regularity, was never compiled for mere pastime. And the farmer who does not learn from its wonderful order to be orderly—from its unswerving regularity, to be regular and systematic and seasonable in all his operations, and from its beauty to adorn his portion of its surface, ought to lose his gravity and fly off in a tangent. There is a "manifest destiny" here, and farmers—not politicians—should mount the car. We all want to get into the channel of *thrifty farmers;* this should be the desire and aim. We have faith that most farmers will come to this. An unthrifty farmer should be, like Webster's National Bank, "*an obsolete idea.*" *Thrifty farming!* what is it? Simply, by good management to raise paying crops: grandly and ultimately the affording to all men, increased means of living, and of mental and social improvement. To achieve this result, what unparalleled means—what an unsurpassed armament of talent and energy are now concentrated upon its accomplishment! Profoundly learned men in both hemispheres; powerful monied associations; colleges and schools; sound, practical men every where; periodicals of great ability by the million; all leveled and brought to an effective bearing upon this one point—to solve this one important query—how *shall the productions of the arable earth be increased with less cost?* Just think of this, reader, and say if our faith is not well grounded; and if there is not encouragement for all to strive to become good farmers.

Remember that there are no bounds to the influence of good examples—in farming as in morals.—*B., in Mich. Farmer.*

THE FLUKE POTATO, which has been distributed for trial, is the only kind in England, yet known, free from the disease. It is very productive, and is a very good table variety. As a proof of its value in England, "The Agricultural Society of England considered it so superior and valuable a variety that they voted the producer a pension for life." The average crop of these potatoes is twelve tons per acre. Should it be successful here, it will prove a very valuable contribution to our farmers.—*Jour. N. Y. Ag. Society.*

---

* Johnston.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

☞ MANUFACTURERS of every branch, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Booksellers and Publishers, and every branch of business connected with California interests, should advertise in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, if they wish to have their business known over the country.

A WORD FOR THE CALIFORNIA FARMER.—Who among our many readers will bear us in so kindly a remembrance as to induce *one, two, three* or *five* of their neighbors to become, like them, subscribers. We wish to enlarge our list, so as to make our paper better. What subscriber will speak to us first?

Agricultural Meeting—The Next State Fair

A MEETING of the Yuba and Sutter County Agricultural Society, was held on Monday evening, at the City Hall. The two counties were well represented by the farmers present. After the transaction of the business, the Society was addressed by Rev. Mr. Briggs, of this city, and by Col. Warren, of the FARMER. Their remarks were listened to by an appreciative audience and heartily applauded. Among the resolutions passed at the meeting, was one which we respond to cordially. It asked that Marysville be chosen as the place for holding the next State Agricultural Fair. It will be recollected that the first State Fair was held, as was proper, at the city of San Francisco. The Bay City is the centre of trade, of intelligence, and of wealth, in our State. In its vicinity are many fine valleys, which contain some of the best farming lands in California. San Francisco being the metropolis, and the agricultural resources of its neighboring valleys being earlier, and perhaps better developed than the lands of other parts of the State, its claim to the first State Fair was acknowledged by the farmers and artisans of the State. There it was held. This year, Sacramento has been chosen as the location of the Fair. The Levee City ranks next in importance to the Bay City. The industry of its citizens is untiring, their enterprise, unbounded. It, too, is surrounded by a fine farming country, which, by the toil and skill of the tillers of [illegible] soil, is being rapidly developed, and made to contribute of its resources to the wealth and growth of Sacramento. It is right that there the second State Fair should be held. *Our claim comes next.* Marysville is conceded to be the third city in population and wealth in our State. Our ability to entertain the hundreds and thousands of strangers whom this Annual Fair brings together, from all sections of the State, is unquestioned. Our citizens have a lively interest in the development of the agriculture of the State. They are ready to further, with their means and their influence, all enterprises which tend to this result. They know that these Fairs serve this excellent purpose, and as much to show their interest in the prosperity of the State Agricultural Society, which is the patron of the Agriculture of the State at large, as to manifest their sympathy for and readiness to co-operate with the farmers of Yuba and Sutter, do they earnestly and cordially urge that this invitation to hold the next State Fair be heeded by those having authority to determine this matter, and for the farmers of Yuba and Sutter we can speak confidently. They are in earnest, when they ask that the next Fair be held in their vicinity—in the metropolis of the North. The farmers of Southern California were accommodated and benefited by the location of the first Fair in San Francisco. Those of the centre of the State, in like manner, are favored this year, by its location at Sacramento. Next year, say our farmers, it is right and proper that the Fair should be held in the North, and among us. We are ready to lend our best endeavors towards the success of the Fair, say they, and we need the reciprocal influences for good upon the agriculturists of our vicinity, which such a gathering of farmers and such a display of the agricultural and mechanical products of the State must necessarily occasion. We earnestly hope for and bespeak a favorable response to their request.

We copy the above from the Marysville Herald, and can most cheerfully say that having spent some time in Yuba, Sutter and Butte counties, we have found an awakening interest for agriculture that is most gratifying. Were it not for the great hindrance to progress that exists by reason of *unsettled titles*, the improvement that would be made in Yuba and Sutter upon farms, gardens and ranches would amount to *millions of dollars*. There are hundreds of substantial farmers and stock raisers that are now laying, as it were, idle; not knowing whether to buy or sell out. There has been so much litigation, so much *bad advice*, that it has engendered bad feeling in many cases. What is now wanted is the "olive branch." We know land owners are kindly disposed, and that settlers are desirous to act honorably, and there is but one way to do—forget the past, come together, be friends, and in an honorable, frank and kindly spirit, meet each other; and all these difficulties will disappear as mist before the sun.

In speaking of "land owners" in No. 5 of our paper, and in mentioning the names of parties, we had then met but a few; since that time we have met Wm. H. Sampson, Esq.; Messrs. Gillespie & Fowler; G. N. Sweezey, Esq., and others, and we are more and more convinced that friendly intercourse and mutual concessions will speedily remove this great evil, and a new and brighter face be put upon the agriculture of this section of the country.

In this connection we would speak in terms of strong commendation of those Presses that hold out the "olive branch," and do what they can to unite men in the bonds of peace and friendship. We like the earnest enthusiasm of both the editors of the Marysville press in the cause of agriculture, and were gratified to see them both present at all the meetings of the new Society. The whole tone of the above editorial is highly honorable. It is clear and explicit, conceding to each of the three first cities in the State their relative positions and claims to public notice, and after very handsomely complimenting San Francisco and Sacramento and paying them deserved meeds of praise, it claims for Marysville only what is just and right; and we fully endorse what is said respecting the interest which the farmers feel in the matter.

The decision of the question—where shall the Fair be held in '56?—remains for the determination of the State Society. We shall labor to have it where the greatest amount of good can be accomplished.

To the Press of Marysville the farmers are greatly indebted: they devote a large space freely, and for this they deserve all praise. Personally we return many thanks to them for courtesy and kindness. If the Press throughout the State would all unite to advance the cause of agriculture, they would find their account in it.

Weekly Accounts of Fruits Exhibited

AT THE SOCIETY'S ROOMS.

AUGUST 15—Two Bartlett Pears?—largest, long diameter 11 inches, short diameter 8 1-2 inches; smallest, long diameter 10 1-2 inches, short diameter 8 1-2 inches. This fruit is unexampled in this market, up to this time. Weight of the two pears, one pound.

Fruit of the Cactus—largest, long diameter 8 1-4 inches, short diameter 6 inches; weight, three ounces.

One bunch of matured Purple Grapes, weighing fourteen ounces.

The above magnificent fruit is from the extensive gardens of *that pioneer* in North California Horticulture, J. R. Wolfskill, Esq., at the head of Puto.* Send your fine specimens, friend Wolfskill, to the Rooms of the Agricultural Society; it is the only legitimate place in the State to exhibit them, and where everything exhibited passes under the inspection of appropriate committees, whose duty it is to report them for publication.

* The Puto is a small river, which is given off from the Coast Range, and passes down through the estate of Mr. Wolfskill, and finally, with Cash Creek, forms the extensive marsh in Yolo county, and ultimately discharges into the Sacramento river. The name is derived from a tribe of Indians who formerly inhabited both banks of the stream. They were known as the Putos; a remnant of them still remain, but they are fast passing away; hence, to perpetuate something of the history of this aboriginal tribe, the correct name is Puto, and should be so written, instead of the vulgarism, *Putah*, which *bad taste* has somewhat sanctioned.

B. B. B.

SPECIAL NOTICES—ALICE.—A hearty welcome do we give to our new correspondent and graceful writer. For the "Acrostic," our sincere thanks: the handsome compliment paid us and our journal we duly appreciate. For the "Summer's Farewell" we know all our readers will thank "Alice;" for although the season itself may have passed, as we read these glorious thoughts and trace in this glowing imagery the departed Summer itself, there is so much brightness that we heed not the "shades of Autumn," or dream of "falling leaves." "Alice" will be ever welcome.

"California," by "'49," is exceedingly interesting.

RECEIVED.—To "Betty Martin," by "Squatter." "Agricola," No. 12. "Roving Jack," No. 8. "A Dream." The "Birthday Cake," with other valuable MSS, which will all duly appear.

TO OUR READERS.—To stock raisers we commend "Agricola's" letter on "Stall Feeding of Animals," commenced in the last and finished in this number. It is information of the most valuable kind.

"Official Notices of the Fair."—Please examine each, and think what you can do to aid the great work. Resolve, and put the resolve into execution.

OMISSION.—In our reports of the Exhibition last week, we omitted to name a fine "Heath Peach," from Dr. Brown, measuring 9¼ inches in circumference, and weighing 6¾ ozs. This is pretty well for a city garden.

FESTIVAL TOURNAMENT.

WE publish to-day, the additional premiums of the State Society, or rather those offered under the sanction of the Society, and call the particular attention of all parties to them.

The utmost order and decorum will be preserved, and we hope all who feel interested will immediately address the Corresponding Secretary and inform him if they please to take part, so that arrangements can be perfected:

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

A Grand Festival Tournament.

The funds for these premiums are from private sources. No competitor will be allowed to enter the list without a card from a committee competent, to secure ladies from improper association.

LADIES IN SADDLE.	
To the most accomplished Lady Rider, a Gold Watch and Chain	$100
Second best, a Saddle	50
Third do a Silver Cup	25
Fourth do a Riding Whip	10
GENTLEMEN IN SADDLE.	
The most skillful Gentleman Rider, Silver Plate	$50
Second best do do do	25
SKILL WITH THE LASSO.	
The most accomplished feats of Horsemanship with the Lasso, a Silver Cup	$50
Second best, a Cup	25
INDIAN SPORTS.	
The most expert and skillful sports of the Indian, with bow and arrow—First Prize	$20
Second Prize	10

Fruits—Water Melon Trade of Yuba.

CALIFORNIA is beginning to be celebrated for her various kinds of fruits, and the *several sections* of the State will be celebrated for the different varieties, according to their soil and climate. Los Angeles has been and will be celebrated for her Vineyards. The Grape is peculiarly adapted to that climate and soil, and while it will thrive and do well in many other sections, that province will always be famous for the Vine. Santa Clara and San Jose produce magnificent Pears. Their soil and atmosphere—their humid soil made more so by their success in Artesian wells, will surely give them great advantage in the science Pomology. Sonoma and Napa will both produce Peaches, Apples, Pears and Figs; more particularly Peaches—there is a sure thing in the soil that will give them success. Sacramento can boast of success in the Peach and Strawberry, and a short time will bring the spirit of emulation into an active state, that will result in good.

But we have not yet said what we intended. Yuba county can boast in Watermelons. We give it up, and we believe all others would agree with us, if they could see what we have seen within the last three weeks. In a circuit of perhaps fifteen miles around the city of Marysville, there are more "melon patches" than in any other section of the State—*patches*, did we say?—well they are patches, true, varying from four acres to *thirty*, and they gather from 50 to 500 melons from each per day. The trade in melons in Yuba county is immense. You cannot travel any road to the mines, even high up the Sierra Nevadas, that you do not either pass teams loaded with melons or meet teams on their way down for them. There is no trading post, no mining ground however distant, that is not now regularly supplied with delicious melons. And they pay well; about $40 per ton is paid at the gardens on the Yuba; from thence they are carried into the mountains. The melons average about 100 to a ton, they sell in the mountains for 75 cents to $1 each, and the teamsters after selling out, either load up with mountain lumber, or mountain snow, and thus make a handsome profit both ways. Briggs' Ranch, on the Yuba, about four miles out, we think has the largest and best melon ground in the county, and so conceded. C. Covilland, Esq., has splendid melon grounds; the Quintay Ranch, also. W. W. Wickersham, Esq., on the Feather river, is also celebrated for melons. Benjamin Landis, Esq., the Cunningham Ranch, Zabriskie Ranch, and many others we might name have wonderful crops. The demand in the mining region is immense, and it requires nearly all the crop to supply it. This trade is a source of considerable wealth to the county. The markets are daily supplied in great quantities, and also with fair specimens of Musk, and Green Flesh melons of superior quality. Some of the finest White, Green, and Yellow Fleshed melons ever grown in the State were from seed introduced into California by J. M. Ramirez, Esq., and grown at the Quintay Ranch, by Capt. Pinnex. The first premium for melons in California we had the pleasure to award to Capt. Pinnex, of this ranch, and from our own observations we do not think Yuba county will yield the title to "Best Melons" very easily.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE STATE FAIR.—The full account of the doings of Yuba County will appear in our next. We are glad to know that a delegation of thirty-five gentlemen were appointed to attend the State Fair and take active part in the same.

A Visit to the Mines.

WHILE we were in the upper section of Yuba, and near the Gold Diggings, we were induced to examine some of the great works going on at Parks' Bar, Long's Bar, and Ousley's Bar. At the latter place, large tracts of land, of many acres wide and some 12, 15 and 20 feet deep, were being *sluiced off* into the Yuba river. The extent of earth can be but little conceived of, unless it be examined personally. These diggings are very prosperous. Hundreds of acres of valuable farming land, are being swept into the river every season.

At Long's Bar it is river washing, but great preparations are being made to wash down the hills.

A Parks' Bar, the immense fluming works of the Gold Channel Company, and others adjoining, are of the most wonderful character. The entire flow of the Yuba river, that floats steamers at Marysville, is compressed into a flume of twenty-one feet wide by three and one-half feet deep, and by this means the entire bed of the river will be cleared of its rich treasures the present season. In some places the flume is raised so you can pass under it—it seems a *river on stilts*. These great operations of fluming will be completed in a few weeks, when the washings will begin, and it is expected they will prove the richest yet found.

IMPORTANT TO "BETTY MARTIN."—The following note, in a handsome hand, came to us by mail, via San Francisco:

"—— County, August 6, 1855.

"MESSRS. EDITORS FARMER: Sirs—Please send me by private note, the *proper address* of Miss 'Betty Martin,' if you have the authority to do so, and oblige,

"One of your subscribers, * * *."

We have authority in all such cases, and we desire to act in good faith in all such matters. We have recently received several notes of this kind, and some from parties of both sexes; but in some instances, like "Rural Tom," we have not their real signatures, and if they should have a private note addressed them, we should not know where to send it. If our correspondents will all favor us with their real signatures, we will, in all good confidence, forward *private notes* both ways, and our lady correspondents can confide truly. If our correspondent whose name and place are purposely left blank will address Betty Martin, we will see it forwarded promptly; and if he fails then, we have no doubt there may be other "Betty Martins" he can find, and the columns of the FARMER are ever open to his wants. Ladies, shall our young friend go through the world desolate and lonely?

PARISIAN EXHIBITION.—This world's wonder does not seem to give the glory it was supposed would accrue from it. Prince Albert has won a second prize for a contribution of "Dorking Hens." The Emperor Napoleon has bought a cow for $500, that gave thirty quarts of milk per day, four months after calving. The stock show is not esteemed very extraordinary.

We annex *verbatim* from our French papers the following:

The English are much superior to us in pigs! The pride of breeders led them to bring to the Exhibition, specimens of males so very fat that their essential breeding forms and qualities were absorbed or concealed by adipose riches quite useless, to say the least!

It is amusing to visit the Fine Art Exhibition on a five franc day. The managers having made up their minds that on these occasions the public will remain aloof, oblige their absence by doing up the various chores that have accumulated during the week. Pictures are re-hung, and cases of new ones just arrived are unpacked and strewed about the floors. Men get in your way with ladders and ropes and hammers. The guardians, the police and firemen take the catalogue and look at the paintings. They give their opinions in quite a loud and authoritative way. Everybody seems to be off duty, and all the regulations would appear to be suspended. You are reminded of Monday at the Louvre, the cleansing and dusting day, when the public is not admitted. You may witness these operations at the Fine Arts for the reasonable sum of five francs.

THANKS! THANKS!—Our note book is so full and MSS. come piling in upon us so fast, we must ask some indulgence from our friends occasionally. Being non-absent over the fields so much, we are under obligations of more than an ordinary character. We are under especial obligations to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., while in the upper counties for many and repeated courtesies; their very obliging gentlemen at Marysville will please accept our thanks.

To Geo. G. Briggs, Esq., in the Marysville road, for many attentions while traveling and for feasts of melons and peaches we will only say we know his generosity and appreciate it.

To the proprietors of Zabriskie's Hotel, and to the proprietors of Grove Hall, we express our kindest thanks, and wish them prosperity. And to our many friends at Marysville and vicinity, though we name them not, we "dinna forget," their names upon our subscription list will weekly remind us of their kindness and otherwise.

To the Pacific Express Company for prompt delivery of letters and packages.

A Subject for Immigration Societies.

UNION CITY, August 6, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: In your paper of July 27, I noticed an article headed "Light is Breaking," and the object of the writer is, if I understand it, to get up an Immigration Society for California, somewhat similar, I suppose, to the "Kansas" and "Nebraska Emigration Societies." All right. Now if you can get up a Society to assist an emigration to this country, it will be the making of it. There are many hard-working farmers in this Valley (San Jose) that have come here to make a fortune, and then go home to enjoy it; but failing in their calculations and being so taken up with the healthfulness of the climate and productiveness of the soil, they would gladly move their families here if they were able; and if they could look for aid to an Immigration Society, and get it, they would be willing, after getting started here, to join the society and aid others.

I traveled through Nebraska in '52, when coming to this country in search of gold. Not finding gold very plenty where I located, (Clinton, near Volcano,) I came to Sacramento, after the big fire, to recruit my pockets by working at the carpenter's trade. I worked two weeks for Ayres (I believe is the name), on J street, and was then taken down with the diarrhoea, the first sickness I had after leaving home. Two Sabbath mornings I met a Mr. Betlis, a master builder, at Rev. Mr. Benton's (I think is the name) Church, and under the circumstances he advised me to go to San Jose Valley, to regain my health among the farmers, and recommended me to apply to John M. Horner. I did go, and immediately found employment, sorting potatoes, that then were worth ten cents a pound. This was the first of January, 1853. Of course it brought up all my old farming propensities, and I was bound to go to farming, instead of mining which I came to the country for.

Well Messrs. Editors, you know the result. My out-lay was big, and but little capital. The fall in price of wheat and potatoes left me in debt after a hard season's work. I have tried it again this season, hoping to recover, but the drought, rust, smut, and horse thieves have almost discouraged me, having had three out of my four horses stolen, on the 2d of May last. But still, I am not discouraged yet; California is not to blame for one man's bad luck. I have worked too much land. (300 acres.)

Now I want to get my family here and settle down for the remainder of my life, and work no more land than can be done scientifically. My family consists of a wife and ten children; the two oldest (boys) are here with me, one of whom is going home this fall to get married and come back in the spring; the other one, (who invented the potato-digging machine I told you of, and which will be brought into notice next season,) will go home next fall on the same errand—to make a visit, get a wife and come back. Now I am going home with the next steamer, (middle of August,) after the family—wife and eight children, five girls and three boys, whose ages range from four to nineteen years. Now after paying my debts all up here, I can hardly save enough to pay my fare. I have a *first rate* span of horses, and all the farming utensils necessary, in the hands of my son Henry,—for me to go to work with when I come back. I want to be back in time to commence plowing for wheat, if possible.

Now, Messrs. Editors, my property in Michigan is worth about fifteen hundred dollars, and if I can sell it for that, I think I can bring my big family through, either by steamer or clipper—if they were all boys I could bring them in the steerage; but if I have to sell at a sacrifice, I will not be able to bring my family here. Now if an Immigration Society can come in to my assistance in New York, either by steamer or clipper, and help me through, I will bind myself, &c., to re-imburse all expenses, for the benefit of others. I don't know that I will want any help; but if I should, what shall do, as I am bound to get my family here if possible? You will say, sell that team and tools off; then I have nothing but *hope* to depend on. One can find friends as long as he has plenty of money.

I will just add, that there are many others in San Jose Valley, good and honest farmers, that would be glad to get their families here if they *could*, but have given up all hopes of doing so.

I happened accidentally to see the article "Light is Breaking," which called forth this letter.

Respectfully, yours, ABRAHAM CLARK.

N. B.—I refer you, for my character, to Able Chapin, commission merchant, near Clay street wharf, San Francisco; also to J. M. and Wm. Y. Horner, Capt. Beard, Rev. Mr. Brien, and others, Union City. A. C.

Having received the above letter, we publish it entire. There is something in it to the point, needed in the question of Immigration. It is a plain case; such are occurring all around us; and if we have erred in laying it before our readers with all the real names, the good we hope it may do must be our apology.

Hundreds and thousands of our hard working, unfortunate citizens need aid. They are worthy of it and should receive it, and that promptly too. Hundreds of families would be here, if there was the right spirit manifested in the system of immigration; but half of those who talk of aiding are political jugglers, and the community have no faith in them. What is now wanted is an organization of business men, prosperous working men, those that are ready to *do* as well as *say*. Public meetings and resolutions may look well, but if the resolutions are not carried out, of what avail are they?

The country is suffering for the want of an increased population, and many a husband and father is suffering for means to bring loved ones hither. Fires, floods, blight, rust, smut, and grasshoppers have each in turn blighted hopes and consumed the means which would have done this, and shall homes remain desolate because there is no public sympathy? God forbid. There is, there must be, a public heart, which can be reached, and it will be found boundless in its munificence, if rightly addressed. Separate benevolent works from political chicanery and political jugglery, and they must thrive and prosper.

The case of friend Clarke is worthy of notice, but as we said, there are hundreds if not thousands more; and we say, help them, help them, and the whole country will be the gainer—the individual giver will always find "it is more blessed to give than to receive." We commend this letter of Mr. Clark to all who are interested in the great question of immigration.—ED.

Agricultural Statistics.

SOMETIME ago (says the State Journal) we were enabled, through the politeness of H. J Biddleman, Esq., County Assessor, to lay before our readers the agricultural statistics of this county. By the kindness of Hon. S. H. Marlette, Surveyor General, we give our readers a condensed statement of the reports from three other counties, two of which, San Luis Obispo and Yolo, are strictly agricultural, the other, Plumas, almost entirely mining.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.—F. A. Pollard, Esq., Deputy Assessor of this county, reports 30,000 acres of agricultural, and 150,000 acres of grazing lands. The only timber is a small quantity of oak, pine and redwood.

The stock consists of 40,000 beef cattle, 1,000 milch cows, 200 work oxen, 3,000 horses, 200 mules, 50 asses, and 2,500 sheep.

Twenty-five acres are planted with fruit trees, and on three hundred wheat was grown. There are no vineyards. The produce the present year was 6,000 bushels of wheat; 2,000 (maize) corn; 3,000 barley; 2,500 beans; 5,000 potatoes; 4,000 lbs. wool; 2,000 lbs. butter; and 2,000 lbs. cheese. No hay is cut—the stock being grazed the year round. A large number of the sheep, it is reported, are never sheared.

The value of animals slaughtered during the year is set down at $15,000.

There are no internal improvements in the county, and no manufactories, except two flour, and one saw mill.

PLUMAS COUNTY.—Martin R. Streeter, Esq., Deputy Assessor, reports that almost the entire surface of this county may be classed as mineral lands. The "Feather River Meadows," and other smaller tracts, of a similar character—making a total of from four to five thousand acres—are classed as swamp lands. In regard to agricultural lands, Mr. Streeter says, that by far the greater proportion of the land in Plumas county is unsuited to tillage. The face of the county being extremely mountainous, and the summits of many of the hills covered with perpetual snow. Still, there are to be found many beautiful valleys, interspersed here and there, protected from the rigor of the climate and the violence of the storms by the wall of hills surrounding them. These valleys are covered with a luxurious growth of grass, and are available for tillage, and will undoubtedly become of great value.

The principal timber is pine, spruce and such other trees as are usually found on the higher mountains. There is a small proportion of oak.

The live stock of the county consists of 750 oxen and cows; 441 horses and mules; 1,000 hogs; and 65 asses.

The crops were, 5,765 bushels of wheat; 1,015 oats; 854 barley; 5 (maize) corn; 2,530 potatoes; 1,500 tons of hay; and 2,000 lbs. butter.

The manufactories consist of 11 saw mills, 6 quartz mills, and 1 flour mill, running two pair of stones.

YOLO COUNTY.—D. P. Diggs, Esq., Assessor of this county, estimates its area at 370,000 acres. Of these, 150,000 are unsurpassed in the State for fertility—the average yield of the various kinds of grain being over forty bushels per acre. There are about 80,000 acres of tule or swamp lands, that are very fertile, and which can be reclaimed at a small expense. On the western side of the county towards the coast range, there are 120,000 acres of hilly and mountainous country, peculiarly adapted for grazing. The other 20,000 acres are unproductive.

No evidences of the existence of minerals have been discovered. Improvements and agricultural investments have been greatly retarded by the alleged existance of Spanish grants, and the consequent dispute about, and insecurity of titles. Another great trouble is the almost total absence of timber—most of the lumber used is brought from the Nevada mountains, some 75 to 100 miles distant. Common qualities cost about $40 per 1,000 feet. The county only produces scrub oaks, and dwarf cottonwood and pine.

There is not a bridge in the county, although they are greatly needed over the tules and over Cache and Putah Creeks.

Mr. Diggs reports 60,000 acres of land fenced in. Of this quantity, about 40,000 acres are cultivated, viz.: in wheat 15,000 acres, producing 600,000 bushels; barley, 20,000 acres, producing 800,000 bushels; oats, 3,000 acres, producing 12,000 bushels; corn, (maize,) 300 acres, producing 9,000 bushels.

Six thousand tons of hay were cut, and 2,000 lbs. of wool sheared.

The stock consists of 6,000 horses; 23,000 cattle; 2,000 sheep; 35,000 hogs; and 14,000 poultry. The dairies produced 50,000 lbs. of butter and 10,000 lbs. of cheese. The poultry 200,000 dozen eggs.

There are two flour mills in the county, each of which turns out 3,000 barrels of flour per annum.

The statistics of these three counties, and those of Sacramento already published, show that during the year 1855, the aggregate production of grains in the counties of Plumas, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo, and Yolo, were 741,540 bushels of wheat, equal to 149,000 barrels of flour; 967,204 bushels of barley; 59,425 bushels of oats; and 17,205 bushels of maize, or Indian corn.

SUCCESS OF THE PUBLIC ARTESIAN WELL IN SAN JOSE.—The supply of water obtained in this well, at the depth of 235 feet, not being as great as the contract with the city required, the boring operations were continued. The Telegraph says: The pipe put down is seven inches in diameter, and for the purpose of securing the water already obtained, a six-inch diameter pipe was procured and let down to the depth of the stream first reached, the water from it flowing up within the space between the two pipes. This arranged, the operators proceeded to bore deeper with a six-inch auger, and on Monday morning, fifteen feet below the stream first reached, or 250 feet below the surface of the ground, struck a bold current of water, which sends up with tremendous velocity one of the largest, if not the very largest stream of water yet obtained in this valley from Artesian wells. The quantity discharged is ample, and more than ample for the supply of the population of a large city, and all the wants of the fire department. Already plans are talked of, and being formed, for carrying the water in aqueducts through the most populous parts of the city. The Council will doubtless take early action on the subject.

MINING ENTERPRISE.—A company has recently been formed with the view of supplying water in certain mining localities by means of artesian wells. The machinery for boring is now being constructed, and the theory upon which the company propose to work will be speedily tested. It is believed that by this new method water may be furnished in many localities at a trifling expense, compared with the enormous expense of digging canals. The machinery to be employed will be of sufficient power to bore through rock at any distance. This method will also furnish excellent facilities for prospecting the various strata of earth, and discovering the situation of that which will pay. If the experiment proves successful, it will establish an entirely new system of gold mining.—*Grass Valley Telegraph.*

MINING IN YUBA COUNTY.—The Independent and Columbia companies, on Park's Bar, got into the river last week. The former, with two toms, took out one hundred and forty-seven ounces, and the latter, with one tom, took out thirty-six ounces. This week they will do better. Some of the Parks' Bar companies will be in their claims during the present week, when we may expect to see a revival of old times.

MINING IN EL DORADO—*Big Strike.*—The Nevada Tunnel Company, of Cement Hill, did a "smashing business" last week in the way of developing the richness of their almost inexhaustible claims. They realized from the labor of eight hands some 400 ounces of the precious oro. This company consists of seventeen stockholders, making a dividend of about $400 to the share over and above all expenses.

CROPS.—A correspondent in Monterey writes: The return of wheat crops in this county for the year will not be more than half the ordinary crop, occasioned by drought and unseasonable rains. A great deal of the wheat is injured by shriveling and some by rust; but a very good proportion will be good seed. Potatoes have done will—not much planted. Barley done well, generally, but not much planted. The grasshoppers have not injured the crops to any great extent, but the pastures have suffered considerably.

CALIFORNIA STAGE COMPANY.—The amount of stage travel to and from Marysville is beyond the conception of those not familiar with it. It is no uncommon thing to see from 6 to 12 coaches leave the Western Hotel in the morning at 7 o'clock, for the different routes up and down the river. They are splendid four and six horse Concord Coaches, and they do not go empty, either. We saw two coaches among a group, all full, and on these two were 56 passengers; 31 in a 6 horse coach, and 25 in a 4 horse, leaving for Sacramento last Wednesday. In the afternoon several came up with 16, 18, and one with 21 passengers.

THE Supreme Court has rendered an unanimous decision that no State Courts in this State, of a lower grade than District Courts, have a right to issue papers of naturalization.

IT is said that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Nicaragua Company have made arrangements by which the weekly trips will soon be resumed.

PRESENTATION.—A magnificent watch, valued at $800, was presented last Tuesday evening to Captain Hampton North, City Marshal of San Francisco, by his friends.

LATER FROM OREGON.—The Portland Times of the 4th inst., says: From present appearances it would seem that the Indians will not allow the Americans to work the newly discovered gold mines. Rumor has it that the Indians have plenty of arms and ammunition, and under present circumstances, it would seem unwise and imprudent for any one to go there without a stock of provisions, and armed to the teeth. Present indications are that a fight will come off as soon as the miners are strong enough, in case they are resisted. The only alternative, which at present seems left, is for the miners to fight their way into the mines, or return home without washing a pan of dirt. We have an idea, however, that wherever there is gold the Oregonians are bound to go and dig it, whoever may oppose them.

A correspondent of the Times, writing from "the Dalles," gives the following intelligence: Horses can be bought at this place, suitable for the trip, at prices ranging from $30 to $65.

Geo. Meeks, formerly mail carrier to Salt Lake, arrived here yesterday in fifteen days from Soda Springs. He reports only seven emigrant wagons, on the road for Oregon, and about one hundred for California.

Rust has made its appearance and been very destructive to the wheat crop in Oregon, although, in many places the crop is represented to be more than an average.

The weather has been unusually fine for the last week, and has given the farmers a good opportunity to gather in their crops of wheat.

REMOVING SNAGS.—The little steamer Gazelle, of the California Steam Navigation Company's line, says the Marysville Herald, has been fitted up expressly for snagging, with derricks, spars and rigging, which have proved adequate to remove large trees, that have for years been imbedded in the sand. The work on the Yuba river has occupied about two days, during which time the river has been cleared of two immense snags, which could probably have been removed in no other way. One of the snags, a sycamore, six feet in diameter, was taken out, root and branch, and carried to the banks of Feather river. The Yuba is now clear of snags; two more wing dams are wanted, which can be constructed at a slight expense, and the steamers can reach our landing without difficulty. It affords us pleasure to commend the interest taken by the steamboat companies and city authorities in the improvement of our navigation; this is a concert of action in the right direction, and argues well for the future.

AFFAIRS OF ADAMS & CO.—Several letters have been published, written immediately after the failure of Adams & Co., to Alvin Adams, the head of the house, by I. C. Woods, A. A. Cohen, and the attorneys employed by them. Mr. Cohen, in his letter, says the cash on hand was about $1,000,000. After he had been appointed Receiver, Mr. Cohen stated in court, the cash only amounted to $124,000. Here appears a discrepancy of over $800,000. Cohen left for New York on the 1st inst., and Woods is reported to have sailed, on the 11th, for Australia. The Chronicle asks: "Has there ever been a greater swindle in San Francisco, than that practiced in this affair of Adams & Co.?"

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—We are informed that several immigrant wagons arrived at Daingerfield's Ferry during the early part of this week, from the Plains, via Yreka. The party intended to come through by the Noble Pass, but got off the road and took the Yreka route. Not satisfied, we presume, with the looks of the country up in that direction, they turned the heads of their oxen southward, and have safely arrived in the valley of the Sacramento. Their arrival demonstrates the practicability of the proposed wagon road from the head of the Sacramento to Yreka; but whether the route is of such a nature as to render the transportation of goods over it profitable, is still a matter of doubt.—*Shasta Courier.*

EXCITING TIMES IN TUOLUMNE.—An extra Calaveras Chronicle, dated Aug. 13, 6 P. M. gives the following particulars of the pursuit of the perpetrators of the outrage at Rancheria, and the death of Mr. Phoenix, sheriff of Amador county: At El Salvado, a small camp about a mile from Chinese Camp, in Tuolumne county, whilst Sheriff Phoenix, Geo. Durham, Smith and McCormack were sitting in a large saloon, three Mexicans were observed to approach the back door. They were immediately recognized by Durham; they also recognizing the officers. Durham exclaimed to Phoenix, "There they are," when the officers immediately went towards them. Phoenix seized one, when some one cried out, "shoot him, do not try to take him." Upon this the Mexicans wheeled and ran behind a picket fence and commence firing—killing our friend Phoenix before he could reach him, the ball passing through his heart. Phoenix fired twice before he fell, one of his shots slightly wounding his assailant. Durham, Smith and McCormack, then shot the first Mexican, who fell riddled by a shower of bullets—whilst Paul shot at another, who also fell; the third one, with a revolver in each hand, taking refuge in a tent. The second one was supposed dead, but after all had passed, he arose and escaped to the chaparral. The third was discovered secreted in a tent, firing when any one approached. This and the adjoining tents were fired, when he rushed out, with revolver in each hand, and continued firing until we closed upon him—and then he used his pistols as clubs, until he was killed. Sheriff Clarke, who gives the above account, continues: At 5 o'clock we start again in pursuit of them. We are determined to be in at the death of the wounded Greasers. The country is in arms.

State Agricultural Society,

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Circular.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars*. Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. Hutchinson, President.
O. C. Wheeler, Rec. Sec.
Sacramento, June 23d, 1855.

Agricultural Visiting Committee.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held this day, Gen. C. I. Hutchinson of Sacramento, Rev. A. H. Myers of Alameda, Hon. Sherman Day of Santa Clara, Hon. W. W. Stow of Santa Cruz, and Gen. Allen of Yuba, were elected a Committee for the examination of Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, &c., which may be entered for premiums at the ensuing Fair. Although the time for such entry has expired, yet the Committee is instructed to receive propositions for such entry until the 15th August, being *bound*, of course, to visit only those which may be within their range. Special pains, however, will be taken to answer all special requests. O. C. Wheeler, R. Sec.
State Agricultural Society's Rooms, July 27, 1855.

A Call

To every organized County Agricultural Society.

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, to ask the earnest co-operation of every County organization and to ask of the Corresponding Secretary of each such information of their several Societies as will make known to the Executive how much their Counties will do to further the interests of the Exhibition—what products, what stock and what manufactures may be expected from their several counties; and to solicit an active co-operation in this great work. It is also very desirable that special delegations should be appointed to attend the Fair and to act in convention, and thus aid in promoting and advancing all the great and important interests involved.

The Secretaries or other officers of each County are particularly desired to reply to the call at the earliest moment.

Per order of Executive Committee.
James L. L. F. Warren,
Corres. Sec. State Agricultural Society.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co. have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. Hutchinson, President.
Sacramento, July 5th, 1855.

Members to the State Society.—One of the plans to promote the usefulness of the State Society, is to aid them by the value of membership, and this is one of the sure ways to prove your interest and your wish for its success. Gentlemen who desire to give this evidence of their wishes, can call at the Rooms of the Society on Fourth street, between J and K, or address us, enclosing $10 by mail. This amount entitles them to all the privileges of a member, and they and their immediate families to an admittance to the Society's Exhibitions. We hope many will come forward, voluntarily, and enroll themselves.

Horticultural Department.

Curl of the Leaves of Peach Trees.

This affection, to which the tree is subject during the month of May, and by which it often loses all its first leaves, has been commonly attributed to the puncture of insects, such as *aphides* and the *thrips*. It is, however, very doubtful whether these insects are the real cause of that diseased change in the texture and form of the leaf which is called the curl, because the insects in question are rarely seen on the affected leaves and never in such numbers as to sufficiently account for the extensive injury sustained. The surface of the leaves is swollen into irregular and crisp tumors, often of a reddish and of a spongy texture, formed of thickened and succulent cellular tissue. These tumefactions present some analogy to the warts of the plum tree, and may have a similar origin. The affection has has often been observed to follow a cold storm in May, whether connected therewith or not. If sudden cold and moisture have a tendency to check evaporation from the leaves, fluids will collect therein, and may thus bring about the changes by which they become blasted. It is confidently stated that soaping the limbs of the trees early in the spring, or washing them with a solution of sulphur and potash, will prevent them from suffering from the curl. Peach trees on plum stocks seem to be nearly exempt from this affection, perhaps because the supply of nourishment from the roots and the exhalations from the leaves are more nearly balanced in them; for the plum stock makes fewer or smaller roots than the peach on its own stock.—*T. W. Harris.*

Fruit Culture near Washington.

Henry F. French, in one of his late letters to the New England Farmer, gives the following interesting account of the successful commencement in the culture of fruit by Darius Claggett, (five miles from Washington city,) who has been thirty years a merchant, and who never saw a plow run until on his own farm. He employs mostly Irish laborers:

I have rarely seen a place which gave so decided evidence of good taste and good judgment and withal, of such persevering faith in our good mother earth, as this. Six years ago Mr. Claggett purchased three hundred acres of land, mostly covered with a small growth of yellow pine, entirely unimproved. In this short period of time he has cleared and put under the plow one hundred and fifty acres, a large part of which is covered with a choice variety of fruit trees of all descriptions that the climate will produce. His trees appear to be judiciously selected, carefully pruned and protected, and making a growth far beyond what I have ever seen at the north. He has already 2500 apple trees, 450 pears, 1600 peaches, 150 apricots and as many plums.

The apple trees are set forty feet apart, and the land among them planted with wheat in drills, with bare strips a few feet in width along the rows. They are making generally a better growth than we get in New Hampshire. I saw upon them marks of our old enemy, the borer, and far worse marks of the seventeen-year locusts of 1852. According to the theory, they will not be here again until 1869, by which time our friend will, it is hoped, have been paid by the fruit of his trees for all his labors. He said that when the locusts had possession of his trees, he could scrape from the body of a newly-set apple tree a pint of the insects at once! His pear trees, however, far excel his apples. Indeed, I have never seen so large a number of pears together, that appeared so healthy, and, as we say at home, so *thrifty* as these. I saw no sign of the sap-blight or winter-killing, but the trees seemed full of life, and many of them were full of fruit already set. The peach orchard is already set for a large crop. In 1853 Mr. C. sent to the market 700 baskets of peaches, and his crop this year will probably far exceed that quantity. He has this year in grass about 20 acres, in wheat about the same, in corn about forty acres, and in potatoes about 12 acres, besides large tracts of vegetables and small fruits, among the rest two acres of strawberries. He manures all his crops with Peruvian guano, 300 pounds to the acre, plowed in, and thinks this will insure him abundant crops.

Grapes and Wine.

In your paper of last July, I observed a valuable piece on the use of the grape as a food or medicine, which was too good to pass unnoticed.

The most eminent physicians, and men who have traveled in grape countries, agree with you. It is a common saying, that in wine countries there are but few drunkards. The writer in the Observer finds an exception in Paris. What less could be expected in a city like Paris? There is a wonderful difference between a man sitting under his own vine, eating the fruit and drinking the juice, and going to grog shops and other detestable places, and taking their wines and other detestable poisons.

Alcohol, whether or clear adulterated, tends to create unnatural thirst, till, like a poisoned rat, he drinks himself to death. The pure juice of the grape, or the fruit, tends directly the other way, and also to give strength and health and vigor to the system.

The grape is of the easiest culture, by slips cuttings, grafting, or transplanting from the swamps. There are in this region the best of table grapes, and the best of wine grapes of native growth; the former ripening in August, and being sweet, productive, and free from pulp. I suppose they may be found elsewhere. There are families in this place who have made and kept for years excellent wine for medical purposes, of fine flavor and color, and without adding alcohol, spirit, or coloring matter to the wine. There are two skilful physicians near by, who use this wine, and no other for medicine.

One of the greatest pleas for using intoxicating liquor is, the idea that our Savior used, directed it, &c. A very great mistake and absurdity. The wine he made was that which he distinguished by calling it the fruit of the vine. Pliny, who lived at the time of our Savior, says good wine was that which was destitute of spirit. Plutarch calls that wine best which is harmless, and that the most harmless which has the least strength, and that the most wholesome in which nothing has been added to the grape.

The Commissioner of Patents has had a bottle of excellent wine presented to him, which, he says, has no intoxicating power. I apprehend no difficulty in making such wine, and having it improve by keeping. The grape can be kept the year round, and the juice pressed out when wanted. Every family, or physician, or church officer can make what is needful; and keep it in small quantities easier than in large, and know what they are using.—*Phineas Pratt, in Am. Agricul.*

The Weeping Willow.

The following account of the introduction of the weeping willow (*Salix Babylonica*) into England, is communicated to the New England Farmer, by R. H. Howard:

I presume that it is known to few that, for the weeping willows that hang their pensive boughs beautifully over the hallowed graves of the dead, England and America are indebted to the distinguished Lady Mary Montague. It is said that while at Constantinople, whose husband at that time occupied the embassy, she sent, in a basket of figs, home to her intimate friend, the poet Pope, a sprig of the Asiatic willow. He set it out in his garden, and from that twig has come all the weeping willows in England and America.

Lady Mary Montague was born about the year 1690, in Nottinghamshire, England; she was one of the finest and most accomplished scholars of her age; was cotemporary and on terms of intimacy with Hannah More, Addison, Pope, Steele, &c.; was the wife of the accomplished Charles Montague for nearly fifty years; at the court of George I. for some four years; resided upwards of twenty years in Italy and its neighborhood; lived to the advanced age of seventy-three, and died August 21, 1762.

To Lady Mary, also, it is said, belongs the honor of introducing inoculation for the small pox, a practice which has annually saved many lives.

Keep Fruit Trees Straight.—Trees in an open exposure often acquire a leaning position from the prevailing winds. This should not be suffered beyond a certain stage of the tree. When as large as one's wrist, they should be set up erect, and, indeed, thrown into the wind at an angle of ten or fifteen degrees; in order to bring them ultimately into a straight position. This is best done by obtaining crotched limbs from the woods, eight to twelve feet long, and placing the butt end, which should be sharpened, on the ground, and the crotch end either against the trunk, immediately beneath the branching point, or against a large outer limb, if more convenient, securing it from chafing in the crotch, by a padding of straw, or litter, and setting the tree at once up to the desired angle of elevation. Loosen, also, the ground on the windward side of the root so that it will not bind, and the work is accomplished. Let this be done when the tree begins to make its summer growth, or soon after leafing out. One season, if the tree is thrifty, will be all that is required. If, however, it be obstinate, repeat the trial another year. The remedy is sure. Even large trees, which have acquired a permanent lean, may be thrown into an erect posture, by loosening the earth at the root, and occasionally cutting off an obstinate, large root, without injury to its growth, and thus be made sightly. An erect tree will be longer lived and more fruitful than a leaning one, and not half so subject to casualty as if left to its own guidance.—*Ex.*

The Cochineal.

The Cochineal of commerce has the appearance of a seed or grain; and few persons who are unacquainted with the natural history of the article which is the principle ingredient in all our most brilliant dyes, would, on inspection, believe it to be a member of the animal, instead of the vegetable kingdom. But so it is, and millions of pounds of these minute insects are reared and sacrificed, made an important article of commerce, and sold in the various marts of the whole cilized world, in order to gratify the eye of man.

Two members of the lower animal creation play important parts in ministering to human luxury and pride, viz; the silk worm and the cochineal fly; the former in spinning the thread of all our most costly textile fabrics, and the latter in giving them their brilliancy of hues, from the flaming scarlet, the brilliant orange, and the blushing crimson, to the delicate pink and the pale-tinted rose. All these colors, in their infinite variety of shade, as well as all others where a tinge of red enters as a component, are made from Cochineal.

The insect is obtained from Mexico, and the neighboring countries, and is raised on a tree of the Cactus family, on the juice of which it feeds. When the insects are properly matured, they are killed by pouring over them boiling water, or by roasting them on plates of iron. After being thoroughly dried, the insect is packed for the trade. Immense quantities of this dye-stuff are used, both in Europe and the United States, in silk and carpet manufactories.

The belle who, in a five hundred dollar shawl of Canton crape, promenades our streets, captivating the hearts, and turning the heads of fools and coxcombs by the magnificence of the display, does not, perhaps, know enough of natural history and the mechanic arts, to understand that all the costly paraphernalia is manufactured out of the shroud of a crawling worm, and died with the life of an immolated being.

Duties of Farmers as Citizens.

Extract from Dr. Reynolds' Lecture before the Concord Lyceum

To sustain the laws of the land and to preserve order and good government is obviously the duty of every citizen. But this is peculiarly the duty of the farmer. For the yeomanry of this country constitutes the main pillar upon which the fabric of our government rests. Without the sustaining hand of the sober, staid, enlightened and strong-minded yeomanry of our land, our government, left to the conflicting elements, that meet and struggle and battle in our cities and political arenas, would scarcely sustain itself a single year. It is the mighty voice of the yeomanry of the country that speaks with power and is heard above the raging billows of political strife. It is said that Paris is France and that the voice of France is but the echo of the voice of Paris. But, thank God, we have no Paris in America, and we have other voices than the voices of our great cities.

Now I do not counsel farmers to be politicians. They are better employed. But they should keep themselves informed, upon the topics of the day and upon the characters and opinions of the men who are in office and who are seeking it, that they may act understandingly and independently. Farmers should be public spirited. They should not consider their own little farms as all the world but remember that others have interests at stake as well as themselves. They should ever be ready to contribute their part to support good government and to carry forward every laudable enterprise. There are often measures demanded by the public good that do not immediately put dollars in your purse, and yet they are important and necessary measures. They conduce to your comfort; they contribute to the dispatch of business; they facilitate intercourse; they tend to ornament the village in which you reside, and render it more respectable; they regard perhaps the preservation of good order and good morals in the community. You cannot afford to dispense with such measures and you should ever be ready to encourage and aid them, within reasonable limits. The proper way to accomplish such works is to take hold of them with you own hands and assist in planning and executing them. Farmers are apt to leave such matters to gentlemen of leisure, who are apt to be liberal and sometimes extravagant in their expenditures, and then complain, after the work is done, of the burden of taxation. The proper way is to give so much time as is necessary to all such matters, and let your voice be heard while the arrangements are being made.

This will generally remove all cause of complaint after they are finished. Farmers are apt to be too modest in the transaction of public affairs, and to allow others, whose judgment is no better, and who have no more at stake than themselves, to assume the control of municipal business, merely because they can talk glibly and have boldness enough to put themselves forward. In this way farmers are often crowded out of those stations of respectability and honor, which they ought to occupy, and which they are better qualified to occupy than many who succeed in reaching them. Notwithstanding farmers constitute by far the most numerous class of citizens, yet most of the offices of honor and emolument are occupied by men from other classes. How rarely do you find the title of honorable prefixed to the name of the farmer! But you say this is because we are not office-seekers. Is it not rather because other men are office-seekers and you do not choose to compete with them?

Then do not complain that your position is not an honorable one and that your sons will not follow their father's business because it does not lead to honor and distinction. What is wanting at the present time is that the farmer should cultivate the soil in a more scientific manner; that his intellect should be as assiduously employed as his hands. And this intellectual activity will prepare him to comprehend and master the duties pertaining to any position in society in which he may be placed. Then when farmers are found filling many of the important and influential offices in the community, their business will appear more reputable in the eyes of their sons, and instead of seeking gold in the sierras of California, that they may enjoy the uncertain honor which results from wealth, they will be content to cultivate their paternal acres that they may in their turn fill the position of trust and dignity which, in the course of events, will devolve upon them. In this way the farmer's calling will be rendered honorable and he will occupy that position, as a citizen, to which he is entitled, and his interests will receive that attention, from the governments of the State and nation, which they merit.

They will not be laid on the table because no political capital can be made of them. But his voice, when it is heard in the public councils, will be regarded. His influence will be felt and will be felt for good, for he has no private interests to advance. His interests are identified with the public good, and he is ever ready to bear his share of the public burdens. In the public prosperity he prospers, and in the public joy he rejoices.

Miscellany.

[For the California Farmer.]

CALIFORNIA.

On the confines of Columbia's unmeasured waste,
By the mighty Pacific and Sierras encased,
Is a land which for ages was suffered to lay
As it was at creation's first opening day;
When the stars with delight all in harmony sang,
And legions of heaven to her parapets sprang,
As the ends of the earth here in union did meet

And the Maker of all saw his labors complete:
While, perhaps, it was here that He lingering stood,
To pronounce of his works—"they are all very good."
Here the Sabbath that followed was long undisturbed,
In which naught but the voices of Nature were heard:
While the quick salmon's plunge 'neath the cataracts roar,
And the high swelling tide, as it beat on the shore,
Formed an encircling choir, together to raise,
To their God and controller loud anthems of praise.
In this spot, hid from view and unknown to the world,
No peaceful arts entered, no war fangs were hurled;
But robed in the richness of Nature's bestowing,
Resplendent in beauty the country was glowing.

* * * * *

But in half a decade, see what changes arise!
For "Eureka" has filled all the world with surprise:
It comes from a Switzer, as he holds in his hand,
Fresh drawn from the river, California's sand.
"I have wandered," he says, "from the land of my birth,
Far from home, from my friends—all I loved upon earth;
On the deserts been parched, o'er the billows been tossed;
Thanked the savage for food, as the mountains I crossed;
Been exposed to wild beasts, to the storms and the dew—
All that chequered the track of the Wandering Jew;
Till a land I have found that is richer in gold,
Than the mines of Peru, or the Ophir of old."
The effect of that word puzzles mortals to tell;
But I think more of good than of evil befell,
For the Saxons flood in, on the surf from the west,
And in torrents rush down, from the high mountain crest:
Like locusts to Egypt, from the east they come in,
All active and greedy, full of bustle and din.
Splendid cities they rear where the chaparral grew,
Unsurpassed by many, unequalled by few.
The farms of the country with its prolific soil,
Yield abundance to all, through the husbandman's toil.
It would tire me to tell all the blessings that flow
From opening the placers, but will say as I go,
That but five years have passed since the grizzlys did roam,
Where we hear "Betty" singing "There's no place like home."

'49

Death of a Son of the Author of Anastasius.

Paris, May 3, 1855.

A few weeks ago, Mr. William W. Hope, one of the sons of "Anastasius" Hope, died in his hotel of the Rue Saint Dominique Saint Germain, leaving the whole immense fortune, above $2,000,000, to a poor Englishman, a distant relation vegetating at Dover on some hundred pounds a year. The will contained a few legacies, among them one to his mistress. He bequeathed her $100 000. This legacy was too intimately linked with the other provisions of the will for the heir to think of disturbing it, for, as you know, these mortuary commands are like Prince Rupert's drop in their intimate interdependence. But the woman had a pair of horses and a carriage in Mr. Hope's stable, (they lived maritally together,) alleged to have been given her by him, and which were shown to have been used by her constantly, by none but her, and to have been constantly at her orders. The heir brought suit to recover them, and they were worth one thousand dollars, at the outside.

Mr. Hope was one of the martyrs of the Midas martyrology. He fortunately was damned to none of those "rich men's diseases," the gout and apoplexy, but he could not escape ennui, the curse of wealth. His only resources to kill time (and he had not much to kill—he died only 52 years old) was cards; he spent every season at Hamburg, sitting at its tapis vert, and leaving never less than $10,000, and in 1850, $25,000 to the bank. His stable was sold recently, and all his other personal effects are advertised as on sale. His hotel, with the exception of the hotels of the de Rothschilds, Lebon, Lauriston, M'lle Hottinguer's, (it is just completed, the building has cost a million of dollars) is the finest in Paris, and is most expensively decorated. He greatly enlarged it when he purchased it fifteen years ago from the Spanish government, who used it as their embassy. He lived their alone with his mistress, waited on by thirty servants, and having few visitors besides a well known card player, nicknamed le Bancal, who has the reputation of being the best card-player, not to be a Greek, possessed by Paris.

He made his fortune in Mexico at *monte* and the cockpit, and it is said Mr. Hope contributed $75,000 to his estate since first they commenced studying the Book of Kings together. The house he lives in is worth $1,000,000, for it has an immense garden, filled with an avenue of fine old lindens, as many fountains and statues as Versailles, and a splendid cascade. The furniture is in keeping with the hotel and grounds; it cost $400 000 The *salons* are *au premier* (our second floor) and can contain 3,000 guests; they are lavishingly, too lavishingly, adorned; the ceiling is most elaborately carved and gilt; they are lighted by twenty candelabras of jet bronze, each of which cost $3,000, and are filled with the rarest Japan and Chinese porcelain vases, some having cost $2 500 the pair; the staircase is not surpassed except at Versailles; one of the buffets contains a dessert service of Sevres china, gold and blue, which cost $12,000; the ante-chambers and smoking room are hung with old and superb leather, with gilt flowers. In a word, gold, mirrors, porcelain, and carving met the eye everywhere. The splendid suite of *salons* the master had not seen since 1848! He lived on the ground floor. In all this princely mansion there is but one chamber; it was on the ground floor, and decorated with western art and oriental luxury. It looked on the garden and into two greenhouses. Who is there in Paris that can afford to indulge himself with a house costing a rent of $60,000 annually?—*N. O. Picayune.*

Greatness of Little Things.

In Lieut. Maury's recent work on the Physical Geography of the Sea, he gives the result of microscopic examinations of some shells, drawn up from the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, where it is more than two miles in depth. These shells are so minute that to the naked eye they appear like common dust or clay, although not a grain of sand is among them; and yet are so preserved that their most delicate edges are perfect. It would require a larger grave to hold all the coral insects of the world than all the elephants. The smallest tenants of the ocean, not the largest, are its most important occupants, and the microscopic shell fish create more important changes than the whales.

It has been the great error of historians, statesmen and politicians, to lose sight of this truth. They look only at the whales, the *big fish*, and seem to consider these as the monarchs of the deep sea of politics, and they alone have the right to swim there. If the French Emperor flounders, or the Russian Autocrat turns over on his side and dies, each contortion is duly chronicled. But, in the meantime, what do we hear of the progress of the people, the industrious classes, *the small fish?* They are the true monarchs of this great and wide sea of politics, after all. They form the strata by which the geologists of history will hereafter mark the progress of this age, and classify all its products; and upon the basis of which all future society will develop itself. Take care of the poor, and the rich will take care of themselves. Educate the masses, and there will arise from the number a sufficiently large class to generalize their ideas and carry out their principles. Reform the people, and make them temperate, truthful and virtuous, for they give tone and temper to the age, and to the country, determining the character of its leaders far more than the leaders of the masses.

And so in individual life and character. It is little things that make and unmake us all. There are thousands of young men of genius and enterprise, who dream of fame and distinction, and who, if it only required some one great act of daring or sacrifice within the scope of possibility, to become distinguished, would be heroes; but, because true eminence is only to be attained by a persevering application in a number of daily virtues, are constantly at war with the whole system of things, and esteem it a very badly governed world, in which they find no higher place.

It is a man's little habits of dress, demeanor and conversation, that make or unmake the friends on which his success and happiness in life depend. It is on a man's little habits of eating and drinking, of loitering over trifles, of knowing how to brush them aside, that his character for idleness or industry, and the occupation of the largest part of his time depend. It is the way in which a man takes care of his pennies that determines whether he will ever take care of pounds.

Little habits drive nails into our coffins. They more than make up by their number what they seem to lack in individual importance. They are the true seeds of character. We might as well plant acorns, and not expect them to grow, as cherish small vices, and not calculate on their increase; or as reasonably hope to see the livin and noble oak where no acorns we ever planted, as true greatness and success in life, where the seedlings of a thousand little habits of industry and virtue had not been first carefully cherished.

In a word, character is the sum of little things, rather than great ones. The true estimate of an individual is not ascertained by his accidental or occasional achievements, but by his every day habits. A nation's character is not determined by its famous men, but by the habits of its masses, and the character of the age by the vices or virtues that were so inherent as to be unnoticed.

Another Time Will Do as Well.

It is a common saying, that all the operations of nature go on regularly without delay. If we hear a farmer or mechanic repeating this saying, "that to-morrow will answer the purpose just as well as to-day," we may rely on it that such persons will never prosper in their business. The farmer that never thoroughly repairs his fences, till after his cattle have repeatedly trespassed upon his crops, or never has his plow or harrow ready for use, till after the proper time has passed, practically adopts the principle that another time is as good as the present. The patient that is confined to his bed by sickness, and neglects to call a physician till after the disease has become matured and threatens death, is another procrastinator, and advocate of the doctrine, that future time will be available to a present purpose and benefit. The student that neglects his books from day to day, and passes his time in indolence, expecting by future diligence in study, to be distinguished at the bar or in the councils of the nation, is practically following out the same absurd principle, and indulging similar vain anticipations. The man that neither plants his ground nor plows and sows in the proper season, because it is a little too hot or cold, a little too wet or dry, but fancies that another day, or week will answer as well, need not anticipate a bounteous harvest. In all the departments of business—in the cultivation of the soil, in the mechanic arts, in the successful prosecution of study, there is a *proper time* in which these employments are to be carried on; and this time being neglected, no future period will answer as well. There is, in almost every kind of business, a *crisis* in which "time must be seized by the forelock," and the motto be, *now or never*. The farmer may, through indolence neglect to provide fuel for the winter, or to provide proper shelter and food for his cattle, or to repair in summer his fences and his houses; the consequences of course will be disastrous to himself. He must experience the ills resulting from his negligence and procrastination. If his house or barn needs repairing, the proper time to do it is in the summer. But as he is a procrastinator in everything, so he defers this work to the time of the autumnal rains, which beat into his chambers to the great injury of his furniture, or into his barn to the great detriment of his hay and grain. Frequently, also, in traveling you will notice the houses of some people with many panes of glass broken out; the consequence is, that much cold and discomfort are experienced within. But all this is the result of the absurd doctrine, that another time will do as well now. From this absurd principle there often arises a great want of proper economy, and good management in the affairs of a family. Some families are always behindhand in all their domestic matters. They are late to rise in the morning; the bright sun, as he looms up from the eastern horizon they never see. Long after he has shed his benign rays on hills and over valleys, they are still locked in slumbers. The breakfast is belated, the morning is wasted, the day is gone before its proper work is accomplished. Nothing of course is done in its proper season. Disorder reigns throughout the domestic concerns; and tardiness and negligence are visible in the management of the farm. There is no economy practiced within doors or without. The children are unprovided with shoes till after the snows of winter have come. The horses are not stabled till after they have suffered from the cold autumnal rains and frosts. A want of thrift is everywhere visible. Now all this arises from the fact that this family have got into the habit of not improving present time and opportunity, but deferring everything to the uncertainties of a future time. Many of the above remarks will apply with equal propriety to persons in other occupations of life.—*Senex, in Northern Farmer.*

The Desert of Sahara.—The Sahara is by no means the monotonous sea of sand which we commonly figure to ourselves. Its surface is varied by many natural features, but none of sufficient magnitude to constitute distinct districts. "The desert is habitable, *fafi*, or uninhabitable, *kheta*; bushy, *haitia*, or wooded, *ghaba*; stony, *serir*, or covered with enormous rocks, *warr*. If it forms an elevated plateau, it is called *djebel*, in opposition to the maritime plain, *sahel*." But every where it has the same climate, the same absence of rain, the same fierce vicissitudes of heat and cold, the same fearful simoom, or *khamsin*, rendering life scarcely supportable in spring, until the violent etessans from the Mediterranean drive it back in summer and autumn, refreshing the desert with their cold, but powerless to bring with them their moisture, which remains precipitated on the summits of the Atlas.

The population is, of course, grouped in the "oases," around the scanty springs of water which here and there come to the surface. What reservoirs supply these slender, and yet never-failing sources, in a region where, on a surface nearly as large as Europe, no moisture whatever falls in ordinary seasons? The question is a curious one. Richardson is the only traveler (so far as we remember) who refers it to the extraordinary deluge of rain which falls in particular spots, at intervals often of nine and ten seasons. He mentions one case where such a phenomenon followed fifty rainless years, and which he conceives was sufficient to store the subterranean receptacles for the wants of another similar period.

The toils and dangers of Sahara traveling, and the strange phenomena of the desert, are familiar to us from many well-known narratives. A French author affects greatly to depreciate them, and to attribute much of the popular notions on this subject to the imagination of travelers.

Bees and their Habits.—Truly they are a wonderful people—perfect in architecture—bold in strategy—learned in the division of labor—exemplary in their affection for the young—and unselfish, some say foolish, in laboring, not for themselves, but for others. With all their virtues, however, they are given to tippling, and many a bee who has left the hive, before noon, sober as a philosopher, has been found far away from home, late at eve, joyously tipsy, on his back, at the foot of a honeysuckle; or if that home be in a town, hopelessly drunk inside a cask of molasses. Nevertheless dissipation is not attended with oblivion of duty. The "fastest" of bees is ready when the proper call is heard, to attack invaders, to beat off winged highwaymen, to hermetically seal up what is offensive, to join in July in the annual massacre of the drones, or, in the terrible event of a Queen's decease, to create a new one by taking a vulgar individual, to whose tail is given an imposingly aristocratic extension, and who becomes Queen by right of such droll fashioning.—*Treatise by Rev. J. Wood.*

Blanketing Cows.—A gentleman who has been traveling through Holland, says: Great care is taken of their cows, both in winter and in summer, and in a lowery wet day you will see the cows in the field covered with blankets. Aye, even more commonly than a horse is blanketed here in the winter. This care is well repaid by a greater flow of milk and a less consumption of forage.

The man who is always fortunate, cannot easily have a great reverence for virtue.—*Cicero.*

Ladies' Department.

[For the California Farmer.]

ACROSTIC.

Come, a messenger meets us so blythe and so glee,
All freighted with gems from the land and the sea
Loudly his presence how many do greet,
In the rich [illegible] mansion and lonely retreat;
For each weekly issue, as others before,
Only increases her beauty, her richness, and lore.
Roll on ye proud billows, her treasures convey,
Never fill her proud sails with political sway;
Increase her reception on each happy shore,
As a mandate of mercy, a guide to the poor;

For her treasures, ye authors and poets profound,
Are greatly increased by the farmers around;
Richly laden, like hives with the sweet honeyed store,
May success ever crown you on Pacific wide shore.
Ever one who would know who bears this rich mine,
Remember to read it *in the first of each line.*

Alice.

[For the California Farmer.]

Summer's Farewell.

It seems but yesterday, when taken in a retrospective view, that I heard the solemn knell of the parting year '54, with its many hopes, disappointments and fears. It was then winter: how quickly that passed. And then came those balmy days of opening Spring, with laughing looks and meandering streams, happily escaping their ice-bound fetters to gush down the mountain side and once more gain freedom in their serpentine course in the sleeping valley below. And then came, in rapid succession, Summer; and thou too art going. The music of thy departing sigh is upon the winds; the dark-leafed branches are waving a sad requiem, and the last bright-hued flowers are heavy and drooping with tears from sympathy for those delicate little flowers springing from the same stock where their predecessors for so many years "wasted their sweetness on the desert air." Earth's joyous ones are mourning that thy sweet flowers, fraught with golden hours, are so swiftly passing. And thou, oh glorious Summer! why shouldst thou joy to go when the bright majestic things of earth are fading! The world will soon mourn thy departure, with all thy sunny days; thy fragrant ones; with white-robed clouds mingling with gold, and azure; and holy stars, and gentle moonlight, shedding such peaceful calmness on weary hearts below; thy nights of soft repose and glorious dreams; thy mornings lifting the dusky veil and pouring heaven's radiant light o'er the awakening world; and thy gentle breezes and sweeping storms, and God-voiced thunders and flashing lightning, and rushing winds, majestic in their swell: all these, with thee, sweet Summer, are swiftly passing. Oh, how many are heard to exclaim: would that, like thee, I too could go, for thou hast taken all my brightest things, and I am left alone.

It seems but a few years since I lived at the foot of the Alleghanies and heard the baying of the old watch dog. Those low, mournful howls are still ringing in my ear, as in days gone by, though that faithful friend of fidelity is dead, and the stone wall is torn down, and naught left save tortured Memory, who, with breeze-like voice, sadly low, whispers of the past. It tells of sweet pale moonlight nights, when I have listed th gentle tones of cherished ones, and loving ey gazed on mine; when Hope's glad breathings wer in my young and guileless heart. And tells of dew mornings, when with my sweet little sister wit happy bounding hearts and merry feet, wanderin among old dim woods and flowing streams—'twas then that we listened to the bird's songs, an envied not their joyousness; for were we not happier? How we gathered the dewy roses, an with dark-leafed laurel wove shining wreaths t deck the brows of our sweet little mates. And know, dear reader, that you too can see, whe the veil of memory is drawn aside, the sunn brow of your playmates, and hear the same sweet voices which even yet rings in your ear with

"A sound as sweet as fairy's feet, stepping on silver sand."

Can we forget them? No! for with mor than human skill are they daguerreotyped upo our hearts. But hopes that had birth with the sweet Summer, have perished, and cold and withered now they lie upon thy bosom, like the dea upon the bosom of its mother dead! Other Summers will return, dear reader, and shed strang beauty over earth, and other forms will freque our old haunts, and other feet will tread the wel known paths; but the friends and joys that ar passing with the Summer of '55, shall never com again; for many a heart's Summer is over; Autumn, the sweetest and saddest of the year, coming on apace. But the trees of our Californ forests are ever green, and fall not into the se and yellow leaf.

Alice

Raised Cake.—One and one-half cups of rais dough, the same of sugar, one-half cup butter, spoonful of soda, one egg, nutmeg and raisins.

FROM THE EAST.

The Nicaragua steamship Uncle Sam, which arrived at San Francisco on Saturday afternoon last, made we believe the quickest passage yet, the time from New York being only 21 days and a few hours.

The harvest was progressing favorably, in some States the grain being nearly all secured. The crops are represented to be very abundant, and the price of flour had declined more than two dollars per barrel in New York.

The retail liquor trade in the city of New York is said to continue as brisk as ever. The country towns are closing up the liquor shops generally.

The United States officers who were some time ago dispatched to visit Sebastopol, have been received with great honors by Paschovitch, at Warsaw.

The Know Nothings of Louisiana have nominated Dr. Aubignay, a Catholic, for Governor.

Mill No. 1, of the corporation of Manchester, N. H., was partially burned on July 14th, by which 500 persons were thrown out of employment; loss $250,000 dollars. Another fire on same day destroyed 30 buildings; loss $100,000.

The opening of the Illinois Central Railroad to Dubuque was celebrated on July 18th. Several thousand people were present. Senators Douglass and Jones, and Mr. Dodge were the principal speakers.

Foreign.—Dates from London are to July 7, and from the Crimea to July 5. Lord Raglan died on June 29th, after a few days illness, from dysentery. Gen. Simpson, an old India officer, takes the command of the British forces in the Crimea, till Raglan's successor is appointed. The loss of the allies in the action of the 16th of June is said to have been heavier than at first reported. It is stated that the French had upwards of 5,000 men put *hors du combat*. The Mamelon, which was recaptured by the Russians, was again taken by the French. It is said that Gen. Pellissier's great haste to begin the assault before the projected bombardment of the 18th, was the main cause of the defeat. Nothing had been done on either side since the 18th June.

The English and French papers consider the Austrian alliance at an end, and a campaign on the Rhine, by Louis Napoleon, is anticipated.

Parliament has granted an annuity of £1,000 per annum to the widow of Lord Raglan, and £2,000 per annum to the successor of his title.

In consequence of a bill introduced into Parliament to prevent Sunday trading, a tremendous demonstration had been gotten up in Hyde Park on two consecutive Sundays, while the aristocracy were driving out. They were saluted by shouts of "Go to church," and the ladies were much frightened. 150,000 persons were assembled. One little lady was so much frightened that she held up her prayer book to show the mob she had been to church. The obnoxious bill was withdrawn.

A grand banquet was given by George Peabody, the American banker in London, to Millard Fillmore.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the California Farmer, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance in furthering any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee.
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—This preparation has now borne the test for over fourteen years' experience, since its first introduction to the public, and each succeeding year brings forward renewed testimony to its great value as a medicinal remedy. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-5 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY** not only cures every species of lung complaints but it exerts a very powerful influence on a Diseased Liver. In this complaint it has, undoubtedly, proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected Permanent Cures! after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

⁂ Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO.
Sold by all Druggists. 14-2

☞ **Doesticks, the Great American Humorist.**—His new book is published, elegantly illustrated; 12mo., bound in cloth, extra gilt; and selling in every city, town and village in the United States. 10,000 copies sold the first week of publication. Buy it. Read and laugh!

EDWARD LIVERMORE, Publisher,
v4 5 2w 20 Beekman street, New York.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-1

MARRIED.

On the 8th August, in Coloma, Mons. E. De La Marre and Mdlle. Alexandrine F. Baillieux, both of Coloma.

On the 7th August, in Columbia, Alex. M. Dobble and Miss Dorcas Northup.

On the 7th August, in Martinez, Wm. H. Buckley and Miss Mary Theresa Wilkinson.

On the 9th August, in San Francisco, by Rev. Father Ingoldsby, John Dawson and Miss Rosanna McCarey, both of Vallejo.

On the 12th August, in San Francisco, by Rev. N. Thurston, Thos. F. Steele and Mrs. Julia E. Leonard.

DIED.

On the 11th August, in San Francisco, John Caldwell, ship carpenter, aged 38 years, a native of Port Glasgow, Scotland.

On the 9th August, at Baker's Ranch, Placer county, Mrs. Abby T., wife of Mr. Horace Mansur, aged 27 years.

On the 10th August, in this city, Lester Stuart Holmes, aged 4 years and 5 months.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. C. JEWETT,

(OF THE FIRM OF JEWETT & MELHADO, IN 1849,)
Auction and Commission Merchant,
Fire Proof Building, corner Sansome and California streets.

Real Estate Sales—MONDAYS, at 12 M.
Furniture, Horses and Carriages, &c.—TUESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Jewelry, Fancies, &c.—WEDNESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Groceries and Sundries—THURSDAYS, at 10 A. M.
General Merchandise, Fancy Goods, etc.—FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. v4-5

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS,
Oak Hall, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies, furnished on the best terms.

⁂ Orders solicited for our new publications.
v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry**, Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING.
Watches carefully repaired and Warranted. v3-20

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery
of all kinds. v4-6

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
v3 26 Sacramento.

KEYES & CO.,

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,
Having the largest and finest assortment of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
Ever Offered in California,

and which we are selling at the *lowest cash prices*, we cheerfully invite our friends and the public to call and examine our extensive stock for themselves.

Single garments or full suits, made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

New and Fashionable Goods

received by every steamer.

Call at Branch of KEYES & CO.,
r4-1 corner J and Second streets, Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Mats and Rugs,
Damasks,
Shades,
Cornices,
Curtain Bands,
Tassels,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,
and all other Painter's supplies.

Also, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. 13-23

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.
San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-1

Grain Bags.

50,000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for Cash, at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v42.

BANKERS.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America.....Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank.....Albany
Drexel & Co.....Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.....Baltimore.
J. G. Marton, Esq.....Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier.....Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.....Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.....New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
F. SATHER, } San Francisco.
v4-5 E. W. CHURCH, }

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

Drafts on Canada drawn on
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
Drafts on Europe drawn on

Union Bank of London.....*London.*
National Bank of Scotland.....*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland.....*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house).....*Paris.*
v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, | EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

California Brooms.

"Encourage Home Manufactures."

THE undersigned are happy to announce to the community that they will offer to them about the 10th of August,

Three Thousand Dozen California Brooms.

These brooms are made from stock grown in California. The broom brush was raised in Sacramento county, (the queen of prairie land;) the handles from timber from our own mountains; and the work by our own citizens. We have, 'tis true, imported machinery for the manufacture of brooms; but hope ere long that the genius of California will produce machinery for all the departments of labor.

We shall have samples of our Brooms at the State Society's Rooms on Fourth street, and at our own store, when we trust our citizens will be happy to give preference to the home industry of California.

We shall commence immediately the work of manufacturing, and those who wish our brooms should send in their orders. They will be answered according to their date, as we expect sale as fast as we can manufacture them. We intend they shall be as good, if not the *best brooms* ever offered for sale in this State. LUSK & CO.,
r4-6 Corner of Fifteenth and O streets.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Works, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
r3-63 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Great Bargains! Selling off!!

AT
SAMUEL JELLY'S
48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss Watches, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.
r4-1 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

13-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
r3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emory's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 5 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaiths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of removing the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licenses, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

r4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[AYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements. Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other Implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
r4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Bookseller's and Stationer's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

Blank Books.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

Paper.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

Stationery.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

Bound Books.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

Blanks.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

Miscellaneous.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Dice, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monnaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Montgomery Block.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855.

This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably in advance.)
For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week.....$7 50
Washing, per dozen.....1 50
Extra Charges.
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month.....$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month.....10 00
For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or planters at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do. Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWAUGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camellia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuschias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or THE MOTHER'S TRIAL, 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (Two editions in one week.)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 18mo., cloth. 37 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With Illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 75 cents.

Boston Copy-Book. 42 cents.

Ladies Copy-Book. 17 cents.

Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.

Cook's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.

The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles............10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand............................10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing..........10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady. 10 "

A new and original system of Writing Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.
EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.
EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.
THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.
THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.
THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,
No. 78 Washington street, Bsoton.
Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, all qualities; French and American Lawn; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3-25.

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week.........................$12 00
do with lodging, per week..................$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day...........................$2 50
do with lodging, per day......... ....$3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.,** from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years,* without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public, to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16-tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. P. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. v3-25

Rassette House,

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

American Hotel

NAPA CITY,...............................CALIFORNIA.

L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. 26

PHŒNIX STALLS,

In Sacramento Market,

Nos. 7 and 8.

New Brick Building, K street, above Third, south side.

The undersigned, in opening this new establishment, hope by giving unremitting attention to their customers, to merit a share of the favors of which they have heretofore been recipients to such a liberal extent. Their stock will comprise a full selection of the best Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Domestic Sausages, sugar-cured Corn Beef, &c., &c.

They will also have a supply of all kinds of Game and Vegetables, in their season. Purchasers can have their parcels sent to any part of the city, *free of charge.*

Orders attended to promptly.

v4-6 E. J. BOSLER & CO., Proprietors.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-25

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento,
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer SENATOR, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master;
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville,
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets issued.

For Stockton,
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Office of the California Steam Navigation Co.,
San Francisco, May, 1855. v4-1

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers SENATOR and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer SENATOR, E. A. Poole, master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.

Steamer Gov. DANA, W. H. Taylor, master, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Colusi, Red Bluff, and Intermediate Landings.

The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master, and steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., from store-ship Antelope.

For Red Bluffs.—The steamer GEM, M. Littleton, master, will leave at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-1 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and Intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places " 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-1tf

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
160 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbon and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
665 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS:—Misses' Flats, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is no *humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

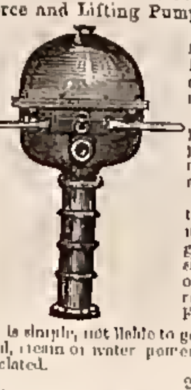
The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at **51 K street,** Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

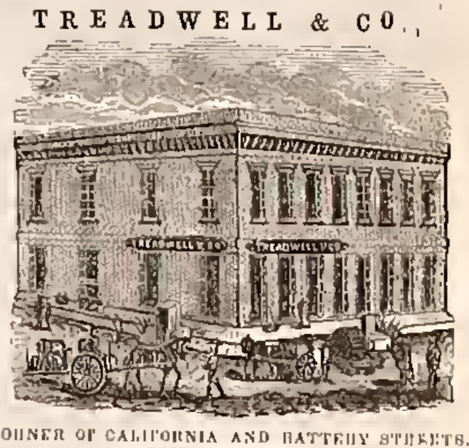
It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3-3m.

TREADWELL & CO.,



TREADWELL & CO.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Chains, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Hokes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world,* from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Athenæum Building,
South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets,
opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals,* together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned: Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS: { Morning, From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9. v3-12

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is rer to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commer

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's C phene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly o for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM B/
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855.

Varieties

"What plan," said one actor to another, "shall I adopt to fill the house at my benefit?" "Invite your creditors," was the surly reply.

A little girl of four years had been brought up very properly with regard to correct speech, when one day looking at her doll's feet, she said, "Papa, I know that feets is proper, but I do love to say little tooties."

A scheme is in agitation in London, for the formation of a road through that city, eight miles long, roofed in with glass, with houses and shops on each side, and beyond these, also on each side, two lines of rails, one above the other, the lower for trains stopping at every mile, the upper for expresses.

To Remove Ink Stains.—Tallow will remove most kinds of black ink from cotton or linen; it must be melted and thoroughly rubbed through, and heated into the ink spot, and then soap and hot water will usually remove all traces of ink with the grease; some kinds of ink, however, cannot be decomposed by tallow.

It is stated in a London paper that the British ship Bruiser has been converted into a complete flour mill, capable of grinding from 700 to 800 bushels of wheat per day. The machinery is both ingenious and compact, and in moderate weather may be worked without suspending the progress of the vessel, notwithstanding it is all driven by the marine engine. The Abundance has been fitted up as a large bakery, is capable of turning out 20,000 pounds of bread per day, with the aid of some very simple machinery. These vessels will be dispatched to the Black Sea with all haste.

Two Yankees took lodgings for about ten days at a tavern in Lancaster county, and fared sumptuously, drinking two or three bottles of wine daily. The last day, and before they had paid their bill, a dispute arose about the speed of their horses—they at last agreed to enter on the "profitable contest." The landlord was appointed judge, each being the rider of his own horse. When they were mounted, the judge, like those of the Olympic games, gave the word—one, two, three, and go. Off they went, and have neither been seen or heard of since; leaving the landlord fully compensated by having had the honor to be their judge.

Credit, says Horace Greely, is one of the best things man has devised, and about the worst abused. Thousands live on credit who have no right to any such thing. None but an honest man ought to be able to pass his word instead of coin—a rogue's word is not worth its face, no matter how rich he may be. No one should have facility to run in debt for the means of ostentatious display, of sensual gratification, or of hazardous adventure. "Earn before you spend," should be the general rule, the credit should be extended mainly to those who use it to fit themselves with the means and implements of useful, productive labor.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

In this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

Patterson, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. Hart, A. M. Trowbridge,
Geo. T. Dean, C. Eastwood.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 116 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & Co., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

NEW BOOKS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHERS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., 152 Fulton street, New York, offer for sale the following late and valuable publications:

Downing's (A. J.) Landscape Gardening. A treatise on the theory and practice of landscape gardening. Adapted to North America, with a view to the improvement of country residences, comprising historical notices and general principles of the art. Directions for laying out grounds and arranging plantations, the description and cultivation of hardy trees, decorative accompaniments to the house and ground, the formation of pieces of artificial water, flower gardens, etc., with remarks on rural architecture. Elegantly illustrated with a portrait of the author. By A. J. Downing. Price, $4.

The Practical Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Gardener's Companion, with a Calendar. By Patrick Neill, LL.D. Adapted to the United States, from the fourth edition, revised and improved by the author. Edited by G. Emerson, M.D. With notes and additions by R. G. Pardee, author of "Manual of the Strawberry Culture." With illustrations. Price, $1 25.

Munn's (B.) Practical Land-Drainer; being a treatise on draining land, in which the most approved systems of drainage are explained; with full directions for the cutting and making of drains, and with many illustrations. By B. Munn, Landscape Gardener. Price 50 cents.

Elliot's (F. R.) American Fruit-Grower's Guide in Orchard and Garden; being a compend of the history, modes of propagation, culture, &c., of fruit, trees and shrubs, with descriptions of nearly all the varieties of fruits cultivated in this country; and notes of their adaptation to localities, soils, and a complete list of fruits worthy of cultivation. By F. R. Elliot, Pomologist. Price, $1 50.

Dadd's (Geo. H.) American Cattle Doctor; containing the necessary information for preserving the health and curing the diseases of oxen, cows, sheep and swine, with a great variety of original receipts and valuable information in reference to farm and dairy management, whereby every man can be his own cattle doctor. By G. H. Dadd, M.D., Veterinary Practitioner. Price $1 25.

Norton's (John P.) Elements of Scientific Agriculture; or, The Connection between Science and the Art of Practical Farming. (Prize Essay of the New York State Agricultural Society.) By John P. Norton, M.A., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 75 cents.

Johnston's (James F. W.) Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 25 cents.

Johnston's (James F. W.) Elements of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. With a complete analytical and alphabetical index, and an American preface. By Hon. Simon Brown. Price, $1 25.

Johnston's (James F. W.) Agricultural Chemistry. Lectures on application of chemistry and geology to agriculture. New edition, with an appendix, containing the author's experiments in practical agriculture. Price, $1 50.

Smith's (C. H. J.) Landscape Gardening, Parks and Pleasure Grounds. With practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens. By Charles H. J. Smith, Landscape Gardener and Garden Architect, &c. With notes and additions by Lewis F. Allen, author of "Rural Architecture," &c. Price, $1 50.

☞ The above books will be sent to California *free of postage.* v4-3 3t.

Henry Ward Beecher's New Book!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
or,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready.
One elegant 12mo, Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. Letters from Europe.
A Discourse of Flowers.
Death in the Country.
Inland vs. Sea-shore.
New England Graveyards.
Towns and Trees.
The First Breath in the Country.
Trouting.
A Ride.
The Mountain Stream.
A Country Ride.
Farewell to the Country.
School Reminiscence.
The Value of Birds.
A Rough Picture from Life.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.
Sights from my Window.

II. Experiences of Nature.
The Death of our Absalom.
Fog in the Harbor.
The Morals of Fishing.
The Wanderings of a Star.
Bookstores—Books.
Gone to the Country.
Dream-Culture.
A Walk among Trees.
Building a House.
The Use of the Beautiful.
Mid-October Days.
A Moist Letter.
Frost in the Window.
Snow Storm Travelling.
Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By Geo. H. Dadd.
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. Cole,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Louchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200	boxes	Brampton's Four Aces;
75	half boxes do	Medal;
50	packages do	Sovereign of the Seas
60	do do	Bride of the Pacific;
100	boxes	Haley's Four A's;
100	do	Saunders' Harry of the West;
50	do	James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50	do	do Anna Bishop;
25	do	A. Todman's Club House;
50	do	Ferguson's Star of the West;
50	do	Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20	do	Royster's Mary's Heart
40	do	do Inchelder;
100	do	Thornton's Cantelope;
50	do	Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50	do	Grealy & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, *i. e.*, thirteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the California Farmer; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3-16 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes us as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe cold during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady.
C. D. MAYNARD.
Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate fading courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. H. THAYER & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement.

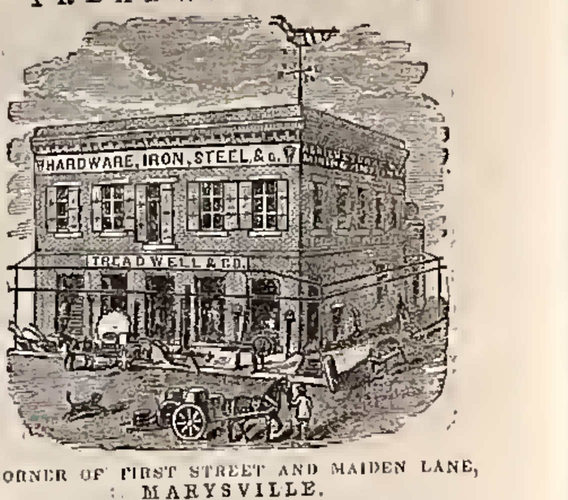
Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE.
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gracers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at Collins & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of House Brokerage and General Directory, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Directions.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Bradley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. e4-5

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City.

SAMUEL NORRIS.
Sacramento, May 10th, 1855 v3-24

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER
And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1855. NO. 8.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six dollars per annum, in advance.* For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis. A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Collin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver. *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

We desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 12.

On Rearing Young Calves.

EDITORS FARMER: The food taken into the animal system has got two principal duties to perform: to supply heat, (and fat, which, as we have seen, is formed from a superabundance of the material provided for that purpose,) and to furnish the constituents of flesh and blood, which in young animals are daily increasing, and in those of any age constantly undergoing change; and consequently require additional supplies to make up for the constant waste. On making an analysis of fat we find that it does not contain nitrogen, and, consequently, in stall-feeding for the butcher, food containing but a limited supply is wanted. But our principal object, in raising young stock, is the production of muscle, and no more prudent course can be taken than to follow the rule already suggested: "First to ascertain what it is made of, and then to supply the necessary materials in the animals' food."

Flesh and blood, according to Thomson, are composed of—

	Water.	Dry Animal Matter.
Muscular fibre,	77	23
Blood,	79	21

the constituents of the animal matter in both being the same, and in the same proportions; except that there is a little more ashes in blood, which evidently goes to supply the bones. Now, if we take the muscular or lean part of the flesh and wash it in a current of water, for a length of time, the blood, to which the red coloring is owing, will gradually disapper, and the muscle become perfectly white; in which state, with the exception of a little fat, it forms what is known to chemists under the name of *fibrin* or *fibrine.* When dried beef is burned it leaves about 4 1-2 per cent. of ashes, being equal to about 1 per cent of beef in its natural state—about two-thirds of which are phosphate of lime. Thus, to add 100 parts of the muscular part of a half-grown animal, there must be incorporated with its substance

Water	77 lbs.
Fibrine	22
Phosphate of lime	2·3
Other saline matters	1·3
	100

Fibrine is identical in composition with a vegetable extract called, in consequence, *vegetable fibrine,* as may be seen by a comparison of their analyses as made by Sherer, Jones, and Mulder—

	—Vegetable Fibrine from Wheat—		—Animal Fibrine—
	Sherer.	Jones.	Mulder.
Carbon	54.603	53.83	54.56
Hydrogen	7.302	7.02	6.90
Nitrogen	15.810	15.58	15.72
Oxygen Sulphur Phosphorus	22.285	23.56	22.82
	100.00	100.00	100.00

"How beautifully and admirably simple," says Liebig, "appears the process of nutrition in animals, the formation of their organs in which vitality chiefly resides! These vegetable principles, which, in animals, are used to form blood, contain the chief constituents of blood (fibrine and albumen) ready formed, as far as regards their composition. These elements doubtless exist in all vegetables eaten by cattle, but not always in such proportions; and it is this occasional defect—if we may so call it—which solicits the aid of chemistry, in ministering proper aliments, for animals under different circumstances, and assisting nature to carry out her intentions, when she is beset with difficulties otherwise too hard for her to contend with. If grass and grain contain all the requisites for feeding of animals, we must remember that for a long period of the year, we do not have grass in sufficient quantities to administer; and, when farmers live in the neighborhood of good markets, they generally find it more profitable to sell their grain than to give it largely to cattle. But, after all, it would frequently be the wisest thing they could do, especially during that portion of the year when grass is deficient; and, I have no doubt, such would be done to a considerable extent, if farmers were more generally aware that the cost of feeding growing animals properly, at that particular season, need not be so much, if prudently managed, as they may be inclined to suppose.

Let us take the following list, from Boussingault, of some of the more generally cultivated crops, showing the proportions of each containing the same amount of nitrogen, and see whether they may not, in proper conjunction, be procurable, at such a moderate cost, as would render them as cheap as any other food that could be used:

Wheaten Flour	100	Indian Corn	138
Wheat	107	Horse Beans	44
Barley Meal	119	Pease	67
Barley	130	Potatoes	613
Kidney Beans	56—57	Ditto (old)	894
White Cabbage	810	Carrots	75
Oats	117	Turnips	1335

Now, supposing that portion of their food, which consists of hay or straw, would have contained the elements of nutrition, nearly in the proportion in which they ought to be, if it had not been deprived of some of its most nourishing juices, by the process necessary to secure it in a fit state for preservation, in consequence it becomes necessary to supply, along with it, other food less woody in its character, if we would have our animals in a thriving condition. Let us see, therefore, how we can best make a selection from the list I have just quoted: Potatoes I have already more than once recommended as a food for cattle, especially in California, where they attain a larger size, and grow, when properly cultivated, in greater abundance than in any other country that we are acquainted with. But, as we have already seen, potatoes do not contain a sufficient quantity of nitrogen to supply the *ordinary waste* of animal tissue, without the addition of bean meal, or some such nitrogenous food, for that purpose; and how much less suited must they be as a food for growing animals, for which we are more anxious to supply additional flesh than additional fat? Yet they need not be. All we have got to do is to let the proportion of meal given to young cattle be considerably greater, so that, when we take the analysis of the potato, and add the quantity of nitrogen contained in horse beans (which it will be observed is of all the grain crops the most abundant in that necessary constituent of animal flesh) we may have therein a sufficient quantity to render the carbonaceous portion of potatoes, which is not wanted for the production of fat and heat, with such an addition, the same in composition as the proteinaceous substance fibrine—which I have already referred to as being common to animal flesh and vegetables—at all events to supply a sufficient quantity for all the purposes for which it is wanted. For, as I quoted from Thomson, in last Letter, a "proper equilibrium" must be preserved in feeding of animals. We must neither attempt to make them fat, without supplying them with food yielding the elements of nutrition, nor, which is worse, try to make them grow bigger, without providing them with food capable of preserving them in a moderate degree of obesity.

The evil effects of this latter attempt I have frequently witnessed in Scotland, in the feeding of calves. There, especially in spring, good fresh butter frequently brings so high a price, as to tempt the too thrifty housewife to rob the calves of the cream of their milk, by letting it stand some twelve hours for that purpose, and afterwards re-warming it for the poor calf, in expectation that it will not know the difference. But, if the thoughtless calf can thus be imposed on, Nature cannot; and dearly does the farmer generally pay for the petty temporary profit, thus procured by his PRUDENT help mate. The British Isles, from their insular position, are sooner visited by Spring than the Continent in the same latitude east of them; and the old remark, even in the extreme North of Scotland, that "March comes in with an adder's head and goes out with a peacock's tail," is in general perfectly correct; and the alternate "smiles and tears" of April have been too much talked about not to be well known on our own side of the Atlantic. But as the sun climbs the horizon, and the days get warmer, the air necessarily gets rarefied above those apparently favored Isles. Nature has been flattering them. The cold winds from the North-East come in with relentless bite, blasting the fabled beauties of May, which, however applicable to the sunny climate of Italy, but little apply to any portion of Great Britain. In the pastoral district, the young of all descriptions of domestic animals suffer; and now is the time that the poor calf would have been benefitted by such a supply of fat as Nature intended it to have, but which it has been mercilessly deprived of, that that portion of its food which would have furnished it might gratify the pampered palates of those who had not intelligence enough to supply it with a proper substitute.

How beautiful! how benevolent are the arrangements of Nature! If God does not literally "temper the blast to the shorn lamb," he furnishes the young of all animals, in their mothers' milk, with a food so admirably fitted for all purposes of heat, nutrition, and fat, (which last is neither more nor less than a magazine of fuel, laid up in the system till wanted,) that they, though young, are *tempered for the blast,* as well as provided with all that is necessary for their immediate comfort.

On scientifically examining Milk, it will be seen that it consists of two principal portions—that which goes to make butter, and that which goes to make cheese—and that the farmer supplies the calf with heat and fat, the latter with flesh, blood, and bones. If, therefore, we take away such a necessary portion of its aliment as cream, we must supply an equivalent. As Starch contains all the elements of fat, I do not know any more readily accessible substitute; besides the farmer may easily manufacture it for himself. Let him grate down, or properly mash, say, a bushel of raw potatoes, and then wash out all the starch with pure water, draining the pulp through a cloth. He will have ten or twelve pounds of farina, after drying it properly in the sun, which will be equivalent to as many pounds of butter. But to make certain, let him mix, along with their milk, this starch and an equal quantity of well-pounded oil-cake, adding a little salt, and, I will venture to say, if he administer this mixture in a proper quantity, that, after feeding them with their mothers' milk in its natural state, and with it alone, for one month, he may take the cream from the milk given to his calves with perfect impunity afterwards. AGRICOLA.

P. S. I cannot allow the present opportunity to pass, without pointing out the coincidence of the remedy for Grasshoppers, quoted by your correspondent Colton, in the FARMER of the 3d inst., from the Scientific American, and recommended to the attention of Horticulturists by the Editors of that valuable periodical, as tested by experiment, and that recommended by myself as a natural inference from scientific investigation. Mr. Rason, the gentleman who made the experiment, employed the laboratory of Nature to manufacture sulphuric acid for him, but he used it as a preventive. I had to find a cure for an immediate evil, the case was urgent, and I proposed it ready-made. His mode of application, from its being done, at once, for a whole season, is more suited for trees, and is neat and ingenious. But if his succeed for trees, I do not see why mine should not do so for common vegetables. A.

ERRATUM.—In Letter No. 10, for "The 'chyle' or fluid absorbed from the blood contains that portion of the food," read "The 'chyle' or fluid absorbed from the food contains that portion of it," &c.

Gapes in Chickens.

MR. MINER: I send you a small instrument, which I used with great success in curing gapes in chickens. Early last spring a number of my young Shanghaes, were raised without being affected with gapes, in a yard where other chickens were nearly all destroyed by that disease. My preventive was to put two or three drops of spirits of turpentine in their water every time it was renewed.

In passing through my yard in the month of August, I noticed a brood of cross-breed Brahma and Shanghae chicks, about three or four weeks old, gaping badly. The girl who fed them told me that they had been badly affected for several days, and two had died that morning. There were sixteen in the brood. I had tried the feather and spirits of turpentine sometime before, and killed two by injury to the wind-pipe, as I supposed. I went to the house and got a piece of whale-bone, and I had the brood, fourteen in number caught, and I set them on my knee, opened their mouths, stretched their necks, pulled out their tongues, gave the tongue to an assistant to hold, moistened the sponge thoroughly with spirits of turpentine, and passed the sponge down its wind-pipe the full length of its neck to where I supposed it came to the upper portion of its lungs. I then drew out the sponge, turning it as I drew it, (holding the chicken firmly,) and I drew out many worms, and many others were coughed up, and every chicken recovered in a few days, although some of them wheezed a little for a few days. I suppose this cure was effected in consequence of using turpentine. Since then I have used the same remedy on eleven of another brood that were badly affected. Let me assure you that the sponge thoroughly saturated with spirits of turpentine, is perfectly safe, not in the least degree injuring the chicken, and a most perfect cure, and in skillful hands it is quickly done.—*A. P. Wylie, M. D.*

REMARKS.—The instrument sent to us by Dr. Wylie is a small round whale-bone, not larger than an ordinary knitting-needle at the large end, and tapering to half that size at the other end. It is about four inches long. On the small end is a thin piece of a sponge, a half an inch long, encircling the whale-bone, and fastened with a very fine cambric thread. The circumference of the portion of bone, *with the sponge attached,* is no larger than the largest end of the bone. We are thus particular, in order to have our readers *fully* understand how to make such an instrument.—*Ed. Northern Farmer.*

GAIN OF TIME.—The difference between rising every morning at six instead of eight o'clock, in the course of forty years, amounts to 29,500 hours, or three years, 121 days and 16 hours, which is eight hours a day for exactly nineteen years; so that rising at six will be the same as if ten years of life were added, wherein we may command eight hours of every day for the cultivation of our minds and dispatch of business.

WORTH TRYING.—A French chemist asserts, that if tea be ground like coffee before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilirating qualities. Another writer says: "If you put a piece of lump sugar, the size of a walnut, into a tea-pot, you will make the tea infuse in half the time." This last we have tried successfully.

TO CLEAN OIL-PAINT.—The best thing for cleaning oil paints is a sponge dipped in ammonia, which has been copiously filled with water. Soap dissolves the turpentine as well as the linseed-oil, and not only destroys the smooth and shiny surface, but exposes, also, the lead to the influence of the water and air, and is, therefore, not proper to use.

The California Farmer,

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Does it Pay ?

How often do we hear this ejaculation emanating from those who in many of the occupations of life are in the most commanding positions; positions, where by their influence they sway hundreds and thousands. Yet while they are good and honorable men their whole aim seems to be to acquire *wealth*, and all the energies of both body and mind are given to this pursuit, as if its attainment was the very zenith of all their aspirations, and the securing of this wealth was the "open Sesame" to the road of happiness.

The merchant, as he unrolls the long invoices that his correspondents or agents have shipped him; as he looks over the various articles enumerated upon the list, rarely thinks of the benefit he may be conferring upon the city or State by the introduction of some new commodity. In his eye and on his mind are written and stamped these three words—*will it pay?*

The manufacturer, as he erects his mill and looks over the complicated machinery, as the polished wheels and cranks meet his eye, studies and thinks; and when the work is done, and he sees the noble building with its granite foundation, and the machinery moving with velocity and in perfect order—for a moment a groan arises in his heart, a voice whispers "'tis a noble work, it is an honor to the State, it will give employment to thousands;" but the bright and beautiful thought is quickly gone, as the intruding question comes—" will it pay ?"

The shipowner, too, as he sees his beautiful palace on the deep, floating away with a freight of the rich products of the earth, his swelling heart says "she is a noble ship," she is worthy those world-honored "stars and stripes" that float so proudly in the breeze—he for a moment remembers she bears from her mast-head to her keelson living evidences of American enterprise and industry. The proud ship, by her beautiful model, her speed on the ocean, her workmanship in every department, is indeed the boast of our country's genius. And when her owner remembers that she bears across the ocean the products of his own country, the very labor of her citizens, he feels a thrill of pleasure, as for a moment his name may be identified with this great work of progress. But a moment more and the whispering voice comes—" will it pay ?"—and the bright vision is forgotten.

The cultivator of the soil plows, and plants, and builds his barns and granaries; he fences his land buys horses and cattle; he sets out his vineyards and orchards; and then he plans his "home" and gathers his loved ones around him. The fields of waving grain cast a golden halo around that home; the grass is soft as a carpet under his feet; the vines bend down their loaded branches with tempting, luscious fruit; the fig tree turns its purple cheek to him from its deep green foliage; and the crimsoned peach cloys him with its fulness. His granaries burst out with their overloaded weight, and his wine presses gush over with new wine; and as he gazes upon this, as he looks upon all these glorious evidences of earth's bounteousness, he sees that it is indeed "full of glory." Then he may call all his household around him and point out these evidences of God's bounty here in this favored land, and they too may see and feel it is so; but, alas! how soon shall he whose mind is occupied with other matters, refrain from such thoughts, and in a moment he asks—" will it pay ?"

Alas! how often are the most sublime efforts of genius crippled by a knowledge that few only will aid in advancing such efforts, unless "it will pay!" unless it will pay in a visible and tangible return of dollars and cents. Artists of all grades in life have felt and mourned this bowing down to the "golden calf;" and although nation after nation has arisen and read of the consequences of this worship, ever since the days of Moses; although they have been bitten by the serpent and live, a few only have the will to look forward to that far distant day, when the recollections of good acts and deeds shall come up in sweet remembrance, and separated from all the base alloy of a misjudging and mistaken crowd of world-worshippers, the nature of all actions shall be made known and the value established. Then, as the scroll is unrolled, every one will know as they review their former judgments—they will find answers to the question, "does it pay ?"

We have been led to these thoughts by the reception of the following letter from one of our most valued correspondents in the East; from a gentleman long connected with the science of agriculture and horticulture, in fact with all the scientific institutions of which Salem can so proudly boast. This gentleman we had in our mind's eye as the thought flashed upon our mind in the words with which we open our editorial—"does it pay ?" This gentleman, Dr. Wheatland, has always found his devotion for science to *pay;* aye in the highest sense of the word. Not as the world means, however, for that was not uppermost in his mind; but in his labor and devotion he has asked himself, "will it not advance science, will it benefit my fellow men, will it add to the happiness and prosperity of my country at home and to her honor abroad." These questions were answered in the affirmative, and his own heart would say, quickly, "this does pay."

We love and honor such men, and are happy to know that Salem has so many able men to aid in her scientific institutions, and we hope to see such institutions in California.

For the kind expressions tendered in the annexed letter, for the assurances of aid from such a source, for the approbation of such men, we are proud. The little we may have done, or the little we may ever do in advancing the cause of science, shall be most willingly done; and to our kind friend the Doctor, and to our other kind friend Professor Russell, we tender our highest regards, and our earnest assurance that their wishes shall be ever in our minds. However great the labor, or severe the toil, we may be called upon to advance, should we be inquired of by some world-wise lover of gold, "does it pay," we will say, the approbation of good and true men, and the perusal of such letters as the annexed, will answer "it will pay." Though our body may be weary, and our spirit faint, and our purse minus of the shining gold, if we have been instrumental in the happiness or prosperity of others, *we have not labored in vain.*

SALEM, Mass., July 5, 1855.

MESSRS. WARREN & SON—Dear Sirs: Your esteemed favor by Mr. W. R. Waters, we received yesterday, and in due order. The specimens of agricultural seeds do great credit to the virgin soil of California, and exhibit the success of enlightened cultivation. We have added them to our series of grains and shall value them much. Brief though the notice of Mr. W.'s departure for "our New England" was to you, we think you were very happy in remembrance of our wants. The minerals, also, were of much value to us, and one was of much beauty besides (a piece of lignite with brilliant pyrites.) Your former acquaintance, Prof. Jno. L. Russell, was gratified at the sight of the Seeds of the Mammoth Tree, and thanks you in the name of Botanical Science for the same. He would be very glad to add to the Institute's collection *any* native seeds, especially in the *seed vessels*, acorns, pines cones, &c., if large, one, or at most five or six in number, each kind. Also, if you have any botanist who is a collector of the *mosses* and *lichens* of your glorious region, far famed for vegetation, these inconspicuous plants would be most desirable.

Mr. R. assures me that he hopes to be able to procure a few seeds of the Victoria Regia in a few weeks, which we shall duly transmit. Mr. Allen's plant has as yet produced but a single capsule of mature seeds, and this only a very few. It probably will be more prolific in future.

With assurances of our regards and wishes for your success in advancing the benefits of an elevated and enlightened agriculture in its every department of science and art,

We remain, very truly yours,
HENRY WHEATLAND, Sec'y.

The Turf, of California.

CALIFORNIA is destined to create some excitement in the world, by the attention which is now given to the preparations for having within her borders the finest horses in the world.

We mentioned some time since the importation of a very *valuable entire Horse* by A. J. Easton, Esq., of San Francisco. We were invited by Mr. E., a few days since, to see this noble animal, and were kindly driven out to the stable near the Laguna, on the Presidio road, for this purpose. Having seen and examined this beautiful animal, —having made a thorough inquiry and examined the certificates of his pedigree—having learned all the necessary details, we are now prepared to speak of the animal, and what we saw. All we need say or do will be to publish, from authentic documents, the history of the animal. This will convince any one that we have now in California one of the finest and most valuable entire horses in the United States.

Mr. Easton has erected a very neat and handsome brick stable, with yard attached, for the special convenience of this horse. The animal was led out by B. F. Fish, Esq., proprietor of the "Black Hawk Stable," on Kearny street, who has the charge and training of this animal. At the word, the horse was loosed from his halter, and by the *voice of his keeper* was led into the yard, guided and directed by the *voice alone.* We watched his movements, we saw him in every position, and although we have seen thousands, we have rarely seen so beautiful an animal. This splendid Horse is now known as the

MORGAN HORSE (BLACK HAWK) "DAVID HILL."

His speaking eye, his beautifully curved neck, his firm muscle, his perfect points, give, with his graceful action as he moves before you, convincing proof that he is not only beautiful, but a faultless animal.

We now append to our statement the following certificates and descriptions, which are from authentic sources, as will be seen by the names attached; and we feel that great credit is due Mr. Easton, for the public spirit he has manifested in thus introducing into California one of the finest animals now in the United States. We commence with a history of the "Morgan Horse:"

THE ORIGINAL MORGAN HORSE,

Known as "Justin Morgan," was sired by "True Britton," formerly owned by Gen. Delancy, commander of the Refugee Troops, and rode by him in the Revolution; the latter horse was sired by the imported horse "Traveler." The dam of Justin Morgan, was sired by "Dimond"; he by the Church Horse, and he by the imported horse "Wild Air." The last named was the sire of much valuable stock; he was imported by Gen. Delancy, in 1761, and after being used as a stallion in this country, was reshipped to England in 1773. Wild Air was the property, previous to coming to this country, of Lord Wm. Swinbourn, and was sired in 1753, by "Old Code," son of Godolphin *Arabian*, his dam by "Steady," son of Flying Childers.

Justin Morgan was foaled at West Springfield, Mass., in 1793, and brought to Randolph, Vt., by Justin Morgan, from whom he derives his name. An emigrant from the former place in the summer or fall of 1795, Mr. Morgan broke the colt and owned him up to the time of his death, which took place in March, 1798. Of the progeny of Justin Morgan—the most famous stallion of his sire was the Sherman Morgan, out of an English blood mare; and he left numerous and valuable stock throughout the eastern part of Vermont and New Hampshire, where he was kept the greater portion of his active life—he died in 1835.

STOCK OF THE ORIGINAL BLACK HAWK, SIRE OF THE PRESENT "DAVID HILL."

The most celebrated of all the descendants, is Black Hawk David Hill, the fifth of the celebrated racers of that name, and now owned by Mr. David Hill, of Bridgeport, Vt. The dam of Black Hawk was a 3-4 blooded English mare, raised in the province of New Brunswick. She could trot a mile in less than three minutes, and was in every respect a superior animal. Black Hawk is the sire of more valuable stock that is in active and present use, than any other living horse; as in one instance, at a State Fair, East, his progeny reached a half mile in length, with the old horse at their head, varying in years to a nursing foal. That sight hundreds can attest to, and one, no less than our distinguished citizen General Wool.

A wager has been offered, that horses can be produced from his progeny, in three States—Massachusetts, New York, and Vermont—as follows: One hundred that can beat 3 minutes; ten that can beat 2.40; five that can beat 2.35; twenty-two that can beat 2.30; and one that can beat any horse in the world for $10,000, or more, which is a public challenge.

BLACK HAWK DAVID HILL,

Was sired June 9, 1849—is a jet black, measures 15 1-2 hands high, and weighs one thousand and one hundred pounds. At two years old he was awarded the first premium at the Addison County Fair, Vt., and at three years old received the first premium at the same Fair, also at the New York State Fair, held at Saratoga, received the first premium, and at the National Fair held at Springfield, Mass., received the first premium and a diploma. Again at Brattleboro', Vt., he received the first premium. When four years old, having been driven but little previously, he trotted a mile upon a half mile track in two fifty.

David Hill was bought from the stable of the owner of Black Hawk, and derived his name from him, who intended that David should take the Old Black Hawk's place, as he is now quite advanced in years; but as David was to come to California, he consented to advise the disposal of him by his son and Mr. Butchard who owned him, for the sum of $5,000. Mr. B. F. Fish was commissioned by Mr. Easton to obtain him. He arrived here on the 14th of April last; since that time David Hill has served over thirty mares. He is warranted to go in training in 2.40. They only showed 2.50. No horse feels himself, till he has been in this country a year or more, therefore no one can tell what his speed may be. Great speed is anticipated, from the following recommendations which have been given, as the men are known to be judges, and the owners of Ethan Allen *challenge the world.*

The following well known names were forwarded as a guarantee recommendation of "DAVID HILL":

We take great pleasure in recommending to your notice the beautiful young stallion David Hill, purchased by Mr. B. F. Fish, with a view to the improvement of the stock of horses in the State of California. That he will get fast trotting stock there can be no doubt. Among the trotting horses now upon the track, sired by Black Hawk, are: Black Ralph, Black Hawk Maid, Know Nothing, Ethan Allen, Bell of Saratoga, and many others. We have seen some of the stock sired by Black Hawk David Hill, and it promises well. (signed)

DAVID HILL, owner of original Black Hawk,
O. S. ROWE, owner of Ethan Allen.
EDGAR HILL, owner of Black Hawk Chief.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE OWNER OF DAVID HILL.

This is to certify that the young stallion David Hill is five years old this spring; was raised by Oliver Russell, of Shorham, Vt.; was sired by my horse Black Hawk, and in my opinion is as good a colt as any of his getting.

(signed) DAVID HILL, owner of Black Hawk.
Bridport, Vt., March 10, 1855.

Weekly Accounts of Fruits Exhibited
AT THE SOCIETY'S ROOMS.

THREE Bartlet Pears—largest, long circumference 11 inches, short circumference 9 1-2 inches, weight 10 ounces. Two Native Pears—largest, long circumference 8 inches, short circumference 7 1-2 inches, the two weighing 12 ounces. Two Native Pears (gigantic)—largest, short circumference 9 1-2 inches, long circumference 11 inches, weight of the two 13 ounces. One Seedling Cling Peach, from fair to middling. The above are creditable to the growers, indeed deserve high commendation, and are from the Ranch of Milton Wolfskill, Esq., on Pulo.

The following splendid Pear is from the Ranch of William Wolfskill, Esq., of Los Angeles: Native Pear—long circumference 12 inches, short circumference 11 inches, weight one pound.

The following splendid Peaches are from the well known Pomological Gardens of A. P. Smith, Esq., near Sacramento: Two specimens of Mixon Cling—largest, short circumference 9 3-8, long circumference 9 7-8 inches, weight 8 ounces. Crawford's Late (Free Stone)—largest, long circumference 10 1-2 inches, short circumference 10 3-4 inches, weight 10 1-2 ounces. One bunch of Royal Muscadine white Grapes. Too much cannot be said in commendation of these splendid fruits.

From Messrs. Fern & Hooker, on the Sacramento river—one large Muskmelon, weght 14 pounds, measuring, short circumference, 37 inches. Also two Cantelopes of large size and fine artistic proportions, and of same varieties. These melons are creditable to the growers.

THE following was prepared for last week's paper, but by mistake was overlooked:

By Messrs. Wheeler & Brooks, Nurserymen, Sacramento—a fine Tomato, weighing 1 lb. 2 ozs.; a dish of Cucumbers, one weighing 3 1-2 lbs. and a foot long; two fine seedling Nectarines.

By Dr. B. B. Brown, Sacramento—specimens of Rhubarb and of Spanish Leek, the latter very full grown and in seed; also one Bouquet, neat and pretty.

By Michael Gregory, Gregory Ranch—specimens of Garlic.

By Thomas Brooks, of Wheeler & Brooks—Sacramento—specimens of so-called California Nutmeg (the evergreen of the Pinus tribe;) also clusters of pretty mountain shrub (in the seed pod.)

From Smith's Pomological Gardens, Sacramento—a dish of four Peaches; one Old Mixon Cling, weighing *half a pound;* three of George IV.—all very fine. Had it not been for the havoc made by the grasshoppers, these gardens would have produced the finest exhibitions of fruit this season.

By Albert Frazee, N street, between Fifth and Sixth—a cluster of 22 Tomatoes, weighing 5 lbs., worthy of exhibition.

By Samuel Patrick—Thorns of the Cactus, in shape like a fish hook; taken from the plant in '49, on the Gila River.

SPECIMENS FROM QUINTAY RANCH.

QUINTAY RANCH, Aug. 16.

COL. WARREN: With this you will receive a box containing a few things which I think will be of some interest to your society, viz:

A new Melon raised by me, from three seeds sent me from Hamburgh; name, Black Dutch. There are eight others on the same vine, of equal size, but not yet ripe, and numberless small ones.

Three Cucumbers, from seed brought by a friend from Chatsworth. They are very prolific, and although growing to such a large size, of most delicate flavor.

A jar with three Peaches—largest measuring 10 inches by 9 3-4; smallest 9 3-4 inches by 9 1-2. The three weighed 24 1-2 ounces. I should have sent you a dozen, but could not get a large glass jar. However, you saw them growing, and know what they are. There were three hundred on the tree, and not one less than 7 1-2 inches, and most of them 8 to 9 inches.

A bunch of what you called the China Yard Bean. I received it from Central America. I have but two vines, and there are upwards of fifty pods on each, and still in blossom.

A package of twenty-six different kinds of

Melon Seeds, raised by me last year, from the choicest seeds procurable in Europe; some of the kinds are excellent. I should like these seeds to be intrusted to some member of the Society, who would take care to keep them pure. You are aware that I introduced the Valencia Melon and Mammoth Squash in '51, and I don't think there is now a pure specimen of either kind in the State. My Japanese Beans are doing well; I will send you the result as soon as harvested.

The small Melons you saw, from seeds of one which gained a prize in England last year, are not yet ripe. If they turn out well, I'll send you one. Wishing you all the success you deserve with your Exhibition, &c.

I am, dear sir, truly yours, E. PINNIX.

QUINTAY RANCH, Aug. 16.

COL. WARREN: With this you will receive two of the English prize Melons I mentioned to you in my last, and I think you will agree with me that their flavor is most exquisite. To my taste they are far superior to any I have yet seen in California.

In haste, truly yours,
E. PINNIX.

The above we received in excellent order, and are now on exhibition at the Society's Rooms. Such specimens do honor to the cultivator, and it is such cultivation only, that will awaken a true love of the science. We had but alluded to the same melons of '52 in our journal of the last week, and were remembering the laudable interest then manifested by Capt. Pinnex, and the excellent quality of the melons then sent, when this collection came to hand. For such contributions, we return Capt. Pinnix many thanks, in the name of the State Society, and assure him that his wishes shall be attended to.

A Visit to the Mines.

THE following was written as part of the article with the above heading, published last week, but was accidentally mislaid:

As we have said, no just conception can be had of the magnitude of the mining enterprises, without a personal inspection of them; and we particularly recommend to those who are making a summer journey, a trip to Park's Bar, during the months of September and October, when these works shall be in operation. We hesitate not to say, some of the richest deposits that have yet been discovered, will be found here.

The Golden Channel Company has a claim of 1000 feet long on the river. The water is now from 12 to 25 feet deep in the basin they are preparing to dry, and they are putting in four powerful steam pumps, from which the water will be carried in their waste flume and leave the bed of the river dry. The gigantic plans of fluming the whole river have been completed by several companies up and down, the present company being at the end of the flume and in the deepest water. Above the Gold Channel Company, are the Hedges Company, 400 feet; the Canal Company, 600 feet; Evans Company, 500 feet; Cevoy Company, 1000 feet, and several others.

Some idea of the cost of labor and materials expended in the mines can be had, when we inform our readers, that *all these works, however stupendous or costly, are washed away every year*, by the swelling floods; and although this fact is known to the miners, and although many operations cost five, ten, twenty, forty, and sometimes sixty thousand dollars in a single company, yet with an energy and perseverance worthy success, they work on in faith until their work is completed and they realize a fortune or find they must "try again." Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of lumber is annually washed away from these works in the mines; but it is not lost wholly—it is scattered all along the river sides for miles and miles, and furnishes *fencing stuff* for the farmers. Nearly all the arrangements for farmers' use—corrals, log barns, shanties, fence, &c.,—are made from the wreck of mining operations and drift wood, so that what is *loss* to one class, is *gain* to another.

The miners are generally doing a prosperous business, and there is an active and healthy trade all through the mines, among the traders. We desire particularly to mention the general comfort and ofttimes luxury that is found high up in the mining region. We found many fine garden spots, which would have been beautiful but for the grasshoppers. We noticed many fine cottages built and furnished with exquisite taste and refinement, at Long's and Park's Bars; Messrs. Burnett, Shearer, and Lowe, each enjoying the blessings and comforts of *homes*. There were many others, and to several we were indebted for kindly courtesies.

We had a pleasant visit at Dr. Stone's, at Long's Bar, who courteously provided entertainment. The Doctor is an able and successful practitioner of medicine, and most highly esteemed. What a contrast in name and character. There is surely nothing stone-y about his *heart*, for his kindness and generosity come oozing up like the refreshing water from the deep and pure Artesian; and we know the "continual dropping of (such) water will wear away stone;" this it is that has kept the heart of our friend so malleable while connected with the hardening substances of the world. Next door to the Doctor's is Mr. Sexel, an enterprising merchant, and by the business doing there we should think he must be the general favorite. To Mr. Sexel, ourself and *compagnon du voyage* were indebted for many comforts after hard traveling, bounteous refreshments, a nice room and bed, kind care of our horse, and a hearty *dejeune* next morning. So much kindness from Mr. Sexel and the Doctor, we shall not soon forget. To Mr. Huntington and his partners of the Gold Channel Company, for attentions at their works and in assisting us over the river and works, we were much indebted. We say to all our friends, we wish them unbounded success in all their labors. We were under many obligations to Dr. Wooster and lady, at Ousley's Bar, for attentions and refreshments after a dusty ride in the mines. From thence we returned to Marysville.

Agricultural Meeting in Yuba County.

AGREEABLY to our mention last week, we publish, from the California Express, the doings of the Yuba and Sutter Counties' Society, at a meeting held at the City Hall in Marysville, on the 13th inst. We publish this in the hope that the proper public spirit thus manifested in that city, relative to the Great State Fair the coming month, may induce other counties to awake to their duty. We would ask most earnestly, where are the Societies of Santa Clara, Napa, Sonoma, and Alameda? Each and all have great interests at stake—each of these counties has an organization, and great interests within its boundaries, and each cultivator is more or less interested, according to the amount he has invested in stock, gardens, nurseries, orchards, or grain fields. When each county is active, the mass will move, and if only few act, then few will reap the benefit. Each of these named counties has important interests at stake, and in an enterprise of such moment as the EXHIBITION OF THE AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, AND INDUSTRY OF THE STATE, every personal, local, or party consideration should be laid aside for the time being, and all with one heart and mind should unite for the public good. Yuba and Sutter have acted nobly—who will imitate their most laudable example? The following are the doings referred to:

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Yuba and Sutter County Agricultural Society, pursuant to adjournment, assembled in the City Hall, Marysville, Monday evening, 13th inst. The meeting being called to order, the minutes of the previous meeting were read, when it was moved that the President appoint three standing committees, viz: On Agriculture, Horticulture, and Stock; whose first duty it shall be to report at the Society's next meeting, the names of gentlemen who will offer articles and animals at this year's Fair, for competition, so that proper arrangements may be made in time for their reception at Sacramento.

The motion having been carried, the president appointed the following:

Agriculture.—Richard Rust, J. L. Lockwood, Dr. McMurtree, B. Landis, A. L. Gay, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Crabtree.

Horticulture—James Allen, E. A. Shepard, J. Blanchard, J. Jarvis, G. N. Sweezy, B. G. Hurlbut, and C. Covillaud.

Stock—Charles Hedges, S. F. Brewster, Richard Piatt, N. Barcham, G. Britton, Wm. H. Parks and J. L. Burtis.

On motion, the president appointed a committee of five, to report the names of thirty-five gentlemen to act as delegates to the great State Convention and Fair, to be holden at the city of Sacramento, September 25th. The committee retired, and after a short consultation reported the following: James Allen, Richard Rust, J. C. Fall, Charles J. Hedges, J. S. Kirkpatrick, E. A. Shepard, G. C. Briggs, S. T. Brewster, C. Covillaud, J. M. Reineries, H. W. Haskell, A. L. Gay, G. H. Beach, B. G. Hurlbut, L. Washburn, C. N. Sweezey, E. Wilson, Mr. Wikins, Mr. Burnett, Syrus Kellog, J. A. Paxton, J. A. Sutter, J. L. Burtis, M. J. Brophy, H. Degman, M. J. Lord, L. Chandler, J. C. Sargent, E. Teegarden, J. G. Williams, Wm. Meredith, G. M. Hanson, C. Howk, Henry Blackman, and Mr. Wing.

On motion, the nominations were unanimously adopted.

On motion, the Rev. Mr. Briggs, Gen. James Allen, and Col. Richard Rust were made honorary members of this Society.

On motion, the following resolution was carried:

Resolved, That this Society invite as many, both ladies and gentlemen, residents of Yuba and Sutter counties, as can make it convenient, to accompany our delegation to the great State Exhibition, to be holden September 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, at Sacramento City. The object being to create that general interest necessary to insure its next annual session to be holden at the city of Marysville.

It was then moved, that when this meeting adjourn, it be, to meet at Brown's Hotel, Yuba City, on the third Monday evening in September, 17th proximo, to hear reports of committees, and complete arrangements for the State Exhibition.

The president then announced that Col. Warren and the Rev. Mr. Briggs would address the meeting.

Mr. Briggs was first called, who made his address so pleasing and interesting, as to draw forth frequent applause. Col. Warren being called, entered upon the general merits of, and the high position Agriculture should take, which he handled in a masterly manner, creating the liveliest interest with his audience. He closed by explaining the objects of these associations, and all the necessary details regarding the Great State Fair. And in conclusion presented this Society in behalf of the State Society, a few volumes of books, and a variety of choice foreign and domestic seeds, for experiments; having been collected by order of the U. S. Government, and distributed among the various State Agricultural Societies.

On motion, the meeting tendered Col. Warren, and the Rev. Mr. Briggs, a vote of thanks, for their valuable and interesting lectures of this evening, and extended a general invitation for them to address this Society whenever they may find it their pleasure and convenience.

Mr. Hanson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Agricultural Society of Yuba and Sutter counties hereby invite the officers of the State Agricultural Society to hold their next Annual State Fair at Marysville, and that the Corresponding Secretary of this Society transmit this resolution to the Corresponding Secretary of the State Society.

The resolution was discussed, and meeting with the hearty and earnest approval of all present, was passed unanimously.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion, it adjourned.

G. H. BEACH, Cor. Sec'y.

Our Boston Correspondence.

BOSTON, July, 1855.

THE great topic of the day is the heat: people talk of nothing but the heat—thermometer above ninety; and no one has energy to use anything but a fan. Those who can afford to get away, rush out of the city, and those cannot, *say they are going*. Ice is a pleasant thing to think upon, and a trip to the sea shore—Newport or Nahant—is far more agreeable than *shinning* in State street, or standing behind a dry goods counter. Thin coats and trowsers from the famed Oak Hall, and cool soda from Brown's, are the only relief for the "troubled ones." If one desires something new in the way of luxury, he will find it at Tompkin's in the shape of cream syrups, a most delicious article, new and singular and very popular, if we may judge from the rush at his soda fountains during the hot days. Sun strokes are common, and foreigners who drink the raw material incautiously, suffer in consequence. Fruit is plenty and ice cream abundant. Provisions are coming down, country hotels are crowded, city hotels deserted, artists are off on their summer sketching tours, and all think of the body and nothing else. Operas and theatres are over for the season, and the actors are all off starring in Canada. Fashionable ladies are preparing to leave the city to create sensations at Newport and Saratoga.

The liquor law in New York took effect on the 4th inst., and sherry cobblers must no more be thought of. They must all make up their minds to obey the law, like goods citizens, even if it does try their tempers, and be thankful for the blessing of cold water, which can be cooled with ice much cheaper than tempered with brandy.

There is a movement on foot to establish a line of steam packets between Boston and Liverpool, and some of the first merchants are actively interested. The great increase of the import business for Canada, through this port, affords one of the strongest arguments in favor of such an arrangement. Within five years the increase of these imports has been almost twelve fold. In 1851 the value of these imports through one firm, though doubtless the chief, *was only about* $517,000; while the value of those imported through Boston during the first six months of 1855, amounted to over $1,700,000, and even this amount, we are led to believe, would have been much increased had the shipping facilities between the ports been more ample. Mr. Train's line of sailing packets has done and is doing much to facilitate this intercourse, and it has become almost a necessity that increased steam facilities should be furnished by Boston, if she would hold her own with rival cities.

Business matters are flourishing. A large number of purchasers from the West and South are in this market, and our merchants are doing a very large business. The fine crops in all sections of the country have stimulated trade, and buyers from abroad feel every confidence that business will be better than ever. The stocks of goods on hand in distant places are small, so that the fall purchases will be large. As an evidence we hear of a firm in Pearl street, in the clothing line, who sold a house in one of the western cities a bill of $26,000, and other large transactions are reported. The houses in the boot and shoe trade have also sold more goods the present week than at any other time the present year. What better evidence of the growing prosperity of our country.

Many book publishers of New York are rusticating, during the summer months, at the pleasant retreats out of the city. Among them the Messrs. Harper, of Harper Brothers; and Harry Long, of the well known publishing house of H. Long & Bro., New York, are at a cosy place called the Latourette House, on Bergen Point, kept by Samuel Brown, a most agreeable host, and very popular. There are many books in press which will occupy general attention, for the the fall trade, among the New York publishers. "My Confessions," just published by Derby, are from the pen of a young and promising lady in Brooklyn, who is already known as a writer of fair pretensions, under the *non de plume* of Harriet Prince. Her work indicates a strength of mind scarcely anticipated even by her admirers. Mr. Derby has in press a work, by Judge Walker, of the New Orleans Delta, entitled "Gen. Jackson and New Orleans," in which many facts in regard to the Crescent City and its hero, will be, for the first time, presented. Messrs. Ticknor & Co., of Boston, announce several valuable works, adapted to readers of refined taste and judgment. We would here say, for the benefit of our readers, that books published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., of New York, can be had of Ticknor & Fields; those from the press of J. C. Derby, at Phillips, Samson & Co. Messrs. Redding & Co., have all the Harper's publications, also those from Messrs. Long & Brother, New York.

We have many notices of valuable works, which will appear in rotation in the CALIFORNIA FARMER. Owing to the great heat we will have to continue our letter in next number.

DE QUINCEY.

Our Boston Book Department.

[THE following notices appear in several agricultural works East, and we desire our friends and our correspondents, as well as our advertisers in the Eastern States, to observe them, if they wish their business promptly attended to.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER is a valuable paper for advertising in California, particularly for those engaged in Agriculture and Horticulture, it having a large circulation over that State and the other principal States of the Union. The agent may be found at Messrs. James French & Co.'s store, No. 78 Washington street.

N. B.—All new publications designed for notice or review in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, should be sent to the care of James French & Co., 78 Washington street, Boston.]

Received from J. C. Derby, New York, the Life of "Sam Houston"—a brilliant and true Biography, and interesting as a novel. Illustrated with eight fine engravings and three maps. It contains an authentic narrative of the eventful and stirring life of the illustrious Senator, Hero, Patriot and Statesman. It is full of anecdote, adventure, and thrilling incident, giving the outlines of Houston's career, in language that will touch the heart. "*Every American* should possess it."

Also, just published by the same House,—"Female Life among the Mormons,"—a book full of startling disclosures. There is no subject of the day that is attracting more attention than the rapid increase of the Mormons in Utah. This narrative is the more opportune, giving as it does, an insight into domestic habits and customs of that wonderful people. The book is a full disclosure of the experiences and sufferings endured by Females in the Mormon Country. The author says in her Preface, "Knowing as I do, the evils and horrors of the Mormon system, the degradation, and the consequent vices which extend through all the society, a sense of duty the world has induced me to prepare the following narrative, for the public eye." It proves what has been often proved before, that "*Truth is stranger than fiction.*"

Whilt & Yost, Philadelphia, have just published, "*Our First Families*"—a novel of Philadelphia good society—by a descendent of the "*Pens*." The author says: "Although the main incidents and principal characters of this work are sketched from life, yet no particular person or private history is made use of in such a manner as to warrant the direct personal application of any portion it." This work is a satire upon some of the principal families in Philadelphia, and is destined to create quite a sensation. It will startle the dwellers in costly houses, and cause them to blush at their false aristocracy. This work is received at the Publishers' agents, Messrs. James French & Co. 78 Washington street, Boston, and we would say to all, read it and be amused and instructed.

Received from T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, "Mother and Step Mother,"—a tragic tale of domestic life. It is republished from Dicken's Household Words, in 12 chapters. Received by all the Periodical Dealers.

Received from Harper Brothers, their valuable Magazine for July, with unusual variety of matter. The illustrations are very amusing, and the engravings very superior.

ALSO—No. 8 of Harpers' Story Books—entitled Timboo and Joliba. These are very entertaining books for the young, and have a large sale. They appear monthly, with Harpers' Magazine.

Harper & Brothers have just published—"Mountains and Molehills"—or recollections of a Burnt Journal—by Frank Marryat. This is a lively and complete picture of life in California. The writer, an Englishman, who has the usual fondness of his countrymen for field sports, spent much of his time in hunting and shooting. During these excursions he saw much of the country, and he gives us facts of great interest, in reference to its history, as well as its productions, and general features. The work abounds in pleasing adventures, and should be perused by every one interested in California, as it really is.

Received from Wm. V. Spencer, 128 Washington street, Boston—"*Armand*," or the Peer and the Peasant—a play in five acts—by "Anna Cora Mowatt." This play being the production of a woman, rendered its success brilliant to a degree, in both England and America.

"*Presumptive Evidence*,"—a domestic drama in two acts, by J. B. Buckstone, Esq.

"*Man and Wife*,—a comedy in five acts, by Samuel James Arnold, Esq. This play was *revived* at the new Boston Theatre last season, with unbounded success, and the performance was in every respect excellent. It is a very popular play, and the characters are well delineated, and happily contrasted.

"*The Sergeant's Wife*,"—a drama in two acts, founded upon events which occurred nearly a hundred years ago.

These plays are received by Wm. V. Spencer, 128 Washington street, Boston, and can be furnished at the shortest notice. We give these notices for the benefit of our Theatrical friends.

State Agricultural Society,

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Circular.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars*. Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee,
C. I. Hutchinson, President.
O. C. Wheeler, Rec. Sec.
Sacramento, June 23d, 1855.

Agricultural Visiting Committee.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held this day, Gen. C. I. Hutchinson of Sacramento, Rev. A. H. Myers of Alameda, Hon. Sherman Day of Santa Clara, Hon. W. W. Stow of Santa Cruz, and Gen. Allen of Yuba, were elected a Committee for the examination of Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, &c., which may be entered for premiums at the ensuing Fair. Although the time for such entry has expired, yet the Committee is instructed to receive propositions for such entry until the 15th August, being *bound*, of course, to visit only those which may be within their range. Special pains, however, will be taken to answer all special requests. O. C. Wheeler, R. Sec.
State Agricultural Society's Rooms, July 27, 1855.

A Call

To every organized County Agricultural Society.

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, to ask the earnest co-operation of every County organization, and to ask of the Corresponding Secretary of each such information of their several Societies as will make known to the Executive how much their Counties will do to further the interests of the Exhibition—what products, what stock and what manufactures may be expected from their several counties; and to solicit an active co-operation in this great work. It is also very desirable that special delegations should be appointed to attend the Fair and to act in convention, and thus aid in promoting and advancing all the great and important interests involved.

The Secretaries or other officers of each County are particularly desired to reply to the call at the earliest moment.

Per order of Executive Committee,
James L. L. F. Warren,
Corres. Sec. State Agricultural Society.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co. have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

By order of the Executive Committee,
C. I. Hutchinson, President.
Sacramento, July 5th, 1855.

Members to the State Society.—One of the plans to promote the usefulness of the State Society, is to aid them by the value of membership, and this is one of the sure ways to prove your interest and your wish for its success. Gentlemen who desire to give this evidence of their wishes, can call at the Rooms of the Society on Fourth street, between J and K, or address us, enclosing $10 by mail. This amount entitles them to all the privileges of a member, and they and their immediate families to an admittance to the Society's Exhibitions. We hope many will come forward, voluntarily, and enroll themselves.

Horticultural Department.

The Apple Tree Borer and Sun-Blight.

While in Yuba county we had several occasions to examine young Apple trees, that were seriously injured by the borer and by blight. At Mr. Briggs' orchard we saw large numbers of trees utterly killed by this blight. They were burned near the surface of the earth, for about three or four inches above the soil. Mr. B. lost several hundred trees in this way. He attributes this loss to the intense hot weather upon the sand, which scalds the trees. He has also lost many from the *borer;* but in every instance the borer has been introduced from *imported trees*. Trees grown here are not subject to the borer.

Several other orchards have suffered losses from the same source. We should think the sun-blight was the result of a too speedy growth, in the burning weather, and the contrast between the days and nights in the temperatures, or any cause that checks their growth. Those trees that were denuded of their foliage by grasshoppers, in almost every case, were struck with the sun-blight.

We have heard that growing Tomato Vines around the roots of the trees, has in some degree saved them; but we wish further trial of the plan. Pear trees suffer in the same way, but not so severely.

Will orchardists and gardeners please report to us their experience.

William Cullen Bryant on Horticulture.

At the late Exhibition of the New York Horticultural Society, W. C. Bryant, the poet, was expected to deliver an address; but being unable to attend, he sent the following letter:

New York, Tuesday, June 19, 1855.

My Dear Sir: May I ask of you to lay before the company assembled this evening in the rooms occupied by the Horticultural Society, my apology for not appearing to address them as I had engaged to do. For some days past I have suffered with a swolled face which has prevented me from preparing myself for the occasion in the manner I wished, and which unfits me for appearing to day.

It had been my intention to advert to some of the more remarkable triumphs of horticulture in heightening the beauty of flowers and improving the quality of fruits, and thence to draw encouragement for those who follow this pursuit in our own country. The favorite varieties of cherry in France and England decay for the most part the instant they ripen in the warm and often showery weather of our June and the beginning of July, and we have yet to acquire varieties suited to our climate which will preserve their freshness a reasonable time after maturity. The apricot blossoms are so often nipped by the spring frosts that they can never be relied on to produce fruit, and we have yet to inquire whether more hardy, or, at least, later blooming varieties, could not be found on the declivities of Lebanon, or further north on the skirts of Caucasus, which are in some cases covered with large tracts of apricot trees. I intended to have given some facts from my own observation to show that the grape of Europe in its natural state is not by any means the agreeable fruit we find it in the cultivated varieties. From these and from the tendency of our native grapes to run into innumerable varieties, I thought it might be reasonably expected that we should yet produce on vines of a hardier and more luxuriant growth native grapes, rivalling in every respect those of the old world. I meant to show that the American gooseberry naturally passes into varieties very different from each other, and from this to infer the improvability of the fruit to such a degree that we might hope to produce it of as large a size and as fine a flavor as those of England, yet free from the mildew which attacks the English gooseberry in our climate. The fruit of the American blackberry is naturally of a finer flavor than the European and greatly varies in quality even in the fields. We may yet have as many varieties of this fruit as of the raspberry. No attempt, I believe, has been made to improve the fruit of the American plum, whether the Chickasaw, the red, or the beech plum, while the art of the gardener has been exhausted in obtaining from the plum of the old world varieties most remarkably different in size and flavor, from the little mirabelle of the size of a bullet to the magnum bonum vieing in dimensions with the peach. If the custard-apple of the West had been a native of Europe, can we suppose it would not have been brought into the gardens centuries ago, cultivated with care, rendered prolific, improved in size and flavor, and made a common table fruit in its season?

One of the most splendid garden flowers is the pansy. Its parent is the little three-coloured violet of Europe, pretty, but too small to be conspicuous. By crossing it with other species of the violet and pampering the hybrid plant, a dazzling combination of glowing colors has been produced; the stalks have become tall and the petals broad. We have among the flowers of our own fields a little white violet of intense fragrance. By the same process of hybridization it is probable that the size might be enlarged and its fragrance retained, and a new ornament be added to our gardens. We have other beautiful flowers in our forests and fields for which art has yet done nothing to make their bloom less transient. In the prairies of the West flourish bulbous plants worthy of a place on our window-sills in March with the hyacinth, narcissus and the Syrian anemone.

These are some of the topics on which I intended to dwell, and I mention them now because it seems to me that as suggestions of what may yet be accomplished in horticulture, they may be considered as not entirely without value.

I am, Sir, respectfully and truly yours,
W. C. Bryant,
To Wilson G. Hunt, Esq.

Effect of Culture upon Wild Plants.—The large and juicy Altringham carrot is only the woody spindly root of the wild carrot (*Daucus Carota*) luxuriously fed. Our cabbages, cauliflowers, Kohl-rabis, and turnips, in all their varieties, spring from one or more species of Brassica, which in their natural state have poor woody bitter stems and leaves, and useless spindle-shaped roots. Our cultivated potato, with all its varieties, springs from the tiny and bitter root of the wild potato, which has its native home on the sea-shores of Chili; and our apples, plums, grapes and other prized fruits, from well-known wild and little-esteemed progenitors. Our gardens are full of such vegetable transformations. It is so also with our corn plants. On the French and Italian shores of the Mediterranean grows a wild neglected grass known by the name of Aegilops. Transplanted to the garden or to the field, and differently fed, its seed enlarges, and, after a few years' cultivation, changes into perfect and productive wheat. From other plants originally wild like this, though as yet unknown, have come our oats and barley, and rye and maize, in all their varieties, as well as the numerous forms of the Eastern durrha, rice and millet, and of the less known quinoa of Upper Chili and Peru. It is the new chemical conditions in which the plants are placed, which cause the more abundant introduction of certain forms of food into their circulation, and the more full development, in consequence, either of the whole plant, or of some of its more useful parts.—*Professor Johnston.*

Currant Trees.—Having noticed that currant bushes may as well be made trees as shrubs may, I conclude to tell you how I have seen it done. In the Spring of 1851 my father commenced a garden, and among other things set cuttings for currant bushes. I determined to experiment on one of these cuttings; and as it grew, I pinched off all the leaves except the top tuft, which I let grow. The cutting was about fourteen inches long, and during the summer the sprout from this grew ten inches. The next spring I pinched off all the leaves to about half way up to the first year's growth, so as to leave the lowest limb two feet from the ground. It branched well and became a handsome little dwarf tree. When it came to bear fruit, it was more productive than any other bush in the garden, and the fruit larger. It was less infested with spiders and other insects; hens would not pick off the fruit, and grass and weeds were more easily kept from the roots, and it was an ornament instead of a blemish. Now I would propose that currant cuttings be set in rows about four or five inches apart each way, (let them be long and straight ones,) and trained into trees.—*Michigan Farmer.*

Strawberries.—Rezin Hammond, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, has one hundred acres of land set in strawberries. On the 11th ult., thirty acres appeared as if the pickers had not yet invaded them. The berries hung on the vines as thick as clusters of grapes and filled the air with their delightful perfume. Mr. Hammond has employed as many as two hundred pickers this season, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. The price paid for picking is one and a half cents per quart, at which rate good pickers can make some three dollars per day. His largest day's picking has reached about fourteen thousand quarts—over four hundred bushels—and the average will not be less than five thousand. In all he expects his picking to reach near one hundred and fifty thousand quarts, which is but a fraction short of five thousand bushels.

Number of Seeds in Given Weights.—Mr. Melvin stated, in a late discussion at an English Farmer's Club, that, after several trials, he had found that—

1 lb of red clover, of good quality, gives per acre to each superficial foot	6¼ seeds.
1 lb yellow clover, (*medicago lupulina*)	6 "
1 lb white clover	16 "
1 lb rye grass	5 "

But, as a large number of the seeds sown do not vegetate, and many of the plants which come up die, it is necessary to sow much larger quantities than are specified; and Mr. M. recommends, for an acre, 8 lbs. red clover, 2 lbs. white do., 2 lbs. yellow do., with one bushel of rye grass, which, by his computation, affords 100 seeds rye grass, 50 of red clover, 23 white, and 12 yellow clover, per superficial foot. In this country, a good substitute for the rye grass would be the same quality of red top per acre.

The Turkish Flint Wheat.—One hundred bushels of this hardy and productive grain have been received at the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. It was grown at the foot of Mount Olympus, in Thessaly, and was procured by the U. S. Dragoman at Constantinople. It has been proposed that the storeships in our navy, which generally return from the Mediterranean in ballast, should be freighted with seed wheat, purchasable there under ordinary circumstances, at less than half the usual price of grain in this country, and to be furnished to our farmers at a nominal rate, on condition that they shall cultivate the same and report the result.

Miscellany.

MY FATHER.

As die the embers on the hearth,
And o'er the floor the shadows fall,
And creeps the chirping cricket forth,
And ticks the death-watch on the wall,
I see a form in yonder chair
That grows beneath the waning light;
There are the wan, sad features; there
The pallid brow and locks of white.

My father! when they laid thee down,
And heaped the clay upon thy breast,
And left thee sleeping all alone,
Upon thy narrow couch of rest,
I know not why I could not weep—
The soothing drops refused to roll;
And oh! that grief is wild and deep,
Which settles tearless on the soul.

But when I saw thy vacant chair,
Thine idle hat upon the wall;
Thy book—the pencilled passage where
Thine eye had rested last of all—
The tree, beneath whose friendly shade
Thy trembling feet had wandered forth;
The very print thy feet had made
When last they feebly trod the earth;

And thought, while countless ages fled,
Thy vacant seat would vacant stand—
Unworn thy hat—thy book unread—
Effaced thy footsteps from the sand;
And widowed in this cheerless world,
The heart that gave its love to thee,
Torn like the vine whose tendrils curled
More closely to the falling tree.

Oh, father! then for her and thee
Gushed madly forth the scorching tears;
And oft, and long and bitterly
Those tears have gushed in later years;
For, as the world grows cold around,
And things take on their real hue,
'Tis sad to learn that love is found
Alone above the stars with you.

Letters from Roving Jack.—No. 8.

SUGGS THE RUINED POLITICIAN.

Merced County, August 4, 1855.

Editors Farmer: My writings hitherto may justly be termed of a medley character, and may be accounted for in this way: I never write until I think of something to write about, and how near I have attained the object aimed at (of always writing about something,) I leave the readers to pass judgment. Sometimes I think of a subject entirely foreign to anything that I ever have written upon. The consequence is, if I feel like writing, I sit down and pen an article on the subject first in my mind, and, as near as I can say, all I know about it, regardless of what the heartless critic may advance for or against it. One thing, however, I undertake to say (in proof of which I would refer the reader to my numerous miscellaneous letters that have appeared in the public journals at different dates), which is, that in all of them I have preserved a degree of consistency and candor, and have not been guilty of innovations in point of fact. One would almost fancy that Roving Jack stood charged with having committed some criminal offence contrary to the peace and dignity of the State, and that this article was produced as a defence, disproving the charge. Such in reality not being the case, and as I only am charged of being a medley writer, to which charge I plead guilty in all frankness, alledging meanwhile that I do not write upon any subject unless I am thinking about it, and regret that I cannot say the same of my accusers.

During my excitement the last few moments, I came near forgetting the intended subject of this article, which is the melancholy state of mind I found my friend Simon Suggs in, a few days since. Mr. Suggs is a politician; that is, he has made politics a study, and may very truly be denominated (however anomalistic it may appear,) *an honest politician!* He is a strict partisan, and has always been true to his party. Well, a few days since I was passing through a sylvan wood in the neighborhood, admiring the beauties of rural life, at the same time feeling a little proud that I was an independent "clod hopper," entirely free from those forms of conventionalisms entailed upon city life, when a sound slap on the shoulder dealt by the stalwart hand of my political friend, soon aroused me from my pleasant reverie to a sense of my insignificance, and brought me to a period in my locomotion. As quick as I could recover I changed fronts, by facing about and looking up into the face of the intruder, cautioned him a little about his manner of saluting little men, reminding him at the same time of his herculean strength, of which a small test prompted me to consider myself a very competent judge. When the usual compliments were interchanged, Mr. Suggs commenced the conversation by declaring that he was a ruined man, a done-up politician: said he—"you know, sir, that for six years I have been, in California, a strict adherent to the political creed of the old line of democracy. The party has never required my services, when

I did not heartily respond to the call. I have exhausted my means, and with it my popularity with the party. I have worked in the ranks as a mere private, without pay, for eight years before I came to this country or State. I did not work for pay, I did it not for personal aggrandisement. I worked here and in the Atlantic States for the advancement of the party. Aye, sir, believe no man would dare doubt the democracy of Simon Suggs. Well, I have served them long and faithfully. I have been instrumental in the elevation of men into high positions. I flattered myself they would be my friends still. But, sir, in my efforts to promote them, do you suppose that I retained their friendships as in former times? No, sir! In mingling in the mazes of the political arena, I am forgot. The atmosphere in all legislative bodies has, or seems to have a lethean effect upon my old friends, and they only think of me to claim my services again. They ask me—'are you a democrat?' I say, yes. The demand is, 'then go to work for me.' The order is imperative, and should there be any failure upon my part, why, I am denominated a faithless and an unprofitable servant, a Bolter, a Bogusite, a Know Nothing, and d——l knows what else. In this country I must fail for the want of funds, I therefore tell you, Jack, I am gone in—the curses of the party will be heaped upon me."

Thus ended the remarks of Simon Suggs the ruined politician. The perspiration was streaming from his forehead. Said I, Mr. Suggs, you have one thing yet to learn. You have learned much, you have taken great pains to inform yourself upon State and national politics; but, my dear sir, you are under a false delusion. Your life has been spent in pursuit of an "Ignis Fatuus:" a shadow that has no substance. You have been playing at a game of chance, where all must lose. Sir, learn from experience, that to succeed in politics you must adjure honesty, become a sycophant, a trickster, and read only read, of modesty. You must have money, and deal largely in back-mail, manufacture your own newspaper puffs, for which you must expect to salt the leading organs; well bribe shoulder hitters, employ rabble leaders; wink at the groans of the oppressed; furnish some respectable community with a few thousands, to be appropriated in purchasing some magnificent present to you, with form and pomp; be sure that the leading periodicals notice it freely—and two to one you will be elected Governor. Once elected, if you do not manage by appointments, stealing, "etcetera," to fortify yourself in office for life, you are to blame. Talk to me about political honesty!—bah! The very idea reminds me of the sermon that was preached to our mother Eve in the garden of Eden. We then separated, and Mr. Suggs gave me his hand that he would never engage in politics any more; that he henceforth should engage in tilling the soil, and read the CALIFORNIA FARMER, and persist in the pursuit of an honest livelihood. I say, go it Suggs.

Respectfully yours,
ROVING JACK.

A Remarkable Man.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from the West, thus describes an individual well known throughout the Western States:

In the vicinity of Jacksonville is the most noted man in Illinois, not excepting the "little giant." I am told that he is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and that he emigrated to the prairies many years ago with money enough to buy a quarter section of land. He is of medium stature, but his frame has been one of immense power and toughness. Sometimes when he has been purchasing cattle he has accomplished the almost incredible feat of riding on horseback nine successive days and nights with no sleep but what he got in the saddle. His judgment of cattle is nigh infallible. He will ride into a drove of cattle, glance over it, with incredible quickness counting the number, singling out the average ox, computing from him the whole drove, and offering a price for the whole more promptly than many would for a single ox. He has the reputation of being a fair dealer and will not haggle with those who sell to or buy of him. If his customers like his terms that ends the matter, and if not it certainly ends it. He measures out his plans weeks ahead by the half hour, never failing in his engagements and never forgiving the laggard who keeps him waiting. His cattle business enlarged enormously until he purchased and sold many thousands a year. All the money not needed in this business was invested in lands, and it is said that he has never been known to sell an acre. His home farm contains ten thousand acres, and a gentleman told me that one field on that farm, planted year after year with corn, contains three thousand acres, and another four thousand. Near La Salle he has a tract of some six or seven thousand acres, and besides these many smaller farms of a section, less or more. His landed estate is said to be worth a million of dollars.

His mode of dealing with his tenants is characteristic. He assigns them certain tracts and tells them he wants them to put in so many acres with corn, agreeing if they work well to pay them so much a bushel for the crop when ripe. In the Fall he brings each man his money, and then drives to each a certain number of cattle and hogs, and says: "I will pay you so much a head to feed these this Winter all they can eat, and you are to have them at my house on the first day of next May." On the specified day his droves are coming in from all directions, and buyers from the East and the cities are there attending the greatest cattle market at the West, if not in America. The beef cattle on the ground amount to thousands, and the drovers are able to get just what they want. And what is singular, this man never keeps book accounts, retaining the minutest details of his immense business in his memory, and filling up his engagements with perfect exactness.

A few years since such protracted tasking of mind and body broke him down, and I am told that he is showing too many signs of age for a man said not to be sixty. In some respects he is the most remarkable man in Illinois, the like of whom will not soon be seen again. His name is JACOB STRAWN.

St. Petersburg Bird Market.

Perhaps for a stranger, the most interesting portion of this world of markets is that of the Tshukin Dvor, where the birds are sold. Two long rows of booths are full of living specimens of ornithology; pigeons, fowls, geese, ducks, swans, larks, bull-finches, siskins, and hundreds of other singing birds, are there collected, and form the most picturesque and variegated menageries that can be imagined. Each booth is of wood and open at the front, so that the whole of its contents may be seen at once by the passing stranger, who is saluted with such a concert of cackling, crowing, chattering, cooing, piping and warbling, as would suffice to furnish the requisite idyllic supply of melodies for a hundred villages. Between the opposite booths are usually such bridges as I have already described, from which the pictures of saints are suspended, for the edification of the devout. On these bridges and on the booths whole swarms of pigeons are constantly fluttering about, the peaceful Russian being a great lover of this gentle bird. Each swarm knows its own roof, and the birds allow themselves to be caught without much difficulty when a bargain is about to be concluded. The pigeon is never eaten by a Russian, who would hold it a sin to harm an animal in whose form the Holy Ghost is said to have manifested itself. Pigeons, are bought, therefore, only as pets, to be fed and schooled by their masters. It is curious to see a Russian merchant directing the flight of his docile scholars. With a little flag fastened to a long staff he conveys his signals to them, makes them at his will rise higher in the air, fly to the right or left, or drop to the ground as if struck by a bullet from a rifle.

The poor little singing birds—the larks, nightingales, linnets, bullfinches, &c.—must be of a hardier race than in more southern lands; for in spite of the bitter frost they chirrop away merrily, and salute with their songs every straggling ray of sunshine that finds its way into their gloomy abodes. The little creatures receive during the whole long winter not one drop of water, for it would be useless to offer them what a moment afterwards would be converted into a petrified mass. Their troughs are accordingly filled only with snow, which they must liquify in their own beaks when they wish to assuage their thirst.

Moscow is famed for its cocks, and here the Moscow cock may be seen proudly stalking about, in cages and out of them. The best pigeons are said to come from Novgorod, and Finland furnishes the chief supply of singing birds; geese are brought even from the confines of China, to be sold as rarities in the Tshukin Dvor, after a journey of more than 4,000 miles; grey squirrels may be seen rolling about in their cages like incarnate quicksilver: while rabbits and guinea-pigs, without number, gambol their time away in their little wooden hutches. Within the booth, a living centre of all this living merchandise, behold the merchant, closely ensconced in his wolf-skin, and ready to dispose of his little feathered serfs at any acceptable price. At the back of the booth, be sure, there hangs a saintly picture of some sort, its little lamp shedding a cheerful light to guard the feathered crowd against the evil influence of intruding demons; but there are evil spirits that the good saint cannot banish. Man is there to hold in chains or to sentence to death, according as it may suit his calculations of profit, or the caprices of his palate. On shelves around are ranged the trophies of his murderous tribe, and the northern swans, the heathcocks (*reptshiki*), and snow-white partridges (*kurapatki*), are piled up under the very cages from which the captive larks warble their liquid notes.

It is astonishing what a quantity of these birds are yearly consumed at the luxurious tables of St. Petersburg. In winter the cold keeps the meat fresh, and at the same time facilitates its conveyance to market. The partridges come mostly from Saratoff, the swans from Finland, Livonia and Esthonia supply heathcocks and grouse, and the wide steppes must furnish the trap geese which flutter over their endless plains, where the Cossack hunts them on horseback, and kills them with his formidable whip. All these birds, as soon as the life-blood has flown, are converted into stone by the frost, and packed up in huge chests are sent for sale to the capital. Whole sledgeloads of snow white hares find their way to the market; the little animals are usually frozen in a running position, with their ears pointed and their legs stretched out before and behind, and when placed on the ground look at the first glance as if they were in the act of escaping from the hunter. Bear's flesh is also sometimes offered for sale in this market; and here there may be seen a frozen reindeer lying in the snow by the side of a booth, its hairy snout stretched forth upon the ground, its knees doubled up under its body, and its antlers rising majestically into the air; it looks as if, on our approaching it, it would spring up, and dash away once more in search of its native forests. The mighty elk, likewise, is no rare guest in this market, where it patiently presents its horns as a perch for the pigeons that are fluttering about, till, little by little, the axe and the saw have left no fragments of the stately animal, but every part of it has gone its way into the kitchens of the wealthy.

Similar markets for birds and game will be found in every large Russian city. Indeed the habits and fashions of the Russian markets are completely national. Those of Moscow vary but little from those of Tobolks; and Trkhutsh, Odessa and Archangel have shown themselves equally servile in their imitation of the metropolitan bazaars.—*J. G. Kohl's "Russia."*

Ladies' Department.

An Inquiry after "Betty Martin."

PIKE, Santa Cruz County, Cal.,
August 14, 1855.

MR. EDITOR: I will feel much obliged by your inserting in your columns, the enclosed communication to your charming friend "Betty Martin." Being naturally a very bashful man, it is painful for me to give such publicity to my too ardent feelings; but as your valuable paper is, as yet, the only medium through which I have the happiness of knowing her, I hope she will excuse me.

Of my personal appearance I have said nothing, but should my suit meet with a favorable reception, I will then describe myself as accurately as my modesty will permit. If, however, you should think it better for me reserve this last as a pleasing surprise on our first interview, I will be guided by your judgment.

I began answer at as early a date as possible, as in the present state of my heart I find it quite impossible to pursue my rural occupations, and potatoes are growing fast and must be dug.

Yours, &c., A. SQUATTER.

Fair Betty, your "Breakfast" has vanquished me quite,
Since I've read your description, I've never felt right;
You have spoiled all my relish for pork and for beans,—
What once tasted so well, now uneatable seems.
Could he just see the table we sit round at night,
Your excellent Uncle would start with affright;
While partaking of each indigestible thing,
Which we Squatters regale on, his thoughts would take wing
To the home where his Betty from morn until night,
Like a bird on the wing made all things look bright.
As to "Strain," dear lady! we all look too lean,
To believe more than *one* on our bones could be seen;
His mind on that point might at least be at rest.
But now, fairest Betty, I think it were best,
My Ranch to describe e'er I go to my rest:
One hundred and sixty broad acres are mine,
A "claim" which I hope to secure in good time;
With fair *offers* I mean to try it at first,
And if that will not do, *why secure it I must.*
I've a "dear" cozy room, just eight feet by ten,
Which answers to shelter myself and five men;
A "love" of a stove, two pots and a pan,
In which we now cook all the dainties we can;
Some cups, and cracked saucers, three plates, and two knives,
And some forks with one tine, on which each man contrives
To balance his meat with commendable skill,
While with laughter and talking we strive time to kill.
The dishes we eat on, are first set up right,
The next time we use them they're held to the light;
The bachelor rule being, while you can see
What has been on them last, you're deemed to be free
From so needless a labor as washing must be.
But our pride is our cooking!
Our bread, and our rolls, if the English but had,
Their cannon to fill, they would not have been bad,
And Sebastopol then would have got such a raking,
That much time and much labor might be saved in the taking;
And other et ceteras are equally good;
But enough, dearest lady, I've said of our food.
With this *very* faint sketch of a bachelor's life,
You will not deem it strange I should think of a wife:
The gold—your "ten thousand"—ne'er wakened a thought;
An emotion of love in my sensitive heart;
But who, let me ask you, could read your fifth lay,
And do aught but dream of you all the long day,
For darker, by contrast, my humble home seems,
And salter the junk, and dryer the beans.
Oh Betty! take pity, in mercy on me,
My worshipped, my angel, I pray you to be:
No "charms" but your own have awakened my love,
But give me a hope, and my life shall it prove,—
Each line that I write, my love warms and grows hotter,
So I'll close—your most anxious and worshipping
SQUATTER.

P. S.—For your sake, dearest Betty, I think it were better
To bring that "ten thousand"—it might better the matter,
A title a troublesome Spaniard doth claim,
To the land which I squat on—but there's no time to explain:
Let me say once once again, all my care here below,
Is my heart and fortune on my Love to bestow. S.

TO REMOVE STAINS AND MARKS FROM BOOKS. A solution of an oxalic acid, nitric acid, or tartaric acid, is attended with the least, and may be applied upon the paper and prints without fear of damage. These acids, taking out the writing-ink, and not touching the printing, can be used for restoring books, where the margins have been written upon, without attacking the text.

Night.

(WE copy the following beautiful apostrophe from the Marysville Herald. It contains so many lessons of truth and beauty, that we know our fair readers, at least, will thank us for it:).

"Oh lovely night! from thee I learn to bear
What man has borne before;
Thou layest thy finger on the lips of care
And they complain no more."

The glories of the golden dawn, the splendors of noon-day, the fading light of evening, and the holy calm of twilight, have awakened the melodies of many a sweet lyre; but dearer to me, is the strain of that poet who has caught the sweet, yet solemn voices of the night. True it is, that, "day unto day uttereth speech"—its language, from the moment of its glad birth to its calm decline, is praise most eloquent, to Him who scatters the cheering beams over all lands, bidding earth and all her tribes rejoice in His radiant smile. But, it is not less so that "night unto night showeth knowledge." And may my ear and my heart ever be open to its solemn voices. And while I'm now writing, it is night—solemn night. The broad eye of day has closed, and all its joyous sights and sounds have departed; a majestic gloom broods over all things. Night has wrapped in her oblivious mantle the golden glories and splendor of day's bright ruler, and naught breaks the fearful contrast, save the twinkling of some far off star, whose feeble rays remind us that light has been.

And, yet, the night is not wholly unlovely, or unloved; for, when the day is past, meditation delights to pursue her task beneath her shadowing wing. When are the woods more solemn, than when darkness broods over the thick foliage, and the night winds, in fitful gusts, sway the outspreading branches of the forest trees? It is such a time as this that suits the spirit that has drank deeply of the cup of sorrow; and those gloomy sights are sweeter than music to the ears of those who have been satiated with the fulsome and unmeaning adulation of a false, pretending world; for the mind finds in the forest gloom, and the night winds sigh, something in unison with the sombre thoughts that are dwelling within.

The thoughts, too, at such a season, are not drawn aside by the multitude of objects which bright day presents, but the mind is turned in upon itself. Its own acts are the objects of scrutiny. The emotions that lurk in the deep recesses of the soul, are brought under strict review; passion is cooled, reason triumphs, and thought for the moment is supreme.

Night is also the time for self-examination. The acts of the day then present themselves before the mind for judgment. Conscience stamps its approval or condemnation on every action; and, by its impartial voice, we are taught to improve the future by the follies and errors of the past. Night is the time for devotion. The solemn sky, with all its gleaming fires, and the awful silence which prevails, press holy feelings on the soul—these are feelings that prompt man to bow and humbly worship; for, at such a season, the world is shut out, and man, cut off from the throng of his followers, stands alone with God. How important then, that sin should be confessed, ere sleep be invited. Night is the time for music's soft strain. Its notes, breaking upon the stillness which reigns around, seem like the voices of far off angels, and every pulsation of the heart beats in unison with their song. The mind too, then is better suited to the reception of holy impressions; and oft, at such seasons, we seem borne away from earth, and to stand with the eternal harpers near the heavenly throne.

Let us then improve its pensive gloom—its solemn silence. Let music swell—let prayers of our sainted mothers rise—let thought be free to range through the vast empire assigned by the Creator, and we shall have abundant reason to thank God for night, with its countless stars that so thickly stud the vaulted arch of heaven.

But dear me, see how time has sped since I began to write; pale Cynthia, which was then arising, has pursued its trackless course in the out-spread canopy, until she is waning low in the distant west, and continues only to shine with its pale and lessening rays till almost lost to view and my candle too, has burnt low in its socket which forcibly reminds me that time is fast fleeting, and the small hours of the morning are close at hand. ALICE.

AN English paper says: "At Nahant, a recent traveler in America saw a number of American ladies bathing, in brilliant attire, somewhat Eastern in its details; and he expatiates on the elegance of the scene, when they emerged, with countless pairs of little white feet, twinkling on the sand." An American, however, surpassed him in enthusiasm about these damsels, who, he said, come down to breakfast after their bath freshened up, looking as sweet and dewy as an *avalanche of roses!*

TO CLEAN FEATHERS.—Take for every gallon of clean water, one pound of fresh made quick-lime, mix them well together, and let it stand twenty-four hours, then pour off the clear liquid. Put the feathers into a tub, and pour over them enough lime-water to thoroughly cover them. Stir them briskly and rapidly, for a few minutes, and leave them to soak for three days. Then remove them from the lime-water, and thoroughly rinse in clean water, and spread them to dry. This plan may be used, either for new feathers, or for such as have become heavy or impure by age or use.

SAY to pleasure, gentle Eve, I will have none of your apples.

FESTIVAL TOURNAMENT.

We publish to-day, the additional premiums of the State Society, or rather those offered under the sanction of the Society, and call the particular attention of all parties to them.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

A Grand Festival Tournament.

The funds for these premiums are from private sources. No competitor will be allowed to enter the list without a card from a committee competent, to secure ladies from improper association.

LADIES IN SADDLE.

To the most accomplished Lady Rider, a Gold Watch and Chain	$100
Second best, a Saddle	50
Third do a Silver Cup	25
Fourth do a Riding Whip	10

GENTLEMEN IN SADDLE.

The most skillful Gentleman Rider, Silver Plate	$50
Second best do do do	25

SKILL WITH THE LASSO.

The most accomplished feats of Horsemanship with the Lasso, a Silver Cup	$50
Second best, a Cup	25

INDIAN SPORTS.

The most expert and skillful sports of the Indian, with bow and arrow—First Prize	$20
Second Prize	10

INDIAN LUXURIES.—The aborigines in Nevada county are reaping a rich harvest of manzanita berries.

MARRIED.

On the 19th Aug., in Washington, Yolo county, by Rev. J. A. Benton, Benj. H. Hoag and Miss Anna Mary Conrad, all of that place.

On the 16th Aug., in Placerville, by Rev. J. L. Sanders, Mr. Shaw Lewis and Miss Mary Dunny.

On the 16th Aug., in Marysville, Augustus F. Leory and Miss A. Williams.

On the 14th Aug., at Lynch Ranch, near Auburn, Luke E. Secord and Miss Mary Ann Julien, formerly of Illinois.

On the 16th Aug., in Auburn, Sylvester D. Johnson and Miss C. Orlston, both of Sacramento county.

On the 19th Aug., in San Francisco, Henry Mural and Mrs. C. Stuhrenbergen.

On the 14th Aug., in Marysville, John W. Keller and Miss Ann McCabe.

DIED.

On the 13th Aug., in Auburn, of inflammation of the brain, Hiram Randall, son of Hiram R. Hawkins, Editor of the Placer Press.

On the 12th Aug., in Placerville, Phebe Jane, daughter of Peter Dennis, aged 5 months.

On the 15th Aug., in New Almaden, Martha Jane, daughter of Thos. Bryan, aged 5 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Consumption Can be Cured!**—Sir James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a Cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other modern pathologists."

The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope, and reanimate failing courage in the heart of every sufferer from this disease.

The remedy which we offer has cured thousands.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, not only emanates from a regular physician, but has been well tested in all the complaints for which is recommended.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Agents for San Francisco, R. H. THAYER & CO.
Sold by all Druggists. v4-8

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—This preparation has now borne the test for over fourteen years' experience, since its first introduction to the public, and each succeeding year brings fresh and renewed testimony to its great value as a medicinal remedy. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-5 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Doesticks, the Great American Humorist.**—His new book is published, elegantly illustrated; 12mo, bound in cloth, extra gilt; and selling in every city, town and village in the United States. 10,000 copies sold the first week of publication. Buy it. Read and laugh!

EDWARD LIVERMORE, Publisher,
v4-5 2w 20 Beekman street, New York.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-4

C. H. MACY. C. L. LOW. F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of First and High street, Marysville
GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-9 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE

☞ *CLOSED ON SUNDAY.* ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to *opening* on entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

Merchants' Hotel,

Fire Proof Brick Building,
No. 60 K street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.
DAN BARNEY & LADD............PROPRIETORS.

THIS House is the most central location in the city, and but a short distance from the Steamboat Landing.

General Opposition Stage Office.

Stages leave this House every morning for all parts of the Mines.

☞ The best accommodation can be extended to Families, at the most reasonable prices.

Board	$7 00	per week.
Board and Lodging, from	9 to $14	"
Meals	50c.	
Lodging	50c.	

v4-8

A Valuable Newspaper Route for Sale.

WE would offer a valuable Route of our Paper for sale to some enterprising young man of good address. It is the Route of the City of San Francisco. The Paper is rapidly increasing in interest and circulation, and to a suitable person a very handsome salary can be made.

Address EDITORS FARMER at Sacramento. v4-8

California Brooms.

"Encourage Home Manufactures."

THE undersigned are happy to announce to the community that they will offer to them about the 10th of August,

Three Thousand Dozen California Brooms.

These brooms are made from stock grown in California. The broom brush was raised in Sacramento county, (the queen of prairie land;) the handles from timber from our own mountains; and the work by our own citizens. We have, 'tis true, imported machinery for the manufacture of brooms; but hope ere long that the genius of California will produce machinery for all the departments of labor.

We shall have samples of our Brooms at the State Society's Rooms on Fourth street, and at our own store, where we trust our citizens will be happy to give preference to the home industry of California.

We shall commence immediately the work of manufacturing, and those who wish our brooms should send in their orders. They will be answered according to their date, as we expect sale as fast as we can manufacture them. We intend they shall be as good, if not the *best brooms* ever offered for sale in this State.

LUSK & CO.,
v4-6 Corner of Fifteenth and O streets.

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE, just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

BANKERS.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq.	Richmond, Va.
A. R. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Marmaduke & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Main, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
v4-5 E. W. CHURCH, }

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. C. JEWETT,

(OF THE FIRM OF JEWETT & MELHADO, IN 1849,)
Auction and Commission Merchant,
Fire Proof Building, corner Sansome and California streets.

Real Estate Sales—MONDAYS, at 12 M.
Furniture, Horses and Carriages, &c—TUESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Jewelry, Flowers, &c—WEDNESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Groceries and Sundries—THURSDAYS, at 10 A. M.
General Merchandise, Fancy Goods, etc—FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. v4-5

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies furnished on the best terms.

, Orders solicited for our new publications.
v3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery
of all kinds. v4-6

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
v3-26 Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods, Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths, Matting,
Mats and Rugs, Damasks,
Shades, Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Tassels,
Fringes, Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e9 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably in *advance.*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$1 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Great Bargains! Selling off!!

AT
SAMUEL JELLY'S
48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss WATCHES, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v4-1 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.
Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Concklin, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., }
San Francisco, July 12th, 1855. } v4-8

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers NEW WORLD and ANTELOPE will leave for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer NEW WORLD, S. Seymour, master,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
The steamer ANTELOPE, E. A. Poole, master.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.
For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.
The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
GEM, W. H. Taylor, master.
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-8 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16 3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at **$3 per ton,** until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-1tf

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
100 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
665 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.
BONNETS:—Misses' Flats, Boys' Hats, &c.
Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is *no humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at **51 K street,** Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

Grain Bags.

50.000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for CASH, at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v42.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Harvesting Implements.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following selection of superior Harvesting Implements:

Hussey's (Baltimore) Reapers;
McCormick's "
Manny's "
Hall's 8 horse Threshers;
Pitt's " "
Emery's 2 horse "
Ketchum's Mowers;
Grant's 4 finger Wire Brace Grain Cradles;
Grape Vine "
Barley Rakes;
Hay Rakes and Forks;
Scythes and Snaths;
Grant's Fan Mills, &c., &c.

Received and for sale by
TREADWELL & CO.,
v3-13 corner California and Battery streets.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

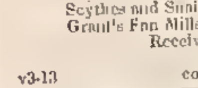
From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drumm and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.



PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. r3-18

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peorie, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.
R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.
R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Bookseller's and Stationer's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

BLANK BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

PAPER.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

BOUND BOOKS.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

BLANKS.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Date, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monnaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Mongomery Block.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiba, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 10 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or THE MOTHER'S TRIAL. 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (Two editions in one week.)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.'

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 18mo., cloth. 37 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 75 cents.
Boston Copy-Book. 42 cents.
Ladies Copy-Book. 17 cents.
Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.
Cook's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.
The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles............10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand......................10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing..........10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady.10 "

A new and original system of Writing Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.
EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.
EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.
THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.
THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.
THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,
No. 78 Washington street, Bsoton.
Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, all qualities; French and American Lawn; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3-25

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company.

Corner of Second and D streets;......MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most spacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week............................$12 00
do with lodging, per week.....................$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day...............................$1 50
do with lodging, per day.........................$3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The Table will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The Bar will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the California Stage Co., from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years,* without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Wilson's Exchange,

By Estabrook & James.

THIS popular and extensively known Hotel, which for the last few weeks has been under the management of W. W. Estabrook, has been painted throughout; new Furniture has been added, and the house is now in complete order for the reception of the public.

Mr. Estabrook has formed a connection in business with Mr. P. T. JAMES, who has been favorably known in the above Hotel, and recently at the International.

Every possible exertion will be made by the present proprietors to render the above establishment the most popular in the State. v3-25

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

American Hotel

NAPA CITY,..............................CALIFORNIA.

L. A. & W. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietors.

GOOD accommodations for families, and on reasonable terms. Saddle and buggy Horses kept for hire. Horses kept on board, by the day or week, and well taken care of. '26

PHŒNIX STALLS,

In Sacramento Market,
Nos. 7 and 8.

New Brick Building, K street, above Third, south side.

The undersigned, in opening this new establishment, hope by giving unremitting attention to their customers, to merit a share of the favors of which they have heretofore been recipients to such a liberal extent. Their stock will comprise a full selection of the best Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Domestic Sausages, sugar-cured Corn Beef, &c., &c.

They will also have a supply of all kinds of Game and Vegetables, in their season. Purchasers can have their parcels sent to any part of the city, *free of charge.*

Orders attended to promptly.

v4-6 E. J. BOSLER & CO., Proprietors.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

MISCELLANEOUS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world,* from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: in order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

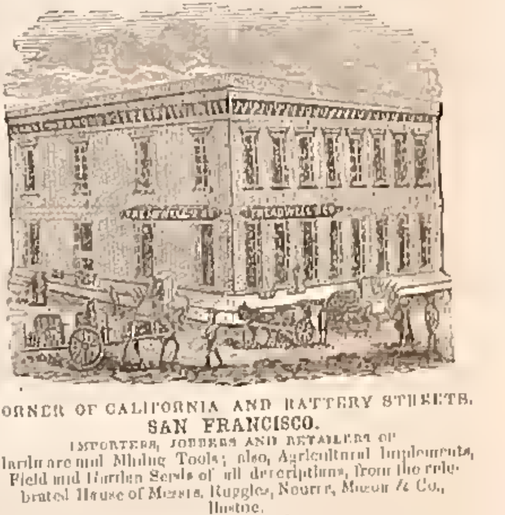
All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

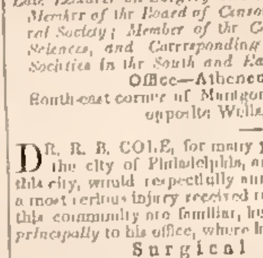
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Late Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Athenæum Building,
South-east corner of Montgomery and California streets,
opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals,* together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention, may be mentioned: Tumors and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years, and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the interior will be provided with suitable boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS: Morning, From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9. v3-12

Varieties

"A Lawyer," said Lord Brougham, in a facetious mood, "is a learned gentleman who rescues our estate from your enemies, and keeps it himself."

What absurd ideas sometimes get into the heads of crazy people! There is a patient in the asylum at Utica, who has been employed for two years in getting up a steamboat whose engine shall be worked with Epsom salts. Another gentleman in an adjoining room, proposes to put eliptic springs under Niagara, "to ease the water when it jumps."

A Horse Charmer.—On the voyage to England the Simla experienced some very heavy weather in the Bay of Biscay, in which the horses suffered severely, and some, including a charger of General Scarlett, became unmanageable. A valuable mare was so very bad that a pistol was got ready to shoot her to end her misery, when a Russian officer recommended a Cossack prisoner to be sent for as he was a "juggler," and could, by charms, cure any malady in a horse. He was sent for, and immediately said he could cure it at once. He was closely watched, but the only thing they could observe him do was to take his sash off, and tie a knot in it three several times. However, the mare in a few minutes got on her feet and began to eat heartily, and rapidly recovered.

Tea-Kettle.—The following extract from the correspondence of Etty, the painter, furnishes a hint to bachelors: "I have been so often and uncontrollably in love," he frankly remarks, "I have serious thoughts of paying my addresses to my tea-kettle. I have found her a very warm friend, she sings too. And you know how fond I am of music. I have heard a thousand times more unpleasant than hers.' On a winter's night, after a well spent day, with a volume of poetry—Shakespeare, Milton, Spenser—a volume of Dr. Johnson, or a new Scottish novel, when the wind is blowing and pattling against one's window; then sweet is the song of the kettle—sweeter to a studious man than a crying child or a scolding wife. However, I must consider seriously before I offer her my hand—lest I should burn it."

Dr. Franklin on Spelling.—You need not be concerned in writing to me about your bad spelling: it is generally the best, as conforming to the sounds of the letters. To give you an instance, a gentleman received a letter, in which were these words: Not finding Brown at *hom* I delivered your *messag* to his *yf*. The gentleman called his wife to help him read it. Between them they picked out all but *yf*, which they could not understand. The wife proposed calling her chambermaid, "because Betty," says she, "has the best knack of reading bad spelling, of anybody I know." Betty came and was surprised that neither of them could tell what *yf* was. "Why," says she, "*yf* spells wife—what else can it spell?" and indeed, it is a much better as well as a shorter method than *double-you-i-f-e*, which in reality spells *double-wifey*.—*Franklin's Letters.*

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

Patterson, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,

DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

B. & R. S. Hayt, A. M. Trowbridge,
Geo. T. Dean, C. Eastwood.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento.

v4-5 3m

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT, CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tasboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says; "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady, C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—Syrups and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. B. THAYER & CO.,
Montgomery street.

v3-16

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured two of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement.

Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEIER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento.

v4-5 3m

NEW BOOKS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHERS.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., 152 Fulton street, New York, offer for sale the following tate and valuable publications:

Downing's (A. J.) Landscape Gardening. A treatise on the theory and practice of landscape gardening. Adapted to North America, with a view to the improvement of country residences, comprising historical notices and general principles of the art. Directions for laying out grounds and arranging plantations, the description and cultivation of hardy trees, decoration accompaniments to the house and ground, the formation of pieces of artificial water, flower gardens, etc., with remarks on rural architecture. Elegantly illustrated with a portrait of the author. By A. J. Downing. Price, $4.

The Practical Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Gardener's Companion, with a Calendar. By Patrick Neill, LL.D. Adapted to the United States, from the fourth edition, revised and improved by the author. Edited by G. Emerson, M.D. With notes and additions by R. G. Pardee, author of "Manual of the Strawberry Culture." With illustrations. Price, $1 25.

Munn's (B.) Practical Land-Drainer; being a treatise on draining land, in which the most approved systems of drainage are explained; with full directions for the cutting and making of drains, and with many illustrations. By B. Munn, Landscape Gardener. Price 60 cents.

Elliot's (F. R.) American Fruit-Grower's Guide in Orchard and Garden; being a compend of the history, modes of propagation, culture, &c., of fruit, trees and shrubs, with descriptions of nearly all the varieties of fruits cultivated in this country; and notes of their adaptation to localities, soils, and a complete list of fruits worthy of cultivation. By F. R. Elliot, Pomologist. Price, $1 50.

Dadd's (Geo. H.) American Cattle Doctor; containing the necessary information for preserving the health and curing the diseases of oxen, cows, sheep and swine, with a great variety of original receipts and valuable information in reference to farm and dairy management, whereby every man can be his own cattle doctor. By G. H. Dadd, M.D., Veterinary Practitioner. Price $1 25.

Norton's (John P.) Elements of Scientific Agriculture; or, The Connection between Science and the Art of Practical Farming. (Prize Essay of the New York State Agricultural Society.) By John P. Norton, M.A., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 75 cents.

Johnston's (James F. W.) Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. Adapted to the use of Schools. Price, 25 cents.

Johnston's (James F. W.) Elements of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. With a complete analytical and alphabetical index, and an American preface. By Hon. Simon Brown. Price, $1 25.

Johnston's (James F. W.) Agricultural Chemistry. Lectures on application of chemistry and geology to agriculture. New edition, with an appendix, containing the author's experiments in practical agriculture. Price, $1 50.

Smith's (C. H. J.) Landscape Gardening, Parks and Pleasure Grounds. With practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens. By Charles H. J. Smith, Landscape Gardener and Garden Architect, &c. With notes and additions by Lewis F. Allen, author of "Rural Architecture," &c. Price, $1 50.

☞ The above books will be sent to California *free of postage.*

v4-3 3t.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;

OR,

EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,

Is now Ready.

One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. Letters from Europe.	II. Experiences of Nature.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Moods of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
And for sale by all Booksellers.

v4-3

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By Geo. H. Dadd,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. Cole,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation.

v4-1

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200 boxes Crumpton's Four Aces;
75 half boxes do Medal;
50 packages do Sovereign of the Seas
60 do do Bride of the Pacific;
100 boxes Halsey's Four A's;
100 do Saunders' Harry of the West;
50 do James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50 do do Anna Bishop;
25 do A. Thomas' Club House;
50 do Ferguson's Star of the West;
50 do Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20 do Hoyster's Mary's Own;
40 do do Invincible;
100 do Thornton's Cantelope;
50 do Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50 do Crosby & Woolten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates.

v3-16

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Geslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the California Farmer; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

v3-26

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAT
EAGLE
STORE

COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

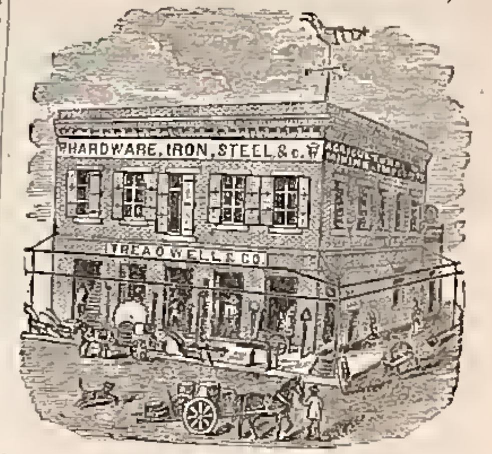
157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at Collins & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.

No. 56 Federal street, Boston

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a complete assortment of tools and implements for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.*

v4-5

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of House Brokerage and General Directory, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Directions.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on lightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment. Hendley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy.

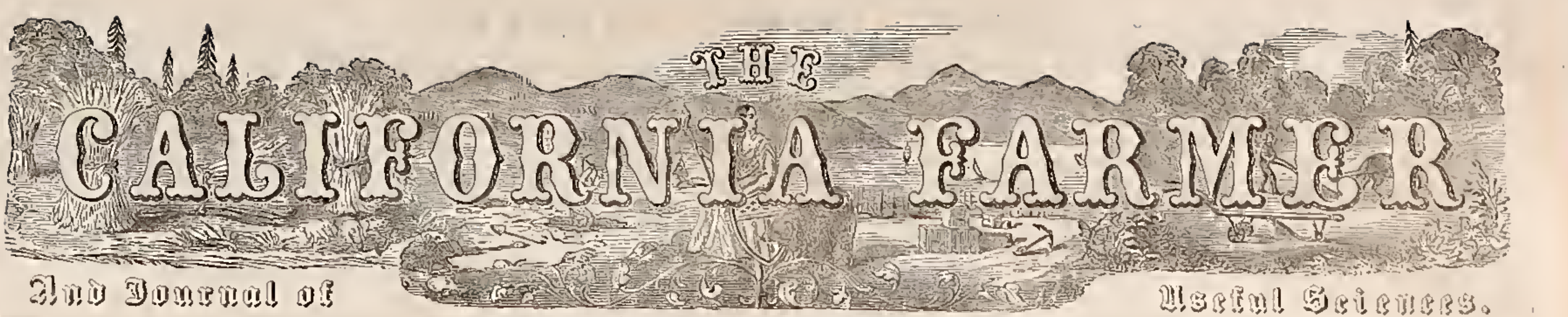
v4-5

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or M[illegible] drew Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855. SAMUEL NORRIS.

v3-24



And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1855. NO. 9.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.*

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minnesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *San Luis Obispo.*
Crain, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Union City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Dudley & Co., *Napa City.*
Baker & Hamilton, *Sacramento.*
Tuney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Waith & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

WE desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS.—NO. 13.

On Stall-feeding and Rearing Young Calves.

(SUPPLEMENTAL.)

EDITORS FARMER: Before Chemistry was dreamed of, by common farmers, as being of the slightest use to them; and, when in country places, the dyer, perhaps, was the only individual who turned its lessons to account, they, in many instances, were doing *almost* everything they ought to have done; partly, it would seem, because Nature, aware of the importance of their calling, had pre-arranged for them, not only the approximate materials of manure for their fields, but also in their common crops, *almost* all that was wanted for their own food, or that of their animals, in a state of perfection; and partly, because their forefathers had stumbled upon discoveries, and they continued to follow them. But now that the light of Science is dawning over the whole land, and the dignity and poetry of Husbandry are beginning to be appreciated, we are not content to go on in the old jog-trot manner we were wont, and to do this or that because, as the Irishman said, "to be sure it was always so;" or, though another system is better, because it requires more study and attention, to proffer the excuse of the indolent *Cottagers of Glenburnie*, "we canna be fashed." In Agriculture, the excrement of animals contains *almost* all the constituents of plants, in proper proportion. In Animal Physiology, the usually grown and usually administered crops contain *almost* all that is wanted for the economical growth and fattening of animals. Will your readers, Messrs. Editors, be content with such *almosts* forever? Or, casting aside the stigma of Pike County notoriety, will they not come boldly forward and say, "We will be up with the times—we will go a-head? *Fas est ab hoste doceri.* If the English *have been* better farmers than we are, they shall not be so any longer. What they know we are bound to know, cost what it may, or wherever we get the information. We have beaten them with our reapers. Let us beat them as farmers."

Believing that such are the spontaneous impulses of the readers of the FARMER, I now take up my proper subject; and in doing so would remark, that I have in my previous Letters only been showing the approximate composition of the animal system, and of the elements of food necessary to support it. The ashes contained in flesh and blood I have merely hinted at. The composition of bones, skin, hair, horns, &c., I have not even alluded to. But as, with the exception of the bones and skin, the proportion which these parts of the animal bear to the gross weight of the whole is but small, rather than go into (what I consider would be) an unnecessary dissertation on the constituent properties of each, I shall examine the subject in a different way.

Besides the organic elements (Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen and Oxygen) in the bodies of domestic animals, they likewise contain Phosphorus and Sulphur, (already mentioned,) also Iron, Chlorine, Sodium, Calcium, Potassium, Magnesium, and Fluorine. These are their inorganic constituents. Consequently it is necessary to procure such elements for our animals; and if their usual food does not contain them, in a proper quantity, to add those that are wanting.

There is no kind of food that I have been more serious in recommending than potatoes, with a mixture of bean meal to supply the deficiency of nitrogen. But though beans abound in nitrogen, their want of phosphates has been taken notice of by all physiologists; in consequence of which, it has been remarked that "they satisfy the appetite without increasing the strength." This may be of secondary importance in stall-feeding for the butcher; but, in raising young stock, it is of the highest importance. "The soil," says Liebig, "in which plants grow, furnishes them with phosphoric acid, and they, in turn, yield it to animals, to be used in the formation of bones, and of those constituents of the brain which contain phosphorus. Much more phosphorus is thus afforded to the body than it requires, when flesh, bread, fruit, and husks of grain are used as food." The cheapest way in which phosphorus can be administered, in the form of grain, to animals, as it abounds in wheat, is by giving them bran; which is richer in that element than flour is, and, for that purpose, for every three pounds of bean meal, it would be well to add one pound of bran. But a cheaper substitute has been recommended by Johnston and others, which, for various reasons, I am disposed to advocate as advisable. "Why," says he, "should not bone dust, or *bone meal*, be introduced as an article of general food for growing animals? There is no reason to believe that animals would dislike it—none that they would be unable to digest it. With this kind of food at our command, we might hope to minister directly to the weak limbs of our growing stock, and, at pleasure, to provide the spare-boned animal with the materials out of which a limb of great strength might be built up." So far from animals disliking bones they greedily seize them when they can find them on the lands on which they pasture. Besides, they would thus also be furnished with calcium or lime, which, he will perceive, is another of those elements which are wanted in the system, and might thus be supplied in sufficient quantity. Chlorine and sodium form the constituents of common salt, of the importance of giving which to cattle farmers are generally aware, and which I have already referred to. Potassium is found largely in the ashes of all vegetables, so that we need not be under any apprehension on its account. Magnesium abounds in many plants eaten by cattle, and in clover and potatoes, conspicuously. Fluorine, it is said, is not found at all in plants; which is another reason why we should listen to the recommendation of Johnston in regard to *bone meal*, as it is in the composition of the bones that we find it. Still we have left sulphur and iron, both of which, there is no doubt, animals, under ordinary circumstances, find in sufficient quantities in their usual food; but when we tie them up, it may be a question of some doubt. The former exists abundantly in turnip leaves; but turnips are not suited as a general crop for the use of cattle in California. I would therefore recommend that a few ounces of common gypsum should be given, in some proper manner, daily, or in place of it, a small quantity of flour of sulphur, if meal of bones is not used, (with, perhaps, if the animals are tied up, a little sulphate of iron occasionally,) with common salt, already mentioned, added to boiled or steamed potatoes, mixed with bean meal and bran, (or bone meal), and given over night.

Thus the animal will have provided for it all those requisites which Nature calls for, and which cannot, without injuring it, be dispensed with.

This is no far-fetched philosophy; but is in accordance with our usual conduct, in every day life. The prudent captain of a steamship does not adventure a voyage round Cape Horn, without providing himself with materials suitable for the repair of his vessel, (equivalent to the inorganic constituents of animals,) as well as taking in fuel (equivalent to their carbonaceous food); and provisions for his crew and passengers (equivalent to that portion of the food of animals which is wanted for nutrition.) AGRICOLA.

Who Enters the Lists?

Who shivers the lance for his lady love?
Who wears the "scarf of the fair"?
Come, "enter the lists,"—your gallantry prove;
Sir Knight! shall you be there?

WE are most happy to announce that several ladies of the highest respectability have signified their readiness to contend for the honor of the prizes at the approaching tournament—and it is of the highest moment that all those who may be pleased to join, shall address a note to the Corresponding Secretary's office, Sacramento, at the earliest moment, so that suitable preparation shall be made for their reception and escort.

Those gentlemen who propose to contend for the prizes in saddle, or with the lasso, or those who may be interested in Indian sports, are respectfully requested to forward information of the same.

All those horses intended for these festive scenes, and their keepers, will have *passage free* to and from the course in all the various steamer lines up and down the river. Will the Press extend this notice, and thus subserve the public interest.

Artesian Wells in Yuba and Sutter.

YUBA and Sutter counties are becoming more and more convinced of the necessity of Artesian Wells, and in spite of the hindrances heretofore encountered, the citizens of various localities are now determined to commence anew.

We met the noble Old Pioneer General Sutter, in the city of Marysville, some days ago, in excellent health and spirits. In his hand he held a telegraphic dispatch for the workmen to commence again upon Hock Farm. He had made arrangements for the completion of the work, and he was concluding the contract, on which $1,000 cash had been paid. We pray success to the General, and to all engaged in so grand an enterprise.

We learn with pleasure that several other parties will soon commence a similar work. G. H. Beach, Esq., whose well is now some 300 feet down, will continue the same the coming autumn or winter.

Artesian Wells are the great desideratum, and of the highest moment to the citizens of Yuba county.

Animals for the Fair.

Westphalia Hogs.—Those famous hogs imported the last year by A. S. Easton, Esq., will be on exhibition at the coming Fair. The largest will weigh about 1400 pounds, the *small* one 800.

Black Hawk David Hill.—This famous Horse, imported by A. S. Easton, Esq., at a cost of nearly $10,000, will be on exhibition at the Great Fair.

Mammoth Ox.—This wonderful animal weighing about 4000 pounds, is now being put in extra order for the coming Fair.

Great Asiatic Flat Tail Sheep.—Three famous sheep of this breed will be exhibited at the Fair, one weighing about three hundred pounds; his tail weighing fifteen pounds.

Blood Horse.—The fine blood horse from Yuba county, will be down to compete for beauty and speed with other counties.

More than ONE HUNDRED of the finest animals of the State have already been named as preparing for the coming Exhibition of Stock, and for the Races.

All persons who intend entering animals should signify this in writing, at as early a day as possible, that preparation may be made for them.

Marysville Flour Mills.

WE spent some time in passing through these extensive mills, for they perform great work, though with very economical power. A very splendid engine of 40 horse-power, that consumes but three or four cords of wood, carries two run of stones of large size, turning out 75 barrels of flour per day easily, and carries the machinery for a planing mill and for tonguing and grooving boards; it also performs all the work for a sash and blind factory; and supplies all the required power for the perfection of the above operations.

We examined samples of the flour, and found them A 1. At this mill Ingham's smut-mills are used, and highly approved. Mr. Ingham, we learn, is now adding many valuable and new improvements to his mill for cleansing smutty wheat, and it is worthy of notice. His price is also reduced one-third from last year's prices.

The Marysville Mills are owned by Sanborn, Williams & Co., and by their appearance are doing a very handsome business.

Fulton's Chicken Hatcher.

WE were very much interested in examining this wonderful and curious machine to convert eggs into chirping biddies. It is so curiously wonderful that we will not anticipate the full success of the invention by an *exposé* of all its merits, but only give a hint of what it can and will do, and say to our readers that Mr. Fulton has far outstripped all former machines, either in Europe or America. By these improvements we know Mr. Fulton has closely applied himself to study. The results of his researches will be made known at the coming State Fair.

We will simply state that the machine can be made plain and managed in an outbuilding by a lad, or it can be placed in the *parlor*, appearing like a beautiful work-table, and attended to by a lady or a miss. We examined the process and saw the eggs marked in pencil of all the different dates from 6 to 20. We took some of the 15 and 16 and laid them upon the floor, and saw them move. Others of 19, 20, and 21 days we saw as we watched, the little beak picking its way through its shell covering, anxious to break out and "make a noise in the world;" and we saw too the struggle in the "shell house," heard their bitter scream as "imprisoned birds," and anon, as they would break out, we fancied we saw them *crow* as they regained their liberty. But poor things, they were so frightened that they scampered away and hid themselves among the little "egg hillocks," to take breath lest their "mama should know they were out." Those who have read the work recently issued upon the Hen Fever, by Burnham, will not wonder at the book, when they see the Chicken Hatcher, for the truth is stranger than fiction.

Mr. Fuller has invented a thermometer, and a hygrometer, to test the temperature and humidity, and these instruments are entirely without marks or figures of any kind, yet so constructed as to be known by him by sight. *Mr. F.* deserves great praise for what he has done and is doing. He is preparing everything in a perfect manner, so as to exhibit his work in such a light as will convince all of its utility and importance. He has also prepared an illuminated reflector, by means of which persons can *see* the changes that take place *inside the egg.* The first change perceptible is about the third day, when the mass of matter assumes the form of a horse shoe. The fourth day it appears like a great spider, with veins or feelers, in all directions. This is seen with the naked eye; the 7th day the *heart* of the chick can be seen to *pulsate*; the 10th and 11th it is formed and swings to and fro in the shell, filling one third the space; distinct veins then proceed from the chick to all the matter that surrounds it, and thus it continues to grow till the 15th day, when it has so filled its alkaline palace that light is excluded to our vision. On the 20th or 21st, by a little attention you will see the beak break its covering slightly, and in two or three hours after it springs from its shell and comes before you. This is one of the prettiest and most interesting sights we have ever beheld. A sweet miss came bouncing into the room with two little wee things, from her little cage. They were chirping lustily, and only a few hours old. Verily, reader, here is matter of interest for you, and hoping we have not wearied you, we leave the matter now, but shall refer to it again.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

A WORD FOR THE CALIFORNIA FARMER.—Who among our many readers will bear us in so kindly a remembrance as to induce *one, two, three* or *five* of their neighbors to become, like them, subscribers. We wish to enlarge our list, so as to make our paper better. What subscriber will speak to us first?

Prolific Character of Fruit Trees in California.

WE hear it often remarked that the fruit trees of this State are remarkable for tendencies to an over-abundant crop, and that it holds good in every description of fruit. We know this to be so, not only in one season, or in one locality, but in all California and Oregon there is a universal disposition in fruit trees to overbear, and unless care is taken by growers to relieve the tree of a part of the fruit, the tree will be seriously injured.

By a little observation any one can see, as the fruit is maturing, a portion of it will grow more rapidly and of fairer form, leaving others of inferior size and form. Remove all the latter from the tree at once, and thus increase still larger the best fruit. This rule should apply to all fruits; to grapes, more particularly of the finest varieties; not only remove inferior bunches from the vines, but small berries from the bunch.

In speaking of the prolific nature of fruit trees in California, in our examinations of the fruit gardens in various sections this year, we have seen as follows, and very recently: Bartlett pears nearly ripe, and the trees blossoming again—not one, two, or three trees only, but nearly all in the orchard; this at Briggs' orchard on the Yuba, near Marysville. In the vineyards of Gov. Boggs, in Napa Valley, clusters of grapes nearly ripe, and the vines in full blossom again; this on nearly every vine. At the large peach orchard of Messrs. Thompson, Suscol Valley, the trees loaded with luscious ripe fruit, and a second crop of fruit coming on; and this, too, on numerous trees. Pear trees also, at Ranch, have a second crop.

Those who feel an interest in these remarkable instances of the wonderful fecundity of fruit trees and who desire to investigate the causes, will do well to examine all these places. They can all be seen and the proprietors will be pleased to show them.

We can cite innumerable instances of peach trees where *every peach on the tree was double*, and several cases where the peaches were *triplets*. Apples and pears are found double, and melons in handsomely formed pairs, twin grown. We know, however, that these facts are becoming so common, among those who are observant, that they are of everyday occurrence, but the great mass of the people should know the abundance that is soon to be poured out upon us.

The Strawberry has already proved a *perpetual* fruit. The Fig gives us *two crops* and ere long will yield *three*; and we hesitate not to say that by and by, at every State Fair, there will be exhibited many kinds of fruit of a *second crop*, and several also of *perpetual* species, never before known of that habit. We shall also have on exhibition the second crops of our cereal grains, for however much we now have to boast of in this land of plenty, "the half has not yet been told."

MUNIFICENT OFFER TO THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are happy to announce the liberal donation of *one thousand dollars* to the State Agricultural Society by a gentleman of San Francisco. The particular object of that donation is to arouse the attention of our citizens to the value of the Agriculture of our State, and the improvement of Stock in California. The several communications and the special purpose of this splendid bounty will be made known in due time. Are there not other wealthy gentlemen that will "go and do likewise?" All donations made to the State Society, of this nature, will be distributed in Silver Plate, bearing the name of the donor.

AGRICOLA.—Our readers must not only be delighted but instructed by this able writer. From the plain and easy way in which this correspondent lays open the "laws of science," the simplest can understand; and the beautiful manner in which he follows the laws of science through all the workings of Nature, up to Nature's God, makes his writings deeply interesting. Every reader should note carefully these *truths*.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

THE FIRST FLOURING MILL ON THE PACIFIC

WAS built by Geo. C. Yount, Esq., of Napa Valley. There may have been *machines* called mills, but we are now speaking of flouring mills worthy of the name of mills. *The Star of the Pacific* is the name of the mill. We have examined many mills, and we must say, for wisdom in designing and planning, for excellence of workmanship, for solidity of construction, for the general beauty, it is equal to any in the state and superior to most of them. Were we to find fault with anything, we should say there had been no regard to the cost, in building—that it is too well, too handsomely built. But as the proprietor is amply able, being very wealthy, and wishes a good mill for his own use, it may be best.

This mill is of the largest size, two and a half stories high, carried by water power, the water wheel being about sixty feet in circumference and the finest finished water wheel we ever saw. The whole building is very heavily timbered, the foundations remarkably so. The machinery moved easily, but with power.

Mr. Worlock has charge of the mill, and we felt sure, by what we saw, he was a "master miller." Mr. Worlock conducted us over the mill, explaining every department. Grimes' smut-mill is used here, and gives satisfaction. A large amount of wheat is being prepared for grinding. The proprietor is readily buying wheat at fair prices. This mill has two run of stones, and turns out 125 barrels per day. Samples of Napa wheat and Napa flour will be on exhibition at the State Fair.

We look upon this as a *pattern mill*, and it reflects high credit upon the proprietor and the builders. Mr. Arnutt was the architect and millwright; the castings were from the Pacific Foundry of Messrs. Goddard & Co. San Francisco. Truly it can well be called the "Star of the Pacific Mill."

Flouring Mills of Napa City.

WE visited the Pacific Steam Mills of Longwell & Co., a large wooden mill, connected with their manufactory of Threshers. This mill is carried by an engine of 30 horse-power. It has two run of stones and makes on an average 80 barrels of flour in 24 hours. Were the bolting cloths more capacious, it could, with the same power, make 100 barrels per day. Grimes smut-mill is used here and approved. The wheat at this mill averages 270 pounds for a barrel of flour. The very best wheat we have seen in the State we saw here, from the Suscol Ranch of Messrs. Thompson & Bro. Mr. Walbrige is the miller at these mills. They propose preparing for the grinding and bolting Indian corn and meal; this is much needed.

Napa Steam Mill.—This is a large mill with two run of stones, carried by an engine of 45 horse-power. At this mill is used Smith's smutting machines, in preference. They use the Buffalo Stones, and turn out a fine flour very handsomely bolted, at the rate of 120 barrels per day. J. L. Cabann is the proprietor, and J. H. Chiniquy, miller.

Both the above mills are on the stream of water, and convenient for unloading grain from the lighters and loading flour into the steamers.

Both mills are doing a good business, and both propose sending samples of their work to the Fair.

RACING STOCK IN NAPA COUNTY.—Several races are advertised to come off at the race course of Maj. Hiram Downing, at Oakville House, about twelve miles above Napa City. On our way up the Valley we stopped and were shown the several animals. There were nine animals in training—four Californian horses, and five American stock, all fine animals, some very fast. We note the following: The "James Francis," owned by Mr. Henry Francis; the "Red Bill," owned by Mr. James Lumax, of San Francisco; "Amanda Wallace," owned by John Bowman; "Napoleon" and Blue Dick," owned John A. Pope; "Flying Squirrel," owned by S. B. Phillips; the "Bull-catcher," "Ellen Tree," and "Obadiah," owned by B. Vines. Among the animals we have noted we are informed of one that has made the mile dash in 1.45.

GRAIN MARKETS.—The markets for all kinds of Grain remain without any material change, and this can be easily accounted for by those as familiar as we are throughout the State. Considerable quantities have been entirely lost. Some by smut, some by rust, some by insects and grasshoppers; and those who have harvested and can keep their Grain, prefer doing so, confident of a better price. We are glad to see the farmer receiving the benefit of his labor. May it always be so, for this will build up the country. We shall prepare careful data of the crops soon and publish them.

Weekly Accounts of Fruits Exhibited

AT THE SOCIETY'S ROOMS.

From A. H. Myers, Alameda, per Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, one box of samples, embracing eighteen varieties of Apple. In the accompanying note, dated August 25, Mr. Myers says: "This with two varieties not in this list, which I have previously sent you, will make twenty varieties. The trees are all small and have never been irrigated. In shipping to this country I have lost the labels to some varieties; such the Committee will please to name. In order to obtain this collection I have had to keep some of the fruit too long." The fruit will be laid before the Committee and duly examined, and errors corrected.

From John Lewelling, San Jose Mission, four Bartlett Pears, sent August 23d, and of which he modestly writes: "They may be quite inferior to the same fruit grown in other parts of the State; but as one of the objects is to have a variety from all parts of the State, these may deserve a place." These Pears were very fine, reflecting great credit, measuring 11 1-2 inches long circumference, 10 1-2 and 9 1-2 short do.; weighing 10 ounces, and 8 ounces.

From Smiths' Gardens, a large basket Peaches, containing six superb Mixon Cling, two Crawford Late, two seedlings; also, two bunches Royal Muscadine, two bunches White Sweetwater Grapes. This basket of fruit was most excellent and received very flattering notices.

From Thompsons' Ranch, Suscol, a Seckel Pear of extra size and beauty, from a tree of two years' growth.

From Hooker & Fern, a Citron Melon, weighing 15 pounds—the preserving species.

SAN JOSE, August 28, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: I find in your paper of 17th August, in the "weekly accounts of fruits exhibited at the Society's Rooms," a description of two Bartlett Pears, as follows: "Largest, long diameter 11 inches, short diameter 8 1-2 inches; smallest, long diameter 10 1-2 inches, short diameter 8 1-2 inches: weight of the two pears, one pound." Now I propose to give the *circumference* and weight of two Bartlett Pears of my own growing: Largest, long circumference 12 inches, smallest circumference 10 1-2 inches. The other pear is, I find on measuring, the same size, and the two weigh one pound and a half. It occurs to me that if the diameters as above given are correct, the pears should weigh quite a number of pounds; but if the diameter spoken of means circumference, then they are below the ordinary size of Bartlett's in San Jose.

I have two pears of the variety called Pound. As they have not done growing, I can only give their measurement, which is: long circumference 15 inches, short circumference 13 inches. When they they ripen I will give you their weight.

My pears are all grown on the same tree, on grafts two years old. The tree was transplanted in the spring of '53.

You will please forgive this intrusion, and receive this from your friend, R. G. MOODY.

We are pleased to receive the fruit and note of our correspondent, and agree with him that *circumference* is a better understood term for the measurement of fruit, among Pomologists. The reports of fruits are made by committees, who of course use such terms as best suit them. In our own reports and editorials we use circumference. We shall always be happy to hear from Mr. Moody, and hope to see specimens of his fruits at the Society's rooms.—ED.

A Challenge For Stock.

IN examining the stock of Salinas, Napa and Sonoma, and in reports made to us, we find some of the most splendid animals of the State. In our round through these counties and among the stock we met with, we saw a most splendid animal, that the owner has every reason to be proud of; so much so that he callenges any stock raiser *north of the Bay*, to produce his equal, for a Silver Cup in the value of $100. This animal is a bull calf of eight months old. Any person desirous to compete with this offer, by addressing proposition and acceptance of the challenge, can be satisfied of the abilities of the parties. Communications addressed to this office will be attended to.

THE GREAT CATTLE SHOW.—The coming Exhibition of the Stock of California will no doubt be one of great interest and value to our State. We are happy to announce that the finest stock of many of the counties of the State is now preparing to compete for the prizes of the State Society. Every stock raiser in this State should make it his especial duty and interest, not only to be present, but to have his best specimens of stock there. It is the only way in which a proper and just estimate can be given to so important an enterprise.

Ho! for Napa Springs.

A GREAT interest is now felt among the traveling community to find the best place of resort. The Warm Springs of Napa are now attracting particular attention; so much so that it is with difficulty you can gain admittance to the hotel at the Springs. Visitors from all parts of the State, several from San Francisco, Sacramento, Marysville and Benicia, are now, the present week, enjoying this pleasant resort.

Over seventy visitors we met there on Sunday last, and many of them severe cases of suffering, These all were daily recovering health.

The house is conducted by Messrs. Ery & Tilley, who do all they can to make their visitors comfortable; but the rush is too great for a small place. The proprietors are preparing to increase their accommodations, and soon a better condition and more comfort will be found.

Having visited the Sulphur Springs of Napa, we feel called upon to make known what we saw there, and these facts can be attested to by many witnesses. The cures that are taking place among those afflicted by rheumatic and cutaneous diseases are almost incredible. We saw a man that we had met only a week previous at Benicia, upon crutches: now he had thrown them away, and was quite active. Another who had been upon crutches for years; yet in a few weeks at this place, he had broken his crutches and was walking freely. Also, another cured in a week. These are facts.

We examined the Springs here, and found that in a distance only of fifteen feet apart, are Hot and Cold Springs; a little distance apart from the White Sulphur are the Yellow Sulphur, and so highly charged as to change the color of a silver dollar in a few seconds to black.

We have only time to say—by all means, ye that suffer, go to the "Pool of Siloam," wash, and be healed. These Springs are a great blessing to our State, and soon will become celebrated for miraculous cures.

The Turf in Yuba County.

THE RACES AT GROVE HALL, MARYSVILLE.

WE attended these fine races some few weeks since and took notes of the speed of the various animals. Our notes of the time were lost, and we now give a portion to show that Yuba county can produce some evidence of speed.

The first trial was a single dash of a mile, between "Pocahontas" and "Sister Kate," for $1,000 a side. "Sister Kate" won the race by a neck, handsomely. We had made up our mind that "Pocahontas" would have taken the purse, and think so still, had the rider of "Sister Kate" been upon his back. The rider of "Sister Kate" was a young lad by the name of John Henry Keller, and a finer specimen of riding we have never seen. We think the lad a match for any rider in the United States. The run was made in 1.52.

A race of 440 yards was run between "Old Tom" and "Humming Bird." Time 23 seconds, Purse $1,000 a side.

Another between "Bay Filly" and "Rongin Dick." Time 18 seconds. Purse $400 a side.

Other races were made, but we did not witness them. We regret the loss of our notes. These minutes are correct thus far. We are gratified and happy to know that a large portion of this stock will be down to the State Fair.

THE PETALUMA JOURNAL.—Some days ago we received the first number of a newpaper, commenced on the 18th inst., in Petaluma, called "The Petatuama Journal and Sonoma County Advertiser," published by Mr. Thos. L. Thompson. It presents a neat typographical appearance, and gives evidence that the editorial department will be conducted with ability. It announces its primary object to be "the development of the great Agricultural and Commercial interests of the section of country in which it is located," and as that region has long felt the want of a local press, we congratulate the inhabitants on having this want so properly supplied. We wish the projectors abundant success, and welcome the Journal as a valuable ally in the cause of developing the Agriculture and resources of our Eureka State. By the way, neighbor, we hope to see your section well represented in the State Fair. Are your Farmers awake to the importance of the matter? if not, please to stir them up, as the time is now short to the 25th September.

SACRAMENTO CITY—THE FAIR.—We rejoice to know that many of our prominent citizens are taking an active part in the coming Fair, and we hope the city authorities will move in the matter. We refer our readers to the able article we have copied from the Tribune.

Agriculture and the State Fair.

Under the above heading the State Tribune of Tuesday has an ably written and truthful article, which we copy, and commend to a careful perusal:

It is profitable, occasionally, to withdraw the mind from the absorbing and exciting topics involved in a political contest, and wiping off the dust and dirt of party strife, to refresh the tired energies with the contemplation of the less dazzling but more substantial realities of our Agricultural interests. Amid the turmoil of contending parties, and the disputations which conflicting aspirations and passions beget, we are too apt to forget the claims which this subject has upon our attention.

Throughout the widely extended and varied elements of a country's wealth, none are more deserving a respectful consideration than that embraced in the one great, yet, much neglected subject of Agriculture. The Agricultural resources of a country or State, are of all others most essential to its prosperity and power. For the development of these resources, for the practical exemplification of the real Agricultural facilities of a country, there can be no more effectual means than that which is furnished by the annual exhibition of the products of the soil. The productive capacity of a region of country, its fertility, its adaptation to the successful cultivation of plants, the variety which it is capable of sustaining, their perfection and periods of maturity, are thus accurately determined. By the congregation, at stated periods, of cultivators from all sections of the country, moreover, an interchange of views, a comparison of individual experience is attained, which may be made available for the substantial benefit of the cause, and the improvement of all engaged in its pursuit. It is by these associations—by the emulation they occasion—the stimulus they impart to the labors of the ambitious farmer, that Agriculture has been elevated to its proper position in the estimation of the country, and has taken its rank among the Sciences. To us, as Californians, the field for the profitable investment of capital and labor in the cultivation of the of the soils is just beginning to be unfolded. It is vast beyond all previous calculation, and is probably, unsurpassed in variety or extent by any other region of the world. Yet what has been done for the encouragement of this, the principal element of our wealth? It was announced some time since, by the papers of the city, that a State Agricultural Fair was to be held in this city on the 25th September. The journals, generally, have called attention to the fact, circulars have been diffused over the State, and friends of the cause, with an energy deserving of the highest praise, are active in perfecting arrangements on the most extensive scale. No exertion will be spared by those engaged in it, to make the Exhibition worthy of the State and commensurate with the intrinsic importance of the subject. Indeed, judging from the preparations which have commenced, we feel warranted in asserting that no similar exhibition has heretofore been held in any State of our Union, not greatly our senior in maturity and population, which can at all compare in interest and in the magnificence of its display, with that which is soon to be held in this city. How shall all this be accomplished? It is true that, by an Act of the Legislature, $5,000 have been annually appropriated for the payment of premiums, but what has this city and county yet done for the furtherance of the undertaking? What evidence has either yet manifested, of enthusiasm in the subject, or a willingness to co-operate in its promotion?

In the Eastern States, a rivalry is accustomed to exist between the different cities, to have the Annual Fairs held in their respective localities, each emulating the other in the liberality of its appropriations and its offers to defray the necessary expenses. Shall it be said that Sacramento, the second city in the Commonwealth, the great central emporium of trade, the Capital of a vast and wealthy State, and the depot for the productions of one of her richest valleys, blindly closed her eyes upon the advantages of an undertaking in which she is so peculiarly interested? Will our city government coldly fold its arms, in dignified unconcern, about a work which is designed to develop and promote the most reliable and inexhaustible source of the wealth and prosperity of the State? The Agricultural Society, under whose auspices this Exhibition is to be conducted, is yet in its infancy. It has struggled against many difficulties, and contended with baseless and unjust suspicions. Even yet, its members are few, and the duties upon which the perfection of their plans depend, are difficult and laborious. These, the officers of the Society, have undertaken to perform without remuneration or the hope of reward. Shall they be sustained by the citizens of Sacramento? Will the friends of the cause in this city and county, encourage them by their co-operation, and generously aid them in carrying out the plans which have been adopted for the approaching Annual Fair?

The Monterey Sentinel of the 25th inst. mentions that melons from Sacramento were abundant in their market at that time. Owing to the coolness of the atmosphere or some other local cause, it says, this fruit is not successfully cultivated in that neighborbood.

San Jose, August 11, 1855.

To President State Agricultural Society:

Dear Sir—We desire to enter our Nursery, called the San Jose Nursery, for the State Premiums, and shall be happy to see the Committee at such time as shall best suit them.

Respectfully, L. Prevost & Co.

State Agricultural Shows for 1855.

Name.	Where Held.	Date.	
Georgia	Atlanta	Sept.	10—
Vermont	Rutland	"	11—13
Canada East	Sherbrook	"	11—14
Rhode Island	Providence	"	11—15
do Horse and Cattle	do	"	11—15
New Hampshire		"	12—14
New Jersey	Camden	"	18—21
Ohio	Columbus	"	18—21
California	Sacramento	"	21—29
Pennsylvania	Harrisburgh	"	25—28
West Virginia	Wheeling	"	26—28
Kentucky	Paris	"	25—28
Tennessee	Nashville	Oct.	1—6
New York	Elmira	"	2—5
Michigan	Detroit	"	2—5
Connecticut	Hartford	"	9—11
Illinois	Chicago	"	9—12
Canada West	Coburg	"	9—12
North Carolina	Raleigh	"	16—19
Indiana	Indianapolis	"	17—19
East Tennessee	London	"	23—25
Alabama	Montgomery	"	23—26
Maryland	Baltimore	"	29—
Virginia	Richmond	"	30—2

We refer with pleasure to the new Banking House of Messrs. Wilkinson & Co., of Marysville, which appears in our columns to-day. We hastily referred to it previously, as one of the new institutions that the increased prosperity and business of Marysville demanded. The Partners of this House are too well known to need commendation from any source. Their reputation is a sure guarantee of confidence and success. We have long known Capt. C. P. Stone, personally, as the commandant of the Benicia garrison. We have often remarked upon the excellence and beauty of the various structures erected under his own direction there. He looked well to the *foundation*, and we have no doubt, that in the erection of his own Banking House, he will be guided by his long established principle—a good foundation; in fact, the evidence is before us that he has abjured the material from the "Woods," and built upon a "Stone" foundation.

Brick Buildings in Napa City.—The surest sign of permanent prosperity is marked by the removal of old wooden buildings and the rebuilding of brick. While in Napa City we were happy to notice the foundation laying for a block of substantial stores, which are to be erected upon the fine square in the centre of the city, nearly opposite the Napa Hotel, by Messrs. James & Co. merchants. This is one of the oldest firms, a house doing a large and prosperous trade. Their business constantly increasing, requires that they keep pace with the progress of the age, and they now act as the pioneers of brick buildings in Napa City; this block will be the first erected, and two stories high. We learn that Messrs. Earl & Co., saddlers, will also build on the lots that join Messrs. James & Co. These buildings will be an ornament to the city, and a public improvement and benefit.

Thanks! Thanks!—We hope our friends will excuse us if our acknowledgements do not appear promptly, for they are sometimes by the press of matter, as the following were last week, "crowded out":

We must again acknowledge the receipt of a large valuable collection of magazines, foreign and States papers, and pictorials, from our freind G. W. Murray & Co., of San Francisco; for which we return thanks—as well as

To J. C. Mason, Esq., of the Patent Office, for valuable parcels, books, and seeds;

To the Smithsonsian Institute for their valuable reports for 1854, we are very grateful;

To Mr. Fern, of Sacramento river, for those delicious melons, so excellent in a hot day—may his crops increase;

To our kind lady friend E., for the parcel so convenient for a "bachelor's" sanctum—they were the more valuable for the delicate manner in which they were conveyed, and for the beautiful note that accompanied them;

To Messrs. Thompson, for very courteous hospitality, while at Suscol Ranch. Their beautiful grounds and their kindness were as refreshing to the mind and heart, as their luscious fruits and other comforts to the body—a full report of which will appear.

Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., will please accept thanks for many favors the past week; and to the Pacific Express Company we are also under obligations. And we must not forget the Penny Post Company, for early presentation of papers by the steamers, while at the "Bay City."

We thank our Eastern friends for their liberal favors in advertising patronage and subscribers; we duly appreciate them.

Roving Jack.—"Suggs on Politics," (published last week,) is a truthful picture of the results of leading a life, or rather wasting a life in the political strife that ruins so many. We hope every farmer who is at all engaged in politics, to the neglect of his farm, will read the sketch of *Suggs*, by Roving Jack. We shall be glad of more such truthful pictures of scenes in active life, from the pen of our able correspondent.

From Los Angeles.—The Southern Californian says the gentlemen who have been engaged in searching for coal have discovered some fine specimens of the article, and are sanguine of success. They have petitioned the Council for a few acres of land in the vicinity of their operations. The same paper has the following: Very little is transpiring at the present time (Aug. 22d) worthy of interest. Some considerable improvement is noticed in business affairs, and money is a shade easier than heretofore. Some extensive sales of cattle recently have thrown the needful into circulation, and made our affairs assume a more favorable phase. The weather has been very warm for the last few days, owing to the extensive fires now raging in the mountains. We are now in the midst of the fruit season. The vineyards are furnishing the luscious grapes in the greatest abundance. Large shipments will continue to be made to San Francisco by every boat during the balance of the season. The regular and systematic arrival and departure of the steamers now on the coast will offer great facilities to fruit shippers, and obviate the serious losses which have befel them in years past.

Surveyor Washburn arrived in town a day or two since, from the Mohave country. He is still prosecuting his labors in that region. Mr. Hancock returned from the San Juan Capistrano yesterday; he has completed his surveys in that direction. There has been effected a complete survey, from San Buenaventura south to San Juan.

Santa Barbara.—The Gazette gives the following description of Santa Barbara county, and the facts offer some inducements to settlers: The climate is one of the finest in the world. The fertility of the soil and its adaptation to every agricultural product cannot be excelled. What we most stand in need of is an increase of population. The laboring class are most needed here at present. There is every inducement offered to the settler in this portion of the State; a healthy climate, rich soil, and thousands of acres of good agricultural land as yet untouched. Within two day's sail of San Francisco, we have a ready market for all articles of produce. There is no doubt that the grape will be the staple product of this section, but it has been ascertained that other products can be cultivated to equally as good an advantage. The fields of tobacco in the vicinity of San Buenaventura are, we think, superior to anything that can be produced in California. Wheat, barley, and Indian corn grow luxuriantly, and the yield of the present season exceeds that of any year previous.

The Gazette urges the digging of Artesian Wells, and says that at some seasons the water is much needed for the purposes of irrigation; and from the geological structure of the region, it seems probable that, in many places, a bountiful supply could be easily obtained at a moderate expense. No experiment in digging Artesian wells has yet been made in this locality.

Humboldt Items.—From the Times of the 18th inst., we select the following paragraphs:

Vegetable Precocity.—At the farm of Mr. Lewis R. Wood, can be seen five gooseberries, on bushes which were planted last February from cuttings. On Dr. Lindsey's farm, there are peach grafts which were engrafted last March, and have grown since that time upwards of eight feet. The Doctor has a considerable number of thrifty apple, pear, and peach trees, obtained from cuttings.

Flax.—Capt. Ticknor presented us yesterday a sheaf of flax, grown on his farm near Table Bluff, which for rankness of growth surpasses any we ever saw—it averages over four feet in hight. The fibre is very superior. Capt. Ticknor informs us that two crops a year can be raised. He planted on the 12th of May and harvested on the 12th of August—three months.

Nurseries.—We visited the nursery of Doctor Lindsay a day or two ago, and were surprised to see that he had paid so much attention to the cultivation of fruit trees. He has a large assortment of peach, apple, currant and pear trees, and an extensive vineyard, most of which will be in bearing next year.

Another Whale.—The steamer Mary Ann captured another whale on Tuesday, which will make seventy barrels of oil. Success to the enterprising men who are engaged in the business.

News for Sportsmen.—While at the Sulphur Springs of Napa, we met several gentlemen returning from their sports, their hunting bags being well stored with quail and other game. An ordinary sportsman can bring his three, four and five quails at one shot. The streams in the mountains abound with trout. Pic Nic parties are daily made up at the Springs, and they leave their quarters and pass the day hunting and fishing—cooking their meals—returning at night refreshed and gratified with their day's ride and rambles. Deer and Antelope come down from the mountains and approach close to the house, in order to drink of the sulphur water. Having imbibed the taste, they "thirst" for it.

The Crops in Oregon.—From the Standard we learn that the farmers up the valley have nearly completed their harvesting. The wheat crop is generally good. The smut proves not so extensive in Yamhill and Polk counties as has been reported. There is much smut in the Umpqua Valley, and the drought in that section is said to be very great.

Trotting Match for $5,000, over Centreville Course, L. I.—*Twenty Miles in an Hour.* Lady Fulton against Time.—J. D. McMan named b. m. Lady Fulton.—This great contest came off on Thursday, July 12, and it was one of the most exciting races that has taken place on Long Island since the celebrated trot of Trustee, who trotted twenty miles in 59 minutes and 35 1-2 seconds. The Lady Fulton was victorious, winning the race in 59 minutes and 55 seconds, showing extraordinary speed and endurance. While she was exercising up and down the track all sorts of bets were made. Time was the favorite, $100 to $40, which found numerous takers. There was a large amount of money lost. One wager of $500 to $100 was made that the mare would lose. She was in fine condition after the race, having scarcely drawn a long breath. There was quite a large attendance present to witness this performance, and all were well pleased but the losers. Annexed will be found an accurate record of the time of each mile, and also the aggregate, carefully prepared:

			Aggregate	
Miles.	Minutes.	Seconds.	Minutes.	Seconds.
1	2	52	—	—
2	2	53	5	—
3	2	56	8	41
4	2	51½	11	37½
5	2	58½	14	36
6	2	58	17	34
7	2	56	20	30
8	2	59	23	27
9	3	12½	26	39½
10	2	57½	29	37
11	2	56	32	33
12	2	58	35	31
13	3	02½	38	33½
14	2	57½	41	31
15	3	02½	44	33½
16	3	03½	47	37
17	3	07	50	44
18	3	06	53	50
19	3	07	56	57
20	2	58	59	55

The Calaveras Chronicle gives the following description of a Nutmeg Tree recently discovered in that section of country, and which is said to be very abundant. It says:

We were recently shown by Mr. John Hanson, a branch taken from a tree of the nutmeg species, containing a cluster of the fruit to the number of seven. The tree from which these nuts were taken, was discovered a short time since by a man engaged in working on the Mokelumne Hill flume, about fifteen miles distant. There are two trees standing near to each other, very nearly of the same size; supposed to be about thirty feet in height, and the trunks two in diameter. In appearance they closely resemble trees found in the torrid zones, shooting up in a single stem a distance of twenty feet before giving off any branches. The leaves are of the most beautiful deep green on the upper side, lighter on the under, are narrow, about two or three inches in length, and are arranged alternately upon foot-stalks from a foot to a foot and a half in length. It is a difficult matter to determine by what chance these trees should, in the first place, have found their way so far from their native clime; and most strange it is, how they survive the frosts of this; for it has ever been supposed that they were indiginous to the torrid zones. The nutmegs of commerce are procured from the East India Islands, principally from the molucca group. When mature, they are subjected to a process of curation, whereby they are deprived of the power of germinating. As they are easily propagated from the seed, persons having gardens or grounds would be well rewarded by procuring the fruit as soon as it is matured, and treating in the same manner as the peach, or any other of the nursery seeds.

Mowing Machine Trial.—The first trial of machines competing for the Massachusetts premium of $600 has been had, and the result seems to be in favor of Manny's machines, in competition with Ketchum's, Russell's and Allen's. The horses of both the latter appeared to labor much harder than with the other machines, and the report says:

"There was a necessity for an additional heavy man to assist in managing Allen's machine, which was looked upon as a great drawback. The second mode of trial was by allowing each competitor to cut a single swath through the field and back again, and then examining the ground after the hay was removed by a horse-rake. In this trial the machine of Manny showed a closer cut swath, and evidently was considered by the spectators generally as the best machine."

It is true that these trials do not prove any one machine decidedly the best; but when the public find that one is a general favorite and that another always has some "draw back" connected with its operation, they will form a better idea which to buy than they can from any amount of puffing by the proprietors or interested parties.

San Diego as a Whaling Station.—Thomas S. Andrews, master of the whaling bark R. Adams, recommends San Diego as the best Port on the Pacific for the refitting of whaling ships. Wood, water, and provisions, in any quantity, are to be had there on the most liberal terms, he says, while game and fish abound in the immediate vicinity where vessels lie at anchor; and a ship of any size may be hauled upon a muddy shoal, where at low tide the whole of her bottom and sides may be cleansed. The San Diego Herald adds, that Capt. Andrews carried the first American ship into the harbor of Manzanillo, on the Pacific, and through his representations the Nicaragua Steamship Company were induced to make it their depot; the whaling fleet, following his course, recruit there.

State Agricultural Society,

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Circular.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The statute under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars.* Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee,
C. I. Hutchinson, President.
O. C. Wheeler, Rec. Sec.
Sacramento, June 23d, 1855.

Agricultural Visiting Committee.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held this day, Gen. C. I. Hutchinson of Sacramento, Rev. A. H. Myers of Alameda, Hon. Sherman Day of Santa Clara, Hon. W. W. Stow of Santa Cruz and Gen. Allen of Yuba, were elected a Committee for the examination of Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, &c., which may be entered for premiums at the ensuing Fair. Although the time for such entry has expired, yet the Committee is instructed to receive propositions for such entry until the 15th August, being *bound*, of course, to visit only those which may be within their range. Special pains, however, will be taken to answer all special requests. O. C. Wheeler, R. Sec.

State Agricultural Society's Rooms, July 27, 1855.

A Call

To every organized County Agricultural Society.

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, to ask the earnest co-operation of every County organization, and to ask of the Corresponding Secretary of each such information of their several Societies as will make known to the Executive how much their Counties will do to further the interests of the Exhibition—what products, what stock and what manufactures may be expected from their several counties; and to solicit an active co-operation in this great work. It is also very desirable that special delegations should be appointed to attend the Fair and to act in convention, and thus aid in promoting and advancing all the great and important interests involved.

The Secretaries or other officers of each County are particularly desired to reply to the call at the earliest moment.

Per order of Executive Committee.
James L. L. F. Warren,
Corres. Sec. State Agricultural Society.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co. have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

By order of the Executive Committee,
C. I. Hutchinson, President.
Sacramento, July 5th, 1855.

Members to the State Society.—One of the plans to promote the usefulness of the State Society, is to aid them by the value of membership, and this is one of the sure ways to prove your interest and your wish for its success. Gentlemen who desire to give this evidence of their wishes, can call at the Rooms of the Society on Fourth street, between J and K, or address us, enclosing $10 by mail. This amount entitles them to all the privileges of a member, and they and their immediate families to an admittance to the Society's Exhibitions. We hope many will come forward, voluntarily, and enroll themselves.

Deferred Articles.

Post Offices.

Conjugal Love.—The following is from the Journal of a gold digger in California; January 24th, 1850: "A mail agent has come in to-day, and still no letters for me. It is now thirty-nine weeks since my last letter from home was dated. I would purchase one line from my wife with all the gold I have made during those thirty-nine weeks. February 4th. This is a day to be remembered. Letters from home. If any would learn the full significance of the words, let him pass ten months in California without one word from his loved ones, an unhappy exile from his family.

It is an era in the mines—the arrival of the mail agent. How cheerfully are our two dollars a letter paid. It was like receiving back my family from the dead—those letters, after so long and weary a silence. I am happy; and I am miserable. I am calm; and I am fearfully excited. It is an era in a miner's life when such although tardy messenger reaches him. I have been present when many of these have given their treasures of love, or their burden of wretchedness. One has just opened his letter, and burst into immoderate weeping. I inquire the cause. "My wife and child are both dead!" A physician of one of the hospitals told me, that they dared not give their letters from home to those who were very sick; that in several instances they had seen persons in this condition read their letters and turn over and die.—*Puritan Recorder.*

We publish the above as the true estimate put upon the value of a "letter from home," and as we know how cheerfully money is paid for letters or papers—that the cost is nothing—we feel the value of efficient mail routes, good post-offices and plenty of them; able post-masters and frequent mails. Nothing is more conducive to the building up of any place, and making people contented and happy, than a frequent and certain intercourse with their kindred and friends of other places. A city, or town, or village, denied the usual mail facilities, will soon become deserted, the property depreciated, and grass grow in the streets.

In many places in California it requires longer time to obtain an answer from a correspondent than it does from New York or Cincinnati. It requires *a month* to obtain letters from San Luis Obispo and other similar places; and in many other places, along our rivers, among the farmers and miners, there are little or no facilities. This ought not so to be. In mercy to the hardy yeomanry and the miner, we pray that these evils may be rectified—*it can be done.* There could be sub-post-offices every ten miles, when post-riders might be employed to convey letters and newspapers to all within the circuit of this sub-post-office, from the main office. The duty of the government is to provide suitable facilities to the people, and should not this matter be one of paramount importance? The contentment and prosperity of the people is the security of the government, and there is no one subject that so disturbs people in the interior and makes them dissatisfied with the country as this disregard of their wants. The Press are at fault in this matter—for with such facilities as should be established, our newspaper circulation, that "great educator in the affairs of life," would be increased four-fold. This fact, however, should be borne in mind: the newspaper distributions in our post-offices are not considered of sufficient moment to require so very prompt or careful attention as the waiting expectant demands. Large quantities of newspapers are lost for want of due attention; and in the country offices they are so exposed that not a moiety of them ever reach their rightful owners. Quantities are laid upon the counter, and if not called for just when the mail arrives, and some one wants that particular paper; it is very easy to tear off the cover, give it to the friend, or sell it—consequently *the paper never comes.* Then the paper is discontinued, the publishers are blamed, and they have to suffer the loss. And why? Because the question is not, "is he honest, or is he capable;" for the spoils belong to the victor, and old newspapers belong to the post-office!

Will post-master Weller kindly regard the sufferings of the farmers and miners?

Japan Pea.—This new and rare article is found to be adapted to our soil and climate, and yields bountifully. The writer has counted on an average 300 pods to each plant—pods containing from two to three peas. They are small, round, of a cream color and very hard. Should think they might be ground. They are very nutritious. The plant attains the hight of about thirty inches; it is stiff and wooly—unlike all other peas; it stands independent of all surrounding objects, and upright, like a shrub or small tree. Experience will prove the best manner of cultivating and harvesting. It should be planted or sown about the usual time of planting corn, not earlier, as frost is fatal to the young plants.—*J. W. Briggs, in Genesee Farmer.*

A Specimen of California Workmanship.

In our walks around the docks and among the shipping we noticed the old favorite steamer New World of '50 and '51 memory, looking as new, gay and beautiful as when fresh from the ship-builder's hands; and upon being politely invited by her excellent commander, Capt. Samuel Seymour, to inspect the alterations and improvements lately made, went on board for that purpose, and we now take great pleasure in presenting to our readers, the result of our hasty visit. It may not be uninteresting to know that the entire machinery of this steamer was *manufactured in California*, and the work would really reflect credit upon any manufactory in the world. We give below the dimensions of the castings and wrought iron work, and we think it will prove most satisfactorily that we are not behind our Eastern friends in the arts and manufactures. The cylinder is 48 inches in diameter with 11 feet stroke of piston, requiring over 8 tons of heated metal to make the casting; the cylinder bottom weighs 2 tons, and attached piston, 1 ton; the beam skeleton is a remarkably fine and smooth casting weighing 1 ton, the beam strap is of heavy wrought iron, made from blooms manufactured on the spot—its measurement is 5 inches in width by 3 1-2 inches in thickness, and weighs about 4 tons—and judges of this sort of work speak of it as one of the most masterly and perfect specimens of wrought iron composition every made in any country. The condenser is a masterpiece of casting and weighs 4 tons.

To the curious in these matters, we would certainly advise a visit to the New World—it will well repay them—and as Californians we should view with pride and interest these manifestations of improvement and prosperity. The whole of the machinery was manufactured at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's works at Benicia, and we have the authority of Captain Seymour, and the chief engineer, Mr. Wm. Van Wirt, in stating the whole "works to a charm," and is in every particular perfect.

The establishment of works of such magnitude in this country, that can, as will be seen by the above, accomplish the manufactory of the largest class of machinery, certainly entitles this company to the highest meed of praise.

The furnishings of carpets and tapestry work are of the most elegant description, and from the warerooms of Frank Baker; the panneling, painting and veneering are extremely tasteful, and she is now, in every particular, as complete and perfect as when first seen upon our waters.

We take pleasure in copying the above notice of the steamer New World, as she once more glides upon the waters of the Sacramento. Often have we spoken of the resources of California, her ability to furnish everything needed for advancement, independent of any other State. We have urged public attention to the necessity of encouraging every branch of home manufacture, and rejoice to know that attention is being given to it.

Some months since we paid a visit to the Benicia Iron Works and gave an extended notice of them at that time, and also directed the attention of farmers and machinists to them. We did so because we believed that the establishment could turn out work equal to any in the world. The finished works, and of such gigantic specimens, as has been furnished to the New World, is a proof that better times have come, and we may again say to all, "encourage home manufactures."

All that our cotemporary has said of this magnificent steamer is true, and we can add that we esteem her the fastest boat and indeed the "pride of the Sacramento." Although it is very difficult, and sometimes dangerous for an editor to particularise, yet we shall ever speak sincerely on these matters.

While speaking of this steamer we feel confident we are right in asserting that for elegance, speed and comfort, there is no line of steamers in the United States, that can surpass the boats on the Sacramento. And for skillful and courteous commanders and officers, few are their equals.

New Carriages.—Our friend Dr. O. H. Peirson has just received fourteen Buggies, two Barouches, and two side-seat Buggies, direct from the manufactory, all in the most complete order and of the most finished workmanship, which he offers for sale on very reasonable terms. We have examined these carriages and consider them equal to any offered in this market. Persons in want of anything in his line will always do well to drop in at the Excelsior Stables.

We copy the above from the Marysville Express, and can say that we saw these beautiful carriages as they were being uncased, and they are all they are represented. Dr. P. has two fine stables—one livery stable amply supplied with the very best horses and carriages to let, and one boarding stable, so that all can be supplied. Dr. P. also does an auction and commission business in stable stock.

Advance of Literature.—California can boast of newspapers printed in French, Spanish German and Italian languages. This in addition to the host of papers printed in our own language is surely some evidence that we are not behind the age.

To the Voters of California.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier relates the following interesting circumstance, connected with Gen. Washington's last vote:

"I was present when Gen. Washington gave his last vote. It was in the Spring of 1799, in the town of Alexandria. He died on the 11th of December following. The Court House of Fairfax county was then over the Market House, and immediately fronting Gadsby's tavern. The entrance into it was by a slight flight of crazy steps on the outside. The election was progressing—several thousands of persons in the Court House yard and immediate neighboring streets, and I was standing on Gadsby's steps when the Father of his Country drove up and immediately approached the Court-House steps, and when within a yard or two of them I saw eight or ten good-looking men from different directions, certainly without the least concert, spring simultaneously and place themselves in positions to uphold and support the steps should they fall in the General's ascent of them. I was immediately at his back, and in that position entered the Court House with him—following in his wake through a dense crowd to the polls—heard him vote—returned with him to the outward crowd—heard him cheered by more than two thousand persons as he entered his carriage, and saw his departure. There were five or six candidates on the bench sitting, and as the General approached them they rose in a body and bowed smilingly, and the salutation having been returned very gracefully the General immediately cast his eyes toward the registry of the polls, when Col. Deneale, I think it was, said: 'Well, General, how do you vote?' The General looked at the candidates and said: 'Gentlemen, I vote for measures, not for men,' and turning to the recording table audibly pronounced his vote, saw it entered, made a graceful bow, and retired."

From the Plains.—We had the pleasure of a call (says the Marysville Herald) from Mr. Jacob B. Clark, of Polk county, Missouri, who has just crossed the plains with a drove of cattle. Mr. Clark left Missouri on the 11th of April, with three hundred and sixty head of good stock cattle, and succeeded in reaching Truckee Lake with two hundred and sixty-two. The drove is, at present, at the lake, the pasture being rich and plentiful. The lost cattle died of diseases and fatigue, and a few of them were sold, when worn down, at very cheap rates, to the cattle dealers on the desert. Mr. Clark represents the ravages of the grasshoppers as having been dreadful on the plains, and particularly on the valley of the Humboldt. The route from Truckee Lake, through the Downieville Pass, is in good order for traveling, excepting some ten miles, immediately on this side of the lake, which is rough, though not steep. The emigration this season, according to Mr. Clark, is exceedingly limited; if as extensive as that of last year, the scarcity of grass, occasioned by the grasshoppers, would have rendered it impossible to bring the horses and cattle through. The Indians gave Mr. Clark no annoyance, though the Sioux had stampeded one or two droves on the Platte. No United States troops had reached the scene of Indian depredations when Mr. Clark came through, though they were hourly expected.

We have met several of this party in Yuba county, and they give a general good account of the trip. Some very fine stock will find its way over the plains, but far less than usual.

We gather the following items from our exchanges:

Mr. Brown, from Missouri, and some others, have arrived at Marysville, with some 1,000 head of stock. They contradict the murders and corroberate Mr. Clark's statement.

Mr. G. W. Cilbert arrived in this city from Kanesville, Iowa, whence he left May 6th. He reports grass plenty, water scarce—lost but one mule. Met the train of Major Ormsby, of this city, July 4, all well. Mr. G. has made two trips previously. He brought seventy head of stock.

Benicia Female Seminary.—We feel it a duty to call the attention of parents to this most excellent institution. It is now in a most prosperous condition, having over forty pupils. Additional rooms are being erected and prepared in order to accommodate the increasing demand for entrance to its privileges. Miss Mary Atkins is sole proprietor and Principal. The primary department is under the charge of Miss Vaughn, the languages and painting under Miss Pettibone, and music by Miss Lepfgeer. Each of these young ladies is fully qualified for her department, and it can be said of this Seminary, that in all its departments, it is equal to any in the State. Benicia being exempt from the noise and bustle of other cities, and always healthy, pupils enjoy better health; and the scenery, atmosphere, and all the surrounding associations are such as to peculiarly fit this place for education.

We hear it is in contemplation to have a school for boys. This will be a most excellent plan, for with this addition—a brother at one institution and a sister at another, a guardianship and affectionate care can be exercised in this relation that will be of great good. We are most happy to note the increasing attention paid to education, and shall always do all in our power to aid.

Miscellany.

A SPINNING-WEEL SONG.

Air—"*The Little House Under the Hill.*"

I.

Mellow the moonlight to shine is beginning;
Close by the window young Eileen is spinning;
Bent o'er the fire her blind grandmother, sitting,
Is croaning, and moaning, and drowsily knitting—
"Eileen, achora, I hear some one tapping."
"'Tis the ivy, dear mother, against the glass flapping."
"Eileen, I surely hear somebody sighing."
"'Tis the sound, mother dear, of the summer wind dying."
Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

II.

"What's that noise that I hear at the window, I wonder?"
"'Tis the little birds chirping the holly-bush under."
"What makes you be shoving and moving your stool on,
And singing all wrong that old song of 'The Coolun'?"
There's a form at the casement—the form of her true love—
And he whispers, with face bent, "I'm waiting for you, love;
Get up on the stool, through the lattice step lightly,
We'll rove in the grove while the moon's shining brightly."
Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

III.

The maid shakes her head, on her lips lays her fingers,
Steals up from the seat—longs to go, and yet lingers,
A frightened glance turns to her drowsy grandmother,
Puts one foot on the stool, spins the wheel with the other.
Lazily, easily, swings now the wheel round:
Slowly and lowly is heard now the reel's sound;
Noiseless and light to the lattice above her
The maid steps—then leaps to the arms of her lover.
Slower—and slower—and slower the wheel swings;
Lower—and lower—and lower the reel rings;
Ere the reel and the wheel stopped their ringing and moving,
Through the grove the young lovers by moonlight are roving.

Dublin University Magazine.

[For the California Farmer.]

A Dream.

I stood upon a noble steamer's deck. The moon shone lustrously—here and there fleecy clouds sped quickly across the deep blue, hiding as they passed the diamond drops that hung in the vault above, and sometimes they would cast a slight shade upon the deck where I stood. The sea, glorious ever in its quiet beauty, was only moved by slight ripples.

The waves came dancing o'er the sea,
In bright and glittering bands;
Like little children, wild with glee,
They clapped their dimpled hands.

Far as the eye could reach was one vast ocean, bounded by the horizon only. Not a spec upon the broad space: our steamer stood alone, "monarch of the ocean." I gazed upon the beautiful scene, long and happily, for it was "beautiful." It bore the impress of Deity. Grand as it was, there was one chord more wanting: the scene was too beautiful to enjoy alone. The human heart ever yearns to give utterance to its feelings, its admonitions of the beautiful. But I was alone! Would that some bright spirit might come and enjoy this scene with me, were the thoughts that were forcing their way from the heart. I looked abroad—the noble steamer was cutting her way through the deep, casting the foam from her breast, that seemed "like a mantle laced with gems." I felt the loneliness amid all this beauty, and the thought of a moment before found utterance in words. Scarce had this passed my lips, when I saw, issuing from the saloon of the steamer, a maiden, bearing in her hand a guitar. I had moved but a step or two forward to pay that respect and homage ever due to beauty, when with a smile, she said—"I have come, sir, to beguile your weary moments; for the spirit whispered me you were sad, even among this beauty. Come, sit by me, and I will sing to you: perchance I may touch some chord of memory that shall drive away your sadness. If so, I shall have performed my mission."

I shall not soon forget those features, for they wore an expression then that will "never pass away." Adjusting the guitar, she looked at me and said, "shall I sing." I bowed in token of approval: when, placing her hand upon the instrument to move the chord, a ringing sound was suddenly checked, for the "silvered chord had broken." A flush passed over her beautiful face, and a tear stood in her eye as she said, "the chord that is now broken can never be replaced." With respectful gentleness I tried to soothe the fair songster and to request her to "try to sing with one chord the less." In the effort to accomplish this, and to keep the instrument in tune, *another chord was broken!* Now, there was no tear, but a brightness shone upon her face, as the effort was made to draw music from her favorite. She rose saying, "I will have music yet;" and at a single touch two more chords sent a requiem note as they snapped from the tightened keys that confined them. Two chords only remained. "Can I not draw from these a meaning note," said the fair creature, as with pallid cheeks she essayed to play. I saw her movement was that of one whose mind was wrought up to the brightest pitch—another touch and another chord snapped. She looked at me saying, "I cannot sing that song to-night." I saw the gathering storm of feeling, and was about to speak; when, as I turned, the *last chord broke.* I rose, for I saw a deadly pallor spread over her face. I moved forward to catch her, for I saw the guitar fall from her hand, and she, fainting and in tears, rested upon my heart—a gasping struggle—tears gushed forth—she wept freely—the scene was one of deepest feeling; and in the excitement of the scene I awoke. The tears upon my pillow spoke of sympathy—even in a "dream."

Melonia.

From the "Spirit's Journal," May 16, 1855.

Exectuion of Thirty-five Hundred Chinese Rebels near Canton.—Mr. Silas E. Burrows, Jr., who has just returned to this city, after an absence of nearly two years, the greater portion of which time he spent in China, was an eye-witness to the execution of thirty-five hundred Chinese Rebels, who were taken prisoners in the battle near Canton in the month of March last. The prisoners were taken to a low marshy island, and there each was compelled to undergo a form of trial before a tribunal of Mandarins, and each was sentenced to death by decapitation. One by one they were led forth to the execution ground, a large space covered with sawdust to the depth of several inches. To give a greater degree of awful effect to the scene, an elevated platform was erected, consisting of a single narrow plank, over which each unhappy victim had to pass in full view of his fellow captives, whose terms of existence, whether an hour or a day, depended entirely upon the will of their captors. The prisoners manifested the most stolid indifference to everything connected with the scene, apparently as unconscious of their terrible fate as dumb brutes going to the shambles. Arriving at the execution ground, the captives fell upon their knees, and bending forward, calmly awaited the single stroke of the executioner's sword that severed head and trunk—body and soul. There were no shrieks of terror, no supplications for pardon or mercy. From the moment of capture the captive knew his doom, and sullenly awaited its accomplishment.—*S. F. Herald.*

Natural Bridge.—Among other California curiosities, the Shasta Courier states that a natural bridge has been discovered near Watson's Gulch, in Trinity county, which is described as being 63 paces through, 16 paces in width; from the bottom of the gulch to the arch, about 20 feet; and the entire height, from the bottom of the gulch to the top of the bridge, about 100 feet. On the right hand as you enter the arch from the east side, in an apartment about 14 feet long by 10 feet in width, and 7 feet high, in which there are quite a number curiosities, in the shape of rude bowls, basins, &c. No Digger, either male or female, ever passes here without depositing either a stick or stone on the top of some rock near this bridge. About half way from the top of the arch to the top of the bridge is another cave or apartment, but which, because of its position, has not as yet been examined. The bridge is composed entirely of limestone. The water flowing beneath it is of a most excellent quality—making the teeth ache because of its excessive coldness.

Real Estate in Marysville is improving. The Express says the number of stores and dwellings erected the present season has no parallel in the history of the city, and points unerringly to her prosperity and future greatness. The advance in property for building purposes, both in the business portion of the city and in the suburbs, will not fail to strike the reader as a sure indication of its prosperity. A number of sales of real estate have been effected during the past week at good prices, and a large portion of the property will shortly be covered with brick buildings.

California Building Material.—In a recent report of Messrs. Burr, Pardee & Chenery, relative to the present and prospective condition of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, it is stated that at the crossing of the American River near Negro Bar, the eastern terminus of the first division of the road, are inexhaustible quarries of granite of the best description, and perfectly accessible. This granite can be placed in San Francisco, with the road in operation, at half the present cost of building stone in that city, and can be delivered in Sacramento at the present cost of brick.—*Sun.*

New Variety of Wheat.—The Grass Valley Telegraph mentions the receipt of several ears of wheat raised on Corum's ranch, about seven miles from Nevada, on the Auburn road. It says: The largest head weighs five pennyweights and four grains, and consists of one main head and twelve branches. The kernel is remarkably plump, and of a bright yellow color. The seed seems to be an entirely new variety, and was brought here from Salt Lake. Specimens will be exhibited at the Agricultural Fair, at Sacramento.

A very loquacious lady once offered to bet her husband fifty dollars that she would not speak a word for one week. "Done!" said the delighted husband, staking the money, which the lady immediately put into her pocket, observing very gravely that she would secure it until the wager was decided. "Why madam," cried the husband, "I have won it already." "You have mistaken the time," said the lady; "I mean the week after I am buried."

Ladies' Department.

☞ To our Lady Correspondents.—We shall be most happy at all times to receive communications upon every subject touching "home blessings and comforts," the subjects of Education, Domestic Cookery, and Housewifery in all its departments; Essays upon the Influence of the Mother, Wife, Daughter and Sister. These all will be most acceptable, and their publication tend to a more enlightened education upon such subjects. Writers can indulge their own feelings either in Poetry or Prose. It is our desire and intention to occupy two or more columns to the "Ladies' Department," weekly, and we trust there are many very able writers that only need to *let their light shine* to be known and honored in this land. As our journal is intended as a "Family Paper," we trust this subject may be esteemed worthy those to whom it is addressed.

Youthful Recollections.

Beautifully through the vista of a few short years comes floating back upon me the reminiscences of my happy childhood. Lovely visions greet me, visions of rainbow coloring; glimpses of my dear old childhood's home, all sunshine, my ears saluted by the birds warbling of the past. Nestled far away, amid clustering hills of New England, ever rich with verdure, stands the quiet old red farm house of my aged father. The gray moss clinging to the roof, and the tall elms, of almost centuries' growth, are lovely still in my eyes, for they whisper of the loved and the lost, those playmates of my childhood's hours. Some of our household band, sweet sisters and manly brothers, now slumber in the cold dreary churchyard—their spirits returned to the God who gave them, those dear, cold, rigid, outstretched forms clasped in the embrace of Death, that grim monster. O! I even now shudder at the slightest recollections. Under the old elms that shaded the farm house, have the household group sat on the starlight night, and talked of the far-off and unseen of the spirit world, of the homes of the blest far away amid the blue ether, and of that day when the heavens shall be rolled together like a scroll, till to our fancy we heard the distant music of the heavenly choir, and saw in imagination the gleaming of white-robed objects among the branches of the stately elms. Within a stone's throw from my father's sequestered domicil stood the house of God, a simple country church rearing its time stained walls and weather-beaten front amid the forest trees which clustered thickly around on either side. There, upon the Sabbath morning, congregated the untutored rustics of old Father Loren's parish, and listened, with hearts panting after the truth, to the palsied old man's simple but persuasive language. Those days no organ was heard, with its lordly peal breaking upon the solemn stillness of the Sabbath day, but the passer-by would listen to the tide of song, sent forth from all present with a harmonious blending. No separate choirs, for a few beauties, was then reared in their midst, for their song was the song of the redeemed—that song which is dearer, richer far to the Christian's heart than untold gold. Glory to the Lamb that was slain welled up from the fountains pure of the hearts that had laid up their treasures in Heaven. Then arose the deep tones of the officiating divine, exhorting his dear people to strive after the attainable, to pray for purity and a near alliance with their Maker; after which came the earnest prayer, the apostolic benediction—and each one compassing the little assembly departed, without ostentation, to their humble homes, holier feelings agitating their breasts, all being better and wiser; and with all comes floating back upon my memory, the sweet, bright face of Miss Laura, which often haunts my midnight dreams. Much like an angel she looked in her pure dress of spotless white, the long tresses of her golden hair forming almost a *halo* of glory around her brow. The little white school house over the hill was enlivened and beautified, as with an angel's presence; the sunlight, streaming in at the broken pane, looked brighter, and even noisy Cousin Ned grew quiet and gentle beneath her smile. After cross old Mr. Godwin, we almost considered her a descendent of the "better land;" however, we knew she was of the earth—earthly, for just over Willow Brook stood the white cottage of Laura's poor crippled mother; from beneath its clustering woodbine Laura's bright eyes often peeped forth, as she awaited the coming of Squire Hanly's scape-grace son. Laura supported her mother by teaching, and Frank Hanly supported Laura and her mother to church; —and "once upon a time" a loud wail went forth from the little white school-house, as Laura was borne one bright May morning to church, and borne back again, with a face wreathed with smiles, to Woodbine Cottage, Mrs. Frank Hanly. The Squire said he hoped Frank had sowed the last of his wild oats, and would quietly drag them in. I little thought then that I should ever leave my sunny childhood home and those well frequented paths to be trod by strangers, or that I ever should journey so far toward the occident, or sit by the artemesian fire, watching the lightning play around the crags of the Rocky Mountains, or listen to the lowing herds in the broad Valley of the Sacramento, which separates me from home, by many a league. But my childhood days were very happy ones. There have been some sorrowful days since in that happy home. Life is made up of as many farewells as sunny hours. My young days passed with alternate sunshine and shade. Lord keep my memory green, shall ever be my prayer; and O! may the years of my life passed under my parental roof never fade from my vision; but may my heart, clinging to thee, ever turn in thought to thy quietness, as an oasis in the desert life!—*Alice, in Marysville Express.*

The taciturn female of the porcine genus imbibes the richest nutriment.

Miss Fortune's Opinion.

We give space to the following communication without a critical review of the subject in question, or its tendency. We shall be glad to have the real name of the writer, and to hear from her again upon any subject, as we perceive she can wield the pen well:

"In what contrast," says an exchange, "is the protest of Miss Stone, to the following remarks on 'Woman's Sphere,' by Charles Dickens:"—

The true woman, for whose ambition a husband's love, children's adoration are sufficient; who applies her military instincts to the discipline of her household, and whose legislatics exercise themselves in making laws for her nurse; whose intellect has field enough for her in communion with her husband, and whose heart asks no other honor than his love and admiration; a woman who does not think it a weakness to attend to her toilet, and does not disdain to be beautiful; who believes in the virtue of glossy hair and well fitting gowns, and who eschews rents and ravelled edges, slip-slop shoes and audacious make ups; a woman who speaks slow and does not speak much; who is patient and gentle, and intellectual and industrious; who loves more than she reasons, and rarely argues, but adjusts with a smile; such a woman is the wife we have all dreamed of once in our lives, and who is the mother we still worship in the backward distance of the past; such a woman as this does more for woman's cause than all the sea captains, barristers, judges and members of Parliament put together. God-far-given, and God-blessed, is she.

My dear Dickens! a very beautiful picture, truly, and one that may be applied to the fair and fortunate; but it won't do for a general rule. Just think of the multitude of wives who are wedded to husbands (or rather house-banes,) that daily subject them to the vilest abuses. Think you that they can adjust all with a smile? They may; but I can assure you it will be a sickly one that will send its victim to a premature grave, and perchance leave a family of little one's to the cold charities of this heartless world. She had better have stormed like a very vixen, and have lived for her children.

Imagine a woman, of good sound intellect, wedded to an accomplished deceiver, with just brain enough to practice his art successfully: when, after marriage, the veil has been removed that deceived her, and she knows him as he is—do you think that communion with such a mind is field sufficient for her intellect? I think not; and yet there are thousands of just such cases. And what is her remedy—a divorce? No! oh, no! because that is lasting disgrace, or at least so says public opinion. Must she go abroad to seek communion with congenial spirits? No, no! worse and worse. Then what can she do; where is her remedy? Alas! she has none, so long as this state of opinion exists. Lucy Stone and others have been doing all they could to remedy this evil, and I, as a woman, for one, honor them for it. I only wish I possessed the talent requisite, I would spend the remainder of my days for the same cause, and feel that I was performing my duty to my fellow beings. A man that is unhappy, married, has many recourses; he can leave for some foreign place; he carries the purse; or he can absent himself from torment near home, and it is all right in the eyes of people; or he can be divorced. It is no disgrace for him—that is reserved for unfortunate woman.

Yours respectfully,
Miss Fortune.

Transient Young Men.—Girls, beware of transient young men; never suffer the addresses of a stranger; recollect that one good steady farmer boy or mechanic is worth all the floating trash in the world; the allurements of a dandy jack, with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless skull, can never make up the loss of a kind father's house, a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while that of such a young man is lost at the wane of the honeymoon.—*Evansville Journal.*

A Cement to Resist Fire and Water.—Half a pint of new milk, and half a pint of good vinegar. Stir them together until the milk coagulates; remove the curd, and mix with the whey the whites of *five* eggs well beaten up; when those are well mixed, add sifted quick-lime until the whole is about as thick as putty. If this mixture be carefully applied, and properly dried, it will firmly join what is broken, or fill up cracks of any kind, and will resist fire and water.

Fruit-Pies.—No under-crust should be made to apple or any fruit-pie. It is always heavy and not fit to eat. Place a narrow rim of paste around the edge of the plate, and fill with the fruit, either raw or stewd, and cover it. The juices will be retained much better, and it will save considerable flour and butter, which is no trifling consideration in these days; and what is of more consequence, will save dyspepsia, which costs more. After cutting, they are taken out with a spoon.

TO ADVERTISERS.

In order that our patrons may have some idea the extent of our circulation in this country d abroad, and the benefit which may be derived om advertising in our paper, we publish the following list as comprising most of the principal places in which our journal circulates, showing how useful it is to those who wish their business widely known:

San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville, Grass Valley, Rough and Ready, Nevada, Downieville, Yreka, Shasta, Pueblo, Jackson, Sonora, Columbia, Sonoma; San Juan, Monterey county; Santa Clara, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Mission San Jose, Napa, Nicholaus, Benicia, Petaluma, Placerville, Pajaro Valley, Oakland, Alameda, Union city, Alvarado, Auburn, Bodega; Bidwell's, Butte county; Hamilton, Ione Valley; Knight's Landing, Yolo county; Los Angeles, Monterey, [illegible], Uniontown, Humboldt Bay; Port Townsend, Oregon; Salem, O. T.; Oregon City, O. T.; Portland, O. T.; Washington Territory. To every Post Office and Express Office in this State, and to nearly every State and State Society in the Union. In addition to this it is sent to many of the principal cities in England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Belgium.

CONFECTIONARIES.—"Variety is the spice of life." So say the majority of this world's people; and we find a great mass of the people love the good things of this life, and have a "sweet tooth." Confections are desirable on land or sea, and the good people will have them. Among the world-wide famous ones for Candies, few are so prominent as Stuart & Busing. Their curious candies have a reputation for purity and excellence, and for keeping upon long voyages—in all climates—unequalled by any manufactory in the world. We can confidently refer inquirers of these delicacies to this one in New York, in preference to all others. See their card in another column.

For many acts of courtesy, kindness and hospitality in our extended route through the great valley of Napa, we return many thanks. We ask the indulgence of our readers for many deferred articles, and full reports of ranches, orchards and fruit gardens till our next number, when we shall give details of much value—not forgetting the "Pic-Nic" at Suscol Ranch, "Moonlight in the Valley," "Lion Hunt," and a quantity of gathered material; and especially the "Recherche Supper" via New World, which rings around our memory still.

A GRIZZLY.—"Keep your distance sir." While on our tour up the valley of Napa, we learned of a large *Grizzly* that had come down from the mountains on several occasions, during the last few weeks, and had commenced making "sausage meat" of the swine in the neighborhood of Napa city. C. Van Pelt, Esq., Mr. White, and one other person had several Hogs slaughtered by his Bruin Majesty. Efforts have been made to capture him, but thus far in vain.

MARRIED.

On the 23d Aug., at Oakland, by Rev. Sam. B. Bell, Alex. [illegible], Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Mary E. Wilson, Michigan.

On the 23d Aug., in this city, by B. L. E. Pratt, Charles H. [illegible] and Miss Ann Elizabeth Ward.

On the 20th Aug., in Huntersvale, Sutter county, S. Sampson and Miss Cynthia E. McGinity.

On the 16th Aug., in Santa Clara, Mr. John Turner and Miss [illegible] Holmes.

On the 19th Aug., in Santa Clara county, Jacob Graves and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Stuller.

DIED.

On the 25th Aug., in this city, Sarah Ann, daughter of James and Elizabeth Rogers, aged 17 months.

On the 25th Aug., at Fort Point, San Francisco, Mrs. Sarah A. Ashley, wife of S. J. Ashley, aged 24 years.

On the 19th Aug., in Mariposa, Henry Bradford, formerly of [illegible], aged 26 years.

On the 17th Aug., at St. Ann's Ranch, Yuba county, Dr. A. [illegible].

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Consumption Can be Cured!—Sir James Clark, physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skilful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a Cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other modern pathologists."

The mere fact that such a case is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope, and rekindle failing courage in the heart of every sufferer from this disease.

The remedy which we offer has cured thousands.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, not only emanates from a regular physician, but has been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended.

☞ Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agents for San Francisco, B. B. THAYER & CO., and TTLE & CO.

Sold by all Druggists. v4-8

☞ Peruvian Febrifuge.—The formula for this preparation is the result of practical observation and experience for a number of years, in the treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, which has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy failed to cure when timely administered. A single trial will afford relief, and a few doses convince the patient that he has found the real "El Dorado" of permanent cure for Fever and Ague and the various other grades of Fevers.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
r4-9 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ Religious Notice.—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-1

To the Creditors of Enoch Epps, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late Enoch Epps, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to me at my residence on the "Burns Ranch," in Napa Valley, in the county of Napa, within ten months from this date, or be forever barred.

WM. L. WEBSTER, Administrator.
Napa County, August 1st, 1855. v4-9 4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to cleanse Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove chaff, straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a reservoir, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Frith & Hodgekins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Brooks & Hall, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Bull & Hale, Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on L street, between First and Second, Sacramento. H. B. INGHAM.

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with WARREN & SON, Sacramento, will be attended to.

The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have one of H. B. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I need no other fixture for cleansing Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,
v4-9 3m Pine street, San Francisco."

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER,
And Journal of Useful Sciences,
Published every Friday Morning, at the Office on Fourth street,
Sacramento City.

THIS Journal will contain Valuable Agricultural Statistics, from all parts of the States, together with Original Scientific and Literary articles. The aim of the proprietors will be to make it an acceptable FAMILY PAPER, containing interesting matter relating to Household Literature, from several able lady correspondents.

To those who desire to make known the *real condition of California*, so as to induce kindred friends to come and settle in our State, the FARMER will be found to be very a valuable paper for mailing to the States.

WARREN & SON.

P. S.—Advertisers will please look to our notice in another column. v4-9

Opposition to Monopoly.

Evening Boat for Sacramento.

ON and after FRIDAY, August 17th, the new and elegant low pressure steamer
Surprise,
will leave Sacramento Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave San Francisco (Broadway wharf,) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FARE:
Cabin..........$5 | Deck..........$3 | Freight..........$3
For Freight or Passage apply on board. v4-9

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES P. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Seligman & Gelhand	do
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Riddle, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Erkman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vaudine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. r4-9

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
r3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Work, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Wrought Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or cast iron fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
r3-r8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably in advance.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE, No. 51 Washington Market, wholesale and retail dealer in Fresh Butter, Cheese and Eggs, having been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed. Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v3-26

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. C. JEWETT,

(OF THE FIRM OF JEWETT & MELHADO, IN 1849,)
Auction and Commission Merchant,
Fire Proof Building, corner Sansome and California streets.

Real Estate Sales—MONDAYS, at 12 M.
Furniture, Horses and Carriages, &c.—TUESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Jewelry, Flowers, &c.—WEDNESDAYS, at 10 A. M.
Groceries and Sundries—THURSDAYS, at 10 A. M.
General Merchandise, Fancy Goods, etc.—FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. v4-5

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellors,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
No. 78 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

☞ Country Traders, Booksellers, Teachers, Clergymen, Banks, Railroads, Insurance, and other Companies furnished on the best terms.

⁂ Orders solicited for our new publications.
r3-25 See prospectus.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. r3-20

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery
of all kinds. r4-6

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
r3-19 San Francisco.

BOOTH, CARROLL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,
No. 62 J street, corner of Third,
r3-26 Sacramento.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Mats and Rugs,
Damasks,
Shades,
Cornices,
Curtain Bands,
Tassels,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly: Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. r3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE

☞ *CLOSED ON SUNDAY.* ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely **New Stock of Fashionable**

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing
is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position.

G. W. FLINT,
El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of removing the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of his power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the fresh wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licenses, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drumm and East, San Francisco.

r4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 61 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Stone Trucks, Fan Mill, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Power, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Straw Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

r4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[NYED'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. r1-5 3m.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.
Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
r4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees; ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
r3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!
GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.
Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jassamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

r3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

California Brooms.

"Encourage Home Manufactures."

THE undersigned are happy to announce to the community that they will offer to them about the 10th of August,

Three Thousand Dozen California Brooms.

These brooms are made from stock grown in California. The broom brush was raised in Sacramento county, (the queen of prairie land;) the handles from timber from our own mountains; and the work by our own citizens. We have, 'tis true, imported machinery for the manufacture of brooms; but hope ere long that the genius of California will produce machinery for all the departments of labor.

We shall have samples of our Brooms at the State Society's Rooms on Fourth street, and at our own store, when we trust our citizens will be happy to give preference to the home industry of California.

We shall commence immediately the work of manufacturing, and those who wish our brooms should send in their orders. They will be answered according to their date, as we expect sale as fast as we can manufacture them. We intend they shall be as good, if not the *best brooms* ever offered for sale in this State.

LUSK & CO.,
v4-6 Corner of Fifteenth and O streets.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.

VIA BENICIA.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.

VIA BENICIA.

Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.

☞ Torough Tickets Issued.

For Stockton.

VIA MARTINEZ.

Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Steamer CORNELIA, E. Concklin, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.

Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., San Francisco, July 12th, 1855. v4 8

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers NEW WORLD and ANTELOPE will leave for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer NEW WORLD, S. Seymour, master.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
The steamer ANTELOPE, E. A. Poole, master.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.
For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.
The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
GEM, W. H. Taylor, master.
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-8 A. REDINGTON.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice,

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's Wharf.

v3-16-3m

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.

J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by

J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiba, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
110 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Latest Importation.

WE would again call the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, to the large and magnificent stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

which have been received direct from the manufacturers and importers the past week, per clipper ships "Flying Cloud," "Samuel Russell" and "Red Rover," which, in addition to our former stock, makes it by far THE LARGEST IN THE STATE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO! And for quality and cheapness, we defy competition; and we say, without fear of contradiction, we keep the greatest variety to be found in any house in California.

By the Two Last Steamers.

200 Parasols, new, rich and beautiful;
100 ps. latest style Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings;
50 ps. assorted colors, Bareges and Tissues;
85 patterns fancy Bareges and Tissues;
25 ps. plain and dotted Swisses;
40 ps. plaid, striped and plain Jaconet;
665 yds. Wash Lawns, $1 a Dress Pattern.

Mens', Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Manufactured by our House in New York, in the very best style.

BONNETS:—Misses' Flats, Boys' Hats, &c.

Together with a great variety of other Fancy Goods, for the Fourth of July celebration, too numerous to mention.

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
v3-26 246 J street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week..............................$12 00
do with lodging, per week..............................$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day..............................$2 50
do with lodging, per day..............................$3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 15 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

r4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The Table will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The Billiard Saloon is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The Bar will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the California Stage Co., from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 lstt C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Merchants' Hotel,

Fire Proof Brick Building,

No. 60 K street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

DAN BARNEY & LAND..............................PROPRIETORS.

THIS House is the most central location in the city, and but a short distance from the Steamboat Landing.

General Opposition Stage Office.

Stages leave this House every morning for all parts of the Mines.

☞ The best accommodation can be extended to Families, at the most reasonable prices.

Board..............................$7 00 ⅌ week.
Board and Lodging, from.............. 9 to $18 "
Meals..............50c. | Lodging..............50c.

v4 8

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,..............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. r4-1

PHŒNIX STALLS,

In Sacramento Market.

Nos. 7 and 8.

New Brick Building, K street, above Third, south side.

The undersigned, in opening this new establishment, hope by giving unremitting attention to their customers, to merit a share of the favors of which they have heretofore been recipients to such a liberal extent. Their stock will comprise a full selection of the best Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Domestic Sausages, sugar-cured Corn Beef, &c., &c.

They will also have a supply of all kinds of Game and Vegetables, in their season. Purchasers can have their parcels sent to any part of the city, *free of charge.*

Orders attended to promptly.

v4-6 E. J. BOSLER & CO., Proprietors.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

v3-25 110 K street, Sacramento.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
4r-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.

BANKERS.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on
Von Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America..............................Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank..............................Albany.
Drexel & Co..............................Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co..............................Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq..............................Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier..............................Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq..............................Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq..............................Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co..............................New Orleans.
Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Struttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER,
E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.

v4-5

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Norwalk, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London..............................*London.*
National Bank of Scotland..............................*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland..............................*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)..............................*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOSEPH C. PALMER,
CHARLES W. COOK,
GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. B. MACY. C. L. LOW P. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville.

GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1853. v4 8

Now is your Time to Buy Cheap Goods!

HAMBURGER & BROTHERS, who have been established in this city since 1850, and well known all over this section of country, take pleasure to inform their friends and customers in general, that they have now in store, and receiving in addition by every clipper and steamship, from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of plain black and brocade Silks; plain, changeable and plain colored Silks, all qualities; French and American Lawn; white and colored plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Bareges and Silk Tissue of all colors and prices; Needle Worked Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisetts and Linen C. Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Lace Curtains.

A large assortment of all kinds of Bonnet Ribbon, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting and Sheetings of all styles. Ladies white and colored Cotton Hose; Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. With a general assortment of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer to sell at twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city, as we are direct importers of our goods.

A call is only necessary—you can judge for yourself.

☞ Ladies are particularly invited to call.

Store, 91 J street, near Fourth, Sacramento.

P. S.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods. v3-21.

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency.

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets, where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200 boxes Crumpton's Four Aces;
75 half boxes do Medal;
50 packages do Sovereign of the Seas
60 do do Bride of the Pacific;
100 boxes Halsey's Four A's;
100 do Saunders' Harry of the West;
50 do James Boyd's Gold Leaf;
50 do do Anna Bishop;
25 do A. Thomas' Club House;
50 do Ferguson's Star of the West;
50 do Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;
20 do Royster's Mary's Own;
40 do do Invincible;
100 do Thornton's Cantelupe;
50 do Dickinson's Witch's Eye;
50 do Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable

Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,

At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is no *humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember 59 J street, near the corner of 3d, v3-26

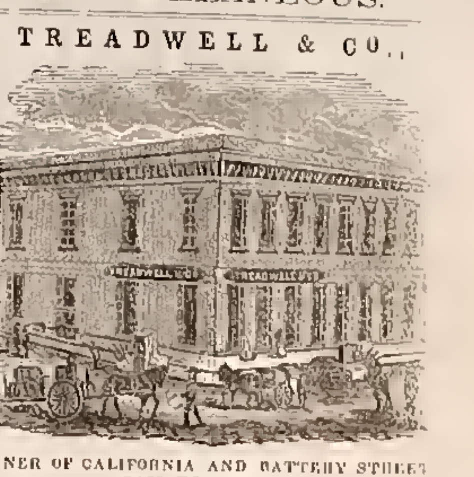
Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Mo'drow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855 v3-24

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements;
Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.
Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Hoes, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House in Marysville. All orders promptly attended to.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES,

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility,

&c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of this one remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in their resemblance ends, being often prepared from weak and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 18

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which I have now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,

DARIUS BALLAR

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYT, A. M. THOMPSON.
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington st., San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento v4-5

Surgery.

R. B. COLE, M. D.,

Late Lecturer on Surgery and the Diseases of Women; Member of the Board of Censors of the San Francisco Medical Society; Member of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, and Corresponding Member of several Medical Societies in the South and East.

Office—Athenæum Building,
South-east corner of Montgomery and California sts., opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. R. B. COLE, for many years a Medical Practitioner in the city of Philadelphia, and for the past three years in this city, would respectfully announce that, in consequence of a most serious injury received some months since, with which this community are familiar, he will in future confine himself *principally* to his office, where he proposes to treat all

Surgical Diseases,

feeling assured as he does that his former connection with Medical Schools and *Hospitals*, together with the extensive practice he has enjoyed for the past ten years, peculiarly qualify him for the successful practice of surgery. Of the affections to which Dr. Cole has devoted much of his attention may be mentioned: *Tumors* and morbid growths, occurring on any part of the body, Disease of the Spine, Chronic Ulcerations, Cancerous Affections, Dropsies, Diseases of the Bones and Joints, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Skin, Affections of the Bladder, Urethra, Scrotum and Testis (or in other words, diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus;) and Deformities, whether congenital or the result of accident, amongst which may be enumerated, Club-Foot, Badly-treated Fractures, Contractions of the Limbs and loss of substance about the face, the result of disease or accident. Dr. Cole has also for many years and continues still to pay special attention to obstetrics and the treatment of all diseases peculiar to Females.

Patients from the interior will be provided with good boarding houses and experienced and attentive nurses.

OFFICE HOURS; { *Morning,* From 10 till 12.
Afternoon, " 2 " 5.
Evening, " 7 " 9.

A Valuable Newspaper Route for Sale.

WE would offer a valuable Route of our Paper for some enterprising young man of good address. The Route of the City of San Francisco. The Paper is increasing in interest and circulation, and to a suitable man a very handsome salary can be made.

Address EDITORS FARMER at Sacramento.

Modern Dictionary.

Author—A dealer in words, who gets paid in his own coin.

Bargain—A ludicrous transaction, in which each party thinks he has cheated the other.

Belle—A beautiful but useless insect without wings, whose colors fade on being removed from the sunshine.

Critic—A large dog, that goes unchained, and barks at every thing he does not comprehend.

Distant Relation—People who imagine they have a claim to rob you if you are rich, and to insult you if you are poor.

Doctor—A man who kills you to-day to save you from dying to-morrow.

Editor—A poor fellow, who every day is emptying his brain, in order that he may fill his stomach.

Fear—The shadow of hope.

Friend—A person who will not assist you because he knows your love will excuse him.

Grave—An ugly hole in the ground, which lovers and poets wish they were in, but take uncommon pains to keep out of.

Heart—A rare article sometimes found in human beings. It is soon, however, destroyed by commerce with the world, or else becomes fatal to its possessor.

Honor—Shooting a friend whom you love through the head, in order to gain the praise of a few others whom you despise.

Housewifery—An ancient art, said to have been fashionable among girls and wives; now entirely out of use, or practiced only by the lower orders.

Lawyer—A learned gentleman, who rescues your estate from your enemy and keeps it himself.

Modesty—A beautiful flower that flourishes only in secret places.

My Dear—An expression said to be used by man and wife at the commencement of a quarrel.

Policeman—A man employed by the corporation to sleep in engine houses at three dollars per night.

Political Honesty—Previous lexicographers have not noticed this word, treating it, we presume, altogether as fabulous—for definition see *self-interest.*

Public Abuse—The mud with which every traveler is spattered on his road to distinction.

Rural Felicity—Potatoes, turnips and cabbages.

Sensibility—A quality by which its possessor in attempting to promote the happiness of other people loses his own.

State's Evidence—A wretch who is pardoned for being baser than his comrades.

Tongue—A little horse which is continually running away.

Wealth—The most respectable quality of man.

Everywhere endeavor to be useful, and everywhere you are at home.

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of House Brokerage and General Directory, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of the inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,

Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Hendley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v1-5

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

ANNA CLAYTON; or The Mother's Trial. 12mo., cloth. Price $1. (Two editions in one week.)

A well-conceived and finely written tale, of high moral excellence.—[Boston Courier.

It is one of the most effective works issued during the past few years.—[Transcript.

It is decidedly the best popular tale of the season.—[Bee.

Second edition of *Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.* 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Boston Traveller says, "The sale of this book has already been immense—amounting in two weeks, to 20,000.

Burnham's new volume, the "History of the Hen Fever," is destined to have a great run. It is capitally written and illustrated, and is brim full of fun and spice. It will surely create a sensation.—[Ballou's Pictorial.

Turkey and the Turks. By Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston. 320 pages. 12mo., cloth. 75c.

It is a most excellent work. It will have a large sale, for it embraces more real information about real Turks and their strange peculiarities than anything we have yet read.—[Post.

The Massachusetts State Record. One of the most valuable American Statistical Works. 5 vols. 12mo., cloth. $5.

The New Hampshire Festival. A graphic account of the Assemblage of the "Sons of New Hampshire," at Boston, Hon. Daniel Webster presiding. Illustrated. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Second Festival "of the Sons of New Hampshire." Illustrated with portraits of Webster, Wilder, Appleton, and Chickering. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $1 50.

Festival. 2 vols. in one. 8vo., cloth, gilt. $2.

Eleanor; or, Life Without Love. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

England and America. Illustrated. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

Sunshine and Shade; or, the Denham Family. 18mo., cloth. 37½ cents.

The Dream Fulfilled. 18mo., cloth. 42 cents.

Talmudic Maxims. Translated from the Hebrew. 18mo., cloth. 50 cents.

Consumption Forestalled and Prevented. 18mo., cloth. 37 cts.

Passion and other Tales. 16mo., cloth. 62 cents.

The Art of Conversing. Fourteenth edition. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges. 37 cents.

Floral Gems; or, the Songs of the Flowers. 32mo., cloth, gilt edges.

The Amethyst; or, Poetical Gems. 32mo., gilt. 37 cents.

Zion. With illustrative title. 32mo. 37 cents.

Sonnets. By Edward Moxon. 32mo. 31 cents.

Gray's Elegy, and other Poems. 32mo. 31 cents.

Turnover. A Tale of New Hampshire. Paper. 25 cents.

Popular School Books.

Foster's Book-Keeping. Twelfth edition. 8vo., cloth, extra. Price $1.

Foster's Book-Keeping, by single entry, exemplified in two sets of books. Boards. 38 cents.

French's System of Practical Penmanship. Twenty-seventh edition. 25 cents.

This little treatise seems well fitted to teach everything which can be taught of the theory of Penmanship.—[Post.

The best and most useful publication of the kind that we have seen.—[Transcript.

Beauties of Writing. 75 cents.

Boston Copy-Book. 42 cents.

Ladies Copy-Book. 17 cents.

Boston Elementary Copy-Book. 12 cents.

Cook's System of Penmanship. 37 cents.

The Art of Pen Drawing. 75 cents.

French's New Writing Book, with a fine engraved copy on each page. In four numbers.

No. 1 contains the First Principles	10 cts.
2 A fine Copy Hand	10 "
3 A bold Business Hand Writing	10 "
4 Beautiful Epistolary Writing for the Lady	10 "

A new and original system of Writing Books, which cannot fail to meet with favor.—[Bee.

It is easily acquired, practical and beautiful.—[Fitchburg Sentinel.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything of the kind ever issued.—[Star Spangled Banner.

In Press.

THE SURE ANCHOR.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF THE RICH AND POOR.

EXILES LAY, AND OTHER POEMS. By the Border Minstrel.

THE COOPER'S SON; OR, THE PRIZE OF VIRTUE.

THE VACATION; OR, MRS. STANLEY AND HER CHILDREN.

THE SOCIABLE STORY TELLER.

☞ Single copies sent free of postage upon the receipt of the retail price.

Orders solicited.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., Publishers,

No. 78 Washington street, Bsoton.

Dealers in all kinds of Stationery. v3-25tf

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;

OR,

EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,

Is now Ready.

One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. Letters from Europe.	II. Experiences of Nature.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,

v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

Bookseller's and Stationer's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

WE beg to call attention to the following catalogue, which comprises in part our stock of books and stationery.

By the recent arrival of clippers, our assortment of goods in this line has been made very complete, and we feel sure that the public will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

BLANK BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day and Record Books, in Russia, Sheep and Muslin Binding. Copying Books, Indexed and Plain Memorandums, Bank and Pass Books, Diaries, &c., &c.

PAPER.—Brief, Letter, Cap, Note, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting and Filtering Papers.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery.

BOUND BOOKS.—A large and splendid assortment of Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books, including many in rich fancy binding, suitable for presents.

BLANKS.—Law, Shipping and Custom House Blanks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Gold Pens, Razors and Razor Strops, Pocket Cutlery, Toilet Brushes; Cash, Deed, Date, Post Office and Envelope Boxes; Portable Desks, Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies's Toilet and Work Cases and Reticules, Port Monaies, Perfumery, Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

On the arrival of each steamer we receive a full supply of all the leading Newspapers, Pictorials, Reviews and Magazines published in America and England, which we can furnish to all in quantities to suit.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO., Montgomery Block.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to *filling orders.* v4-1

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 261 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

Grain Bags.

50.000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for Cash, at North's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v42

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis. Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate falling courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,

B. B. THAYER & CO.,

v3-16 Montgomery street.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement.

Yours, very truly,

EDWARD MEHER.

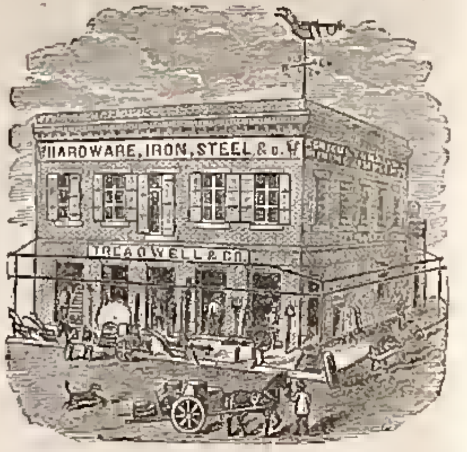
Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento.

v1-5 3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

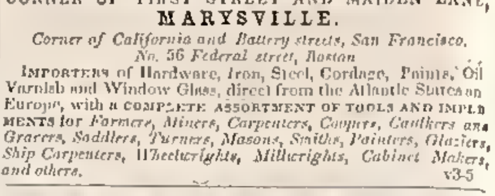
CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.

No. 56 Federal street, Boston

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5



San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

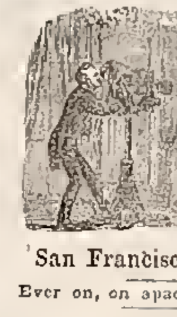
☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

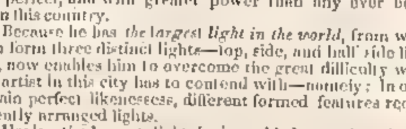
It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,

26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.



OLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Great Bargains! Selling off!!

AT

SAMUEL JELLY'S

48 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

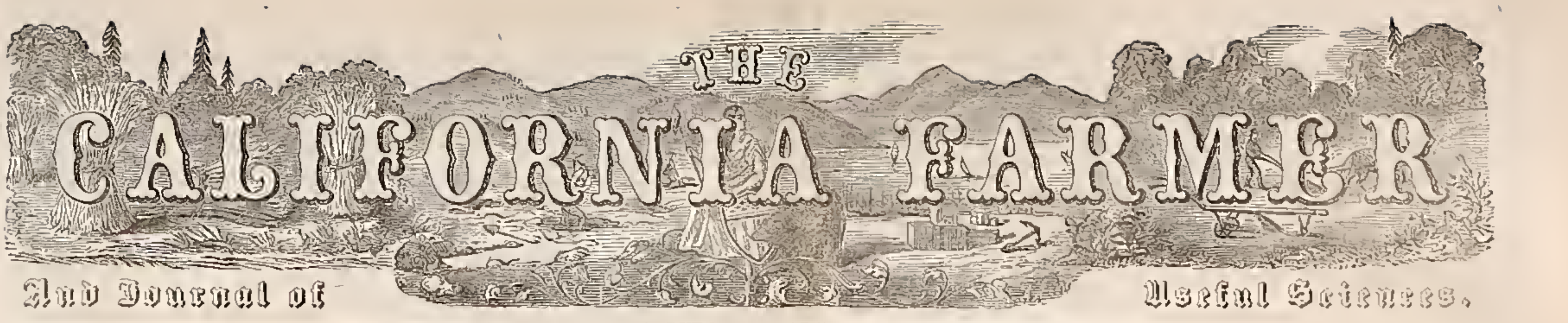
A LARGE assortment of fine English and Swiss WATCHES, with adjusted chronometer balances, selected by me from the best manufacturers, and warranted perfect time keepers, together with a well-selected stock of

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,

purchased by me for cash, and for sale lower than the same goods have been offered in this city.

Diamonds set in any style. Quartz-work made to order. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired to order.

v4-1 SAMUEL JELLY, 48 J street.



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855. NO. 10.

The California Farmer

AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & MCCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
Redding & Co., *Boston.*
M. Duneg, Bookseller, *Paris.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

WE desire our Agents to report to us on the 1st of every month, the increase of names and the prospects, together with the amount due the office.

Letter from the Northern Country.

A fine Place—Description of Mr. Tower's Ranch—Travelers' Accommodations—Results of Energy—Peach Trees—Other Fruit Trees—Irrigation—Melons—Oasis of the Mountains—Other fine Gardens—Description of Mr. Downer's Garden and Fruit Trees—Mr. Harrill's Garden—Grasshoppers—Business and Advantages of Shasta.

SHASTA, August 28th, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: Having had the pleasure of visiting the finest place in the Northern Country, the property of Mr. Jason Tower, twelve miles north of this, at the forks of the Weaverville and Yreka roads, I feel it bu. justice to this section, to send you a short description of this oasis of the mountains, where the advantages for improvements are not so great as those in the valleys further south or near your noble Mart.

Mr. Tower's land is located in a valley and on the hill side, upon the banks of Clear Creek, and is surrounded (almost in a circle) by high mountains, whose range is broken by narrow gorges, through which pass Clear Creek, and two smaller streams that, coming from the northwest and west, at this season quietly empty their waters into Clear Creek, but in winter become roaring mountain torrents, swelling in a very short time to an angry violent flood. There are some thirty acres, which were a thick *chaparral* three years ago, where brush, briar and tangled manzanita were torn out by the roots by mules, to give place to cultivated fields, and a beautiful garden filled with flowers, fruit, and vegetables. All the ground is very prettily inclosed, and the Tower House being situated at the junction of the two important roads of the north, there is an immense amount of daily travel of men, women, and children, and very large pack trains, loaded with all kinds of merchandise, constantly passing to and from this town; consequently, the traveler's comfort demanded good accommodations, which are furnished by a fine two-story house, a large barn, out-houses and extensive corrals, the *ensemble* making a very pretty appearance, surrounded as they are, throughout the year, by very thick and luxuriant foliage, intersected by small running brooks, which in front of the house throw up two cooling fountains, that fall into large basins containing beautiful mountain trout. There is a broad piazza on three sides of the house, above and below, the interior is arranged with a care to comfort and convenience, whilst the attention and good taste bestowed upon its management, make the Tower House a most delightful mountain retreat and a watering place unsurpassed in any part of "our country," east or west.

Being so distant from the Bay, Mr. Tower labored under very many disadvantages in making improvements at the time of purchasing this location: however, untiring energy overcame every obstacle, and he now has a garden that will, for its size, compare with any in the State. His fruit trees are certainly very remarkable. In the spring of '53 he received from Boston ten peach trees that were about four feet in hight—they were planted the last of March, and so badly had they been cared for, it was only by the greatest attention they were gotten through that summer; however, they lived and put forth a few sickly leaves. During the last year they grew very finely. This year their increase is extraordinary and they have borne very large, beautiful, and delicious fruit; one tree yielded four and a half bushels, measuring from 8 to 11 1-8 inches in circumference. These trees stand eighteen feet in hight, by about fifteen in width—one measuring 19 inches around the base, a second 15 inches, and the rest somewhat less. There are many trees of two years' growth from the pit, four and six feet in hight, bearing quite a goodly number of peaches. Upon the place there are 2,000 Peach trees, 100 Pear, 150 Apple, a few Nectarines, many Cherry, a few Fig, and a large number of shade trees, the last seedlings. There are, also, 1,000 Grape Vines, from cuttings, brought from Los Angeles—in a very luxuriant condition. The peaches already ripened were of the finest flavor, but their peculiar name is not known—they sold very quickly in this town for $1 each. There are a few Peach trees from Oregon, but they do not thrive; they have only a few small leaves, and the fruit is poor and knotty. The Nectarines are from Oregon, are thriving finely, and have handsome fruit for the first time. The growth of the Apple trees and Pears is extraordinary—they are but two years old and measure five and six inches round the body, standing sixteen and eighteen feet high. This flourishing condition of the fruit trees, is supposed to arise from constant irrigation during the dry season. In the upper part of the valley where fruit trees have grown very well but not to such remarkable size in so short a time, they are not watered, hence it is proved that attention in this particular is highly judicious.

Mr. Tower has raised a large quantity of Canteleup, Nutmeg, Musk and Water-melons. Some of the last are of fine size and flavor, weighing from 25 to 31 pounds. The others very fine, but are of a mixed sort, though some few are very luscious, resembling very much the celebrated Hunter Canteleup.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that, the vegetables are of the finest quantity, of every variety and in great quantities. The Grasshoppers did not visit that part of the State in any numbers, so that the place was saved from the devouring *peste.*

The thick growth of flowers and ornamental vines near the house, with the gentle drippings of the *jets d'eau*, impart a cool and invigorating feeling to the weary traveler, either from the valley or mountain; whilst the urbanity and politeness of the host and his family, make this Oasis of the Mountains the pride of Shasta county and one of the most inviting places in the State.

There are also two fine gardens in this town—one the property of Mr. A. L. Downer, the other of Mr. D. D. Harrill, lying in opposite directions, the first upon the hill side above the town, the last upon the flat below it.

Mr. Downer's garden is almost entirely devoted to fruit, and has been only partially successful, in consequence of the destruction committed by the Grasshoppers—very many of the young trees have been put back, but are now setting forth leaf again: however, in some fruits and plants Mr. Downer has very great cause of pride, considering the great disadvantages he was laboring under, and, that, the improvements are the work of his own hands during leisure moments. His garden being upon the hill side, where he is dependent upon springs for water, he has cut twelve terraces upon the ascent and filled them with fruit trees and Grape vines. He has 1,000 Quinze trees doing extremely well; upon some of them the Pear is grafted. There are also Peach, Pear, Apple, Plum, Apricot, Fig, Orange, and shade trees—indeed, it is quite a nursery. Whenever these trees escaped the *peste* they flourished in an extraordinary manner. One peach tree two years old, ten feet in hight, bore 115 peaches; another seven feet high, nine inches at the base, has on it at this moment, fast ripening, four peaches, the greatest in size measures nine inches in circumference. A Bleecker Plum from seed two years, stands seventeen feet high and has a few plums. The Almond trees are from seed planted last spring, are growing finely and are three feet high. The Apricots bore and ripened upon trees two years old this summer—one yielded eighty-five, which were sold in this town for three bits each. The Oranges are seedlings and very handsome. But the most remarkable of all Mr Downer's success is the English Gooseberry from seed—they are very large and luxuriant, and with the large Currant bushes and thick Raspberry vines quite put one in mind of the days when we went gipsying.

Mr. Harrill has given some attention to fruit trees. He has been successful in Peach, Apple, Pear, Almond and Fig trees, but has paid more particular attention to Melons and vegetables though in everything he has met with very great loss by the Grasshoppers. His peach trees were almost destroyed; the almonds and figs, however, are doing very well. Some of the peach trees are starting again, but their growth for the year is lost. The grasshoppers ate everything except the Tomato and Melon vines. They have nearly disappeared, and have *now* concentrated upon the sides of a small brook that runs upon one side of the garden, which contains a plat of four acres. Next season Mr. Harrill hopes to have a garden that will be unsurpaſsed by any other in this part of the State.

Shasta is in a most flourishing condition, improvements of every kind are being made, brick stores and dwellings now ornament the town; the sidewalks are filled with merchandise, the street crowded with huge wagons and mule pack trains. The richness of the surrounding gold diggings is bringing wealth to the place; its prosperous trade, its social and salubrious advantages render it one of the most thriving in the country.

IMPROMPTU.

Agricultural Statistics.

WE shall publish from time to time the Reports from Assessors of the several counties, of the varied productions. These statistics are gathered, it should be remembered, in May and June, principally at the time of making up the assessment roll, and many of the calculations of crops, must of necessity be *supposed yields.* These reports are valuable, for they approximate near to the real amount in most cases. We shall however, give in addition all later items we gather up to the actual harvesting and measurement.

We give annexed, the Report of S. D. Towne, Esq., Assessor of Sonoma county, which contains items of interest, and is published in the Petaluma Journal:

PRODUCTS OF SONOMA.

The quantity of land enclosed in this and Mendocino counties, amounts to 37,052 acres; about 22,400 of which is in the cultivation of the following products:

Wheat.—The number of acres sown is 12,233, of which amount 3,500 acres only (mostly from Chile and Oregon seed) is good, or but very slightly affected with rust, and will average 28 bushels to the acre; making a total of 98,000 bushels. The remainder, or 8,733 acres, was entirely destroyed, or nearly so, by the "rust," and and but a small portion was ever harvested. Last year the wheat from Oregon and Australia seed was so badly smutted that it lost favor with our farmers, and the kind commonly known as the "Club Head," became the favorite, and was largely sown, but most unfortunately it seems to have been the only kind affected this year.

Oats.—The number of acres put down to oats is 3,268; a portion of which, in the immediate vicinity of the coast, has been affected with the rust. I might here remark that the scourge has extended its ravages to the indigenous plants and grasses of the soil. From the many inquiries, I am led to believe that the total number of acres will make an average crop of 35 bushes to the acre, which gives a total of 104,380 bushels.

Barley.—This grain seems to have but few friends, and consequently very little was sown in comparison with last year. In some localities, the "cheat" has destroyed some few fields; with this exception the grain is good. Number of acres sown, 1,561; average yield, 32 bushels to the acre; total, 49,952 bushels.

Corn.—Of this product there 714 acres planted, the most of which is in the Russian River and Dry Creek valleys, where it seems to flourish more luxuriantly than in any other portion of the county. From present indications there will undoubtedly be an abundant harvest—say 40 bushels to the acre, making 28,560 bushels.

Rye.—Only eight acres sown, merely as an experiment.

Buckwheat.—Amount planted, 99 acres; seems well adapted to our soil and climate. As yet there has been none harvested; I cannot, therefore, tell how it will yield.

Peas.—Number of acres, 156; average yield, 30 bushels per acre; total, 4,680 bushels.

Beans.—177 acres.

Potatoes—The quantity planted is 1,693 acres, against 2,600 last year, and will not probably yield more than 40 sacks to the acre, owing perhaps, to the extreme hot dry weather in June, which gives us a total of 67,720 sacks, of 120 pounds each. I think this the outside figure. There is, however, no indication of worms or insects disturbing them, and what are raised will most likely be perfectly sound and good.

Pumpkins, Turnips, Beets, Onions, &c., and almost every kind of garden vegetables, are raised in abundance and to spare.

Fruit Trees.—There are 6,730 set out, mostly young, from one to three years old, comprising many varieties of apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry, quince, fig, apricot, &c. About one-third of the number have commenced bearing, and in another year we may anticipate an abundance of fruit; and the present year, I think our county will compare as favorably, both as regards quantity and quality, as any other county in the State.

Vineyards.—In addition to the orchards, there are many fine vineyards, numbering in the aggregate some 24,800 vines, many of which are loaded with grapes. The estimated quantity gathered last year was 80 tons; the present season it will be fully doubled.

CATTLE, HOGS, &C.

American Cattle.—Number of milch cows, 5,350; dry cows, 2,575; calves, 5,750; work oxen, 2,771; beef cattle, 1,922; yearlings, 4,294; total number of American cattle, 22,662. To this number must be added the *California cattle*, 3,588; which gives a total number of cattle (American and Californian) 26,250.

Horses.—Number of gentle horses, American and Spanish, 3,708; wild California horses (menada) 1,250; total number of horses, 4,958.

Of *Mules*, there are 213; of *Hogs*, 19,450; of *Sheep*, 7,065.

STATISTICS OF TULARE COUNTY.

WE are indebted to the Surveyor General, S. H. Marlette, Esq., (says the State Journal) for the following abstract from the report of the County Assessor of Tulare county. The report says: "There are in the county 1,000 square miles of as good an average quality of land for agricultural purposes as can be found in the State."

Amount of land cultivated,		- -	2,750	acres
do	do	in wheat, - -	1,500	do
do	do	in barley, - -	1,000	do
do	do	in corn, - -	200	do
do	do	in oats, - -	30	do
do	do	in potatoes and other vegetables, -	20	do

Number of horses, 487; American cows, 856; other cattle, 2,778; goats, 1,000; sheep, 856; swine, 1,397. Amount of taxable property, $438,000.

The report, which is dated at Visalia (the county seat), August 14, states that there are now about two hundred and fifty miners on and in the vicinity of Kern River. A large proportion are turning their attention to quartz mining, and it is the opinion of those best acquainted that the quartz leads in that vicinity exceed in number and richness those to be found in the same extent of territory in any portion of the State. He adds, "I have examined them myself, and fully agree in the above statement. Some of the placer diggings also pay well.

In relation to county boundaries, he says, there is a portion of the southern boundary of this county (about 50 miles in extent) which is very indefinite, from the fact that many of the ranches, the boundary lines of which are made the boundary between Tulare and Los Angeles counties, are mentioned in the statute by names, by which they are not known at the present time. Consequently a dispute has arisen between the two counties with regard to a large extent of territory, including Fort Tejon and French's Ranch. Assessments have been made by both counties in

al territory, and some difficulty is like-
in the collection of taxes. The As-
gests that the summit of the Coast
e natural boundary between the two
d urges the importance of the speedy
on of some definite line.

Grain Prospects Abroad.

ol Wheat this year, it is now pretty
hed, will be a very large one. The
er in more than half the grain grow-
. It promises to be equally good in
and extreme northwestern districts,
now actively going on. The heavy
Wheat and Rye, accompanied as it is
undant Potato crop, and with every
ospect of an enormous yield of In-
once suggests the question of prices.
g to this point, a week or two ago,
several additional mails from En-
epresent the English crop weather
roved, and the Wheat crop itself
for the season. The consequence
egular decline or softening of the
rket for Breadstuffs. The first
le to feel the influence of the fine
he new crop in England is Indian
om fifty-four shillings the imperial
llen to forty shillings. But this last
figure, relatively considered. When
roduced into England and Ireland,
bert Peel's policy, six years ago,
y-two shillings the quarter of eight
eemed a very fair inducement to
n the sea-board markets. It was
dollar the bushel of sixty pounds
rpool, and half this money was es-
than the average value of the
iladelphia, New York or New Or-
has fallen, though not so rapidly,
ense, to about forty shillings the
that would have been deemed ex-
r twenty months ago,—or before
mand for Breadstuffs in 1853 was
d. Then the opinion was thought
would venture to predict that the
ch thirty shillings in Liverpool.
e safe at this time to predict any
of prices on the other side, but
foregoing incidents in the trade,
ago, in proof that a considerable
y take place without either de-
eign reliance for a market the
rendering it unremunerative to
miller, or to the speculative ex-
relieve them of their surplus
iers, compared with the pres-
; but ruinously low they may
r an additional decline of eight
rling in Flour, and the same in

r in France is said, by certain
s who have written home on
s bright and promising. Such
arlier in the season, and French
mated account as some parties
the London market for Wheat.
France as well as England,
rtant bearing upon the export
n our own markets; but even
, one or both countries have
draw heavily upon the Baltic
ets. These supplies are now,
, cut off—and if the war con-
t is reasonable to assume that
made up from the United
es, Aug. 6.

Tournament.

r days since an inquiry rela
Festival. In answer to our
tate that some detail will
next number of our jour-
nex some additional prizes.
ounce that there is a con-
interest in every department,
o that will do honor to the
d.

there?

PREMIUMS.

ival Tournament.

mes are from private sources. No
to enter the list without a card
n, to secure ladies from improper

IN SADDLE.
Lady Rider, a Gold Watch
..........................$100
.... 50
.... 25
lp........................ 10
IN SADDLE.
Rider, Silver Plate...... $50
do do 25
THE LASSO.
of Horsemanship with the
.... $50
.... 25
SPORTS.
sports of the Indian, with
Prize.......................$20
.... 10
MENTAL.
Trotting and Pacing Horses
also, to Roadsters, spans and
ble, as follows:
..........................$50
.... 30
.... 20
.... 50
.... 30
.... 20
arness, Silver Cup, value 30
lver Cup or Plate, value 20
do do do 20
do do do 15
plate...................... 20

city is said to be lower
since the fall of 1848.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

The California Farmer in Boston, Mass.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at Redding & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

A Word for the California Farmer.—Who among our many readers will bear us in so kindly a remembrance as to induce one, *two, three or five* of their neighbors to become, like them, subscribers. We wish to enlarge our list, so as to make our paper better. What subscriber will speak to us first?

Who Volunteers?

That the State Exhibition should embrace every interest, and enroll as many of our citizens as possible in its favor, it is important that citizens in various sections should volunteer to call attention to the subject over the whole coast. Every county should have volunteers. Oregon and Washington territories should join us and bring hither specimens of their products and skill. Who will act for Oregon? who speaks for Washington Territory? and who in the lower counties down the coast? Let no section be unrepresented. There must be public spirited men everywhere, and we trust many will nobly come forward in so good a cause.

Look to the subjects in this week's issue. See the interest felt for the New York State Fair at Elmira. Let the same interest be felt at the city of Sacramento—let the Harvest Dinner and Ball be a joyous season; let citizens from every section of our State come up to this festival, as the pilgrims go up to Jerusalem, and, banishing for a time, politics, love of money, and minor matters, engage in this rational enjoyment; and let producers, manufacturers, mechanics and artists all come up, so that the splendid capitol building may be filled.

There is nothing so important to science as competition. Every artist considers his own work the very *ne plus ultra* of the age, and glories in his own great achievements and seldom dreams of being eclipsed. But a new light appears, a new dawn hastens to reveal a still greater advance than has been yet attained; and thus by the disappointment of one, thousands rejoice. Let then the spirit of emulation be rife, all aiming to advance with a generous rivalry. We look to the volunteers to aid.

To Exhibitors at the State Fair.—In reply to the inquiries of a correspondent, as to when contributions should be sent, and for the information of those who may not yet be "posted," we re-publish Article 4, of the Rules and Regulations of the coming Fair:

"All Exhibitors who intend to compete for the Premiums of the Society, must become members of the same, and have their articles on the ground and entered at the Secretary's office, at or before 5 o'clock, on Monday evening, September 24th, without fail, so that they may be arranged in their respective departments, and in readiness for examination by the Judges on Tuesday, at 10, A. M."

Excuse Errors.—We must ask our kind patrons to excuse the errors that must of necessity occur in articles that appear during our absence. We are called away a great portion of our time now, in preparations for the Fair, and we are not able to give that close attention to proof we desire, and errors in names, places and terms will occur. We have been absent over the State for nearly two weeks, and shall be more or less till after the Fair, and hope our readers will make all due allowance for irregularities till after the Exhibition is over.

Special.—We call attention to the Letter of our Boston correspondent; matters of interest will be found on many subjects. Hereafter we shall have full reports in every department.

We must ask indulgence of our Eastern friends; many of their advertisements we could not insert this number. And a mass of accumulated matter, even deferred from last number, must be deferred again—from Yuba, Napa, Sonoma, Suscol, &c. Some our kind lady correspondents must excuse till next week, when we promise a most interesting number.

Thanks—To Pacific Express Company, for prompt delivery of letters and packages during the week. We are also under obligations to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, for attentions to us.

Railroad at the State Fair.—Visitors at the Fair will have the pleasure of a ride in the Railroad Cars.

The Agricultural Dinner and Ball.

It has been proposed that during the Festival Week of the Fair, a Grand Agricultural Dinner, and a Harvest Ball should be added to the other sources of enjoyment; and should the public evince a proper interest in the State Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show, and the Tournament, and there be sufficient demonstrations made, these additional pleasures will be offered.

The plan of the Dinner, however, will be of a social and intellectual character. No gentleman, other than invited guests, will be permitted to come to the tables unless accompanied by a lady. In addition to the "good things of earth," speeches, song, sentiment and wit will give a zest to appetite, so as to make it a "feast of reason and a flow of soul."

The Dinner would occupy one evening, and the Ball another. At the latter, such arrangements will be made (should it take place) as will make it truly a "Harvest Home Ball," where an offering should be made to the Seasons—where Beauty and Grace should be welcomed to the Temple of Flora and Pomona, and happy hearts revel in music of the harp.

We pray the God of the Seasons may be propitious, and parents and children look forward to a season of pure and innocent recreation and enjoyment.

The Peach Orchard at Suscol.

Some two weeks since we had the good fortune while pursuing our duties of investigations among the beautiful spots which glad the face of our fair earth, to be joined by a group of friends most congenial and most appropriate for such a duty as we were engaged in, that of *looking at* and *tasting* the various specimens that our bounteous soil and climate yields.

While at Benicia and preparing for a visit to the celebrated ranch of the Messrs. Thompson and Bro., the thought occurred that it would be much better to have witnesses of some of these wonderful products, as people are very apt to say that we in California tell terrible stories about the wonders of California. Be that as it may, resolving this time to be sure, we had the honor to unite with a happy party. Some in saddle and some in carriages, a ride of sixteen miles brought us to Suscol, and reader we will not tell you now how much fruit we saw—how magnificent, or how far beyond the anticipations of all the party was this splendid garden. It is our purpose now only to say, that *fifty acres of fruit trees* stand unrivaled for excellence and beauty; and to the Messrs. Thompson and Bro., and the sons, and to Mr. Putnam and lady, our party were indebted for an unexpected and wholly unanticipated amount of pleasure. We can only say that after the repasts, all united in a hearty assent to the following resolutions, passed by acclamation. Our duties relative to the orchard, we shall communicate in another article:

Resolved, That the entertainment presented to us this day, at the fine ranch of the Messrs. Thompson of Suscol, and the interesting visit through his splendid orchard and gardens, the luscious fruits gathered from the overloaded branches, the bounteous and luxurious dinner provided at a very brief notice, are all evidences that the Messrs. Thompson are alike skilled for courteous hospitality and horticultural science; and the undersigned feel it but an act of justice and courtesy to commend in the highest terms to their friends a visit to this beautiful spot, confident that it is the finest *fruit orchard* in *California*.

Mrs. Gov. Bigler and Daughter.
Mrs. Judge Hastings, Benicia.
Miss Ada Byrne, San Francisco.
Miss Ada Hall, Sacramento.
Capt. Jones and lady, U. S. A., Benicia.
Lieut. Morris, " "
Doct. Tripler, Surgeon, " "
J. H. Eaton, Esq., " "
Mr. Miller, of Vallejo.
The Editor of the Farmer.

Corrected.—In the pedigree of the famous Morgan stock of Horses, a line in the last paragraph was transposed, and we now publish as corrected:

The progeny of Black Hawk in three States, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, is as follows: One hundred that can beat 3 minutes; twenty-two that can beat 2.40; ten that are inside 2.35; two inside 2.30, and *one* that can beat *any horse* in *the world* for $10,000, which is a *public challenge*.

Some Honest Men Yet.—The Board of Examiners on the floating debt of San Francisco, have made their report, rejecting 43 claims representing the enormous sum of $1,737,565 88; while they had confirmed 338 claims, representing only the sum of $322,281 01. There is some hope for San Francisco yet.

Weekly Accounts of Fruits Exhibited

AT THE SOCIETY'S ROOMS.

Four baskets of Apples, from A. H. Myers, Esq., Pioneer Nursery, at Alameda.

These baskets contain 17 varieties, viz: No. 1, name lost; circumference of transverse diameter, 9 1-4 inches. No. 2, "Maiden's Blush,"(?) circumference of transverse diameter, 8 7-8 inches. No. 3, name lost; circumference of transverse diameter, 9 inches. No. 4, "Jersey Sweeting," circumference of transverse diameter, 8 1-4 inches. No. 5, "Yellow Bough,"(?) circumference of transverse diameter, 8 1-8 inches. No. 6, "Spitzbergen;" circumference of transverse diameter, 7 1-2 inches; circumference of longitudinal diameter 8 inches. No. 7, "Sweet June;" circumference of transverse diameter, 7 3-4 inches. No. 8, "Peach Pound Sweet;"(?) circumference of transverse diameter, 8 3-4 inches. No. 9, "Summer Queen;" circumference of transverse diameter, 8 1-4 inches. No. 10, two fine specimens, name lost. No. 11, "Sweet Pearmain;"(?) circumference of transverse diameter, 8 1-8 inches. No. 12, name lost; circumference of transverse diameter, 9 1-2 inches. No. 13, "Baldwin;"(?) grown on Maiden graft. No. 14, "White Juneating." No. 15, "Early Strawberry. No. 16, name lost. No. 17, name lost. No. 18, "Summer Golden Pippin"(?).

To make this report, was one of the most agreeable duties which has come under the province of your committee. These baskets contain the best and most extensive variety of Apples, which we have seen exhibited in Sacramento, and fully settles the problem that good Apples can be produced in our valleys. Eight of the largest weighed two pounds eight ounces. Your committee find that the grower has in some way, permitted his labels to become transposed, and hence the fruit is incorrectly named.

From Dr. J. S. Curtis, Sacramento river, Samples of Sweet Potatoes, of most excellent quality. Samples of Peanuts, very large. Fine specimens of Early White Corn, and heads of the famous "Bald Barley."

The Executive Committee paid a short visit to the Ranch of the Doctor, and were most kindly received and entertained. The committee were pleased with the many improvements made upon his rich and valuable grounds; a full report will appear at the proper time. Dr. Curtis is doing much to advance the general interest in Agriculture and has an admirable spot for great results. His Sweet Potato and Peanut plantations were sources of great interest to the committee.

From J. H. Wolfskill, Esq., "Rancho de la Puto," three native Peaches, White Freestones, of very excellent quality, resembling the White Heath. We recommend their cultivation.

A. P. Smith, Esq., exhibited three baskets of superb Peaches, measuring from 8 to 10 1-2 inches in circumference, and all of delicious quality, as the "tasting committee" can vouch. Mr. Smith has been particularly successful in exhibiting superb specimens at the rooms always.

A basket of Peaches, also from the Pomological Gardens of A. P. Smith, Esq., comprising six "Crawford's Late," viz: The largest measuring in circumference by its long diameter 9 3-4 inches, and in circumference by the transverse diameter, 9 1-2 inches. This fruit is almost unexampled at this season, and adds another example of the success of Pomological Science in this valley. Weight of the six, three pounds.

Four Seedling Free Stone Peaches, the largest measuring in circumference by its long diameter 8 3-4 inches, by its transverse diameter 8 1-2 inches. Weight of the four, one pound five ounces. These peaches are remarkable for uniformity of size and richness of flavor.

We hope all fruit growers will become interested in showing samples of their fruits and making themselves acquainted with each other and the fruits grown by each.

For Fruit Committee. B. B. Brown.

Editors Farmer: In your last issue, we noticed a stricture on the measurement of fruits, as reported by the Committee on that department. The Committee did not intend to give the *diameter* of any fruit, which they reported, but, merely *designated* where the *circumference* was taken, and we venture to aver, that no one thought so, except some *oblique* and *distorted mental institution*. The reports were hastily made, and intended to be connected for the action of the Society, to enable the proper Committee to award the appropriate premiums. What the Committee intended to do, was, to give the *circumference* of the *longitudinal parallel*, or *longest diameter*, and also, of the *transverse*, or *short diameter*, of every contribution of fruit, which might be displayed at the rooms of the Society, and worthy of such distinction. This mode of *designation*

---

and *measureme*
nificant of wha

Our B

Since my la
lightful cool w
the change fro
hailed with joy
in State street,
in the shade.

The usual w
chusetts Horti
attended, and th
been fine. Thi
picotees and ca
of the season—
after the refresh
delphinium trib
mium of $5, for
was awarded t
Vale; the secon
of $3 to W. J. U
was excellent—
the mouth wate
moth currants
profusion, maki

The crops in
ise a most abun
cargoes of new
prices are sensi
are abundant, a
the consumer.

The surplus w
home wants, at

In New York
place in flour a
The glowing ac
now being harv
of any export d
has disheartened
ing a desire to g
ble, even at a dec
low as $8. New
freely, and new
preted in consi
ents from Michig
the yield will b
harvest in the G
and the crops in

The Trustees
Promoting Agri
of $600 to the p
which shall cut
greater economy
less than fifty a
the machine to b
All other things
ber of acres cut
title the compet
competitor must
compete for the
season, or before
furnish satisfacto
cut by the mach
Trustees offer sti
be awarded in 18
of the best mow
above in full, tha
of the value of
the notice far and

Another meeti
men has been he
Reading Room, i
of steamships be
His honor Mayor
terprise, and mad
with repeated ap
resolution that "
to Liverpool, it w
Speeches were a
Esq., and Col. En
filled, and consi
Models of the pro
called the "Cradl
Atlantic in eight
statistics to show
shall speak more
ject, which is due
chants of Boston.

Cambridge is to
into Boston. Th
the entire route, a
tract made. It is
in operation by N
commenced at onc
from different part
be enabled to trav
this most comforta
power.

Regattas, boat r
day, and all our b

and *measurement*, we pronounce *correct*, and significant of what is intended to be conveyed.

COM.

Our Boston Correspondence.

BOSTON, July 21, 1855.

SINCE my last to you we have had some delightful cool weather and refreshing rains, and the change from the suffocating heat has been hailed with joy and gladness. The thermometer in State street, the last hot day, registered 101° in the shade.

The usual weekly exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society have been well attended, and the shows of fruit and flowers have been fine. This day being the premium day for picotees and carnations, the display was the best of the season—the flowers were rare and fragrant after the refreshing rains. New seedlings of the delphinium tribe were exhibited. The first premium of $5, for the best display of picotees, &c., was awarded to Evers & Bock, of Nonantum Vale; the second of $4 to Hovey & Co.; the third of $3 to W. J. Underwood. The display of fruits was excellent—peaches, large and rare, making the mouth water; grapes of every variety. Mammoth currants and raspberries were exhibited in profusion, making a most tempting appearance.

The crops in every part of the country promise a most abundant harvest. In Baltimore large cargoes of new wheat are daily arriving, and prices are sensibly declining. Vegetables also are abundant, and present a favorable change for the consumer.

The surplus wheat of Canada is estimated, over home wants, at 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels.

In New York State a substantial decline took place in flour and grain, at the Corn Exchange. The glowing accounts from the growing crops now being harvested, together with the absence of any export demand, either for flour or wheat, has disheartened the "bulls," who are manifesting a desire to get out of stock as soon as possible, even at a decline. Sales have been made as low as $8. New Southern wheat is coming in freely, and new wheat from the West may be expected in considerable quantities. Correspondents from Michigan, Illinois and Ohio, state that the yield will be the largest ever known. The harvest in the Genessee has just been commenced, and the crops in that section will be immense.

The Trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, have offered a premium of $600 to the possessor of the mowing machine which shall cut during the present season, with greater economy, and to the best advantage, not less than fifty acres of grass within the State: the machine to be worked by horse or ox power. All other things being equal, the greatest number of acres cut by any one machine would entitle the competitor to the premium. Every competitor must give notice of his intention to compete for the premium, and at the end of the season, or before the 10th day of September next, furnish satisfactory proof of the number of acres cut by the machine during the season. The Trustees offer still another premium of $1,000, to be awarded in 1856 to the maker and exhibitor of the best mowing machine. I give you the above in full, that your readers may have an idea of the value of the machine, and also to extend the notice far and wide.

Another meeting of merchants and business men has been held at the Merchant's Exchange Reading Room, in reference to the proposed line of steamships between Boston and Liverpool. His honor Mayor Smith warmly favored the enterprise, and made remarks which were received with repeated applause, and said if we passed a resolution that "we will have a line of steamers to Liverpool, it would soon be actually running." Speeches were also made by E. Hasket Derby, Esq., and Col. Enoch Train. The exchange was filled, and considerable enthusiasm prevailed. Models of the proposed pioneer steamship, to be called the "Cradle of Liberty," and to cross the Atlantic in eight days, were on exhibition, with statistics to show the feasibility of the plan. I shall speak more in future of this renowned project, which is due to the enterprise of the merchants of Boston.

Cambridge is to have the first street railroad into Boston. The road has been located on all the entire route, all the stock taken, and the contract made. It is expected that the road will be in operation by November, and the work is to be commenced at once. This will lead to other roads from different parts of Boston, and we shall soon be enabled to travel to all the adjacent towns by this most comfortable of all conveyances, by horse power.

Regattas, boat races, &c., are the order of the day, and all our boat clubs are making liberal prizes for the winners in trials of speed. The first grand regatta of the season, at Nahant, is to come off on the 24th inst., and the prizes are quite valuable. The first being a silver pitcher, value $100; second, a silver cup, value $50; third, a spy-glass, value, $25. The novelty and excitement of the occasion will attract crowds of visitors from far and near.

The entire property of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, which has cost about $9,000,000, is now selling in the market at less than $1,000,000.

John Mitchell having abandoned the editorial profession on account of his health, is now residing on his farm in Knox county, Tennessee, having adopted the more genial one of an agriculturist.

Littell, Son & Company are soon to issue the first number of a monthly publication to be called "The Panorama of Life and Literature." Each number of the work will contain articles of leading interest, grave and earnest, popular, yet of value. To these will be added in abundance and variety, tales, poetry, voyages, travels, &c. The enterprising publishers promise a magazine that shall be better than mere amusement; a book that shall provide for the imagination as well as for the reason and memory. The work will doubtless be very popular, and success attend them. It will be furnished at three dollars a year.

Ticknor & Fields announce a new Poem, by Longfellow. It is understood to be a lengthy production, and the subject is an American one. Among the list of new works in press, a more *literary treat* could not be chronicled, and it will *be a pleasant bit of news to all.*

All must have heard of the illness of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence. I am gratified to state that the symptoms of his complaint have become somewhat more favorable. The most celebrated physicians are in constant attendance upon him, as the nature of the disease is such as to require frequent medical attention, both day and night. May his life be spared to his afflicted family, as his death would leave a void which could never be filled.

In my next I shall give continued notes of the crops, &c., local news, literary intelligence, and other matters too late for this.

DE QUINCEY.

TO OUR NAPA SUBSCRIBERS.—We return many thanks to our patrons in Napa, for the prompt and handsome manner in which they responded to our visit; their promptness speaks to their honor. Such of our subscribers as we had not the pleasure to meet will find their bills at the store of Messrs. James & Co., Napa City, who are our authorized agents, and who will receive subscriptions. Mr. Gilmore, at Napa Hotel, agent of Pacific Express, will also act for us, and we hope to have the name of every farmer in that beautiful county. We feel gratified in the knowledge that the CALIFORNIA FARMER has a much larger circulation in that valley than any other paper in the State. Our sincere thanks for this, kind friends; and those who wish their business well known through all the counties of the State, we suggest our columns for their advertisements.

LOSS IN GRAIN.—While on our route through Yuba county, we learned from the proprietors of the Queen City Mills, at Marysville, that the quantity of foul seed, mustard, cheat, chess, and mixtures of oats and barley, is very great this year; that in their process of winnowing, in order to give their customers pure flour, they subtracted 3,200 pounds of foul matter in four days—and this weight was total loss—making the amount about $25 per day, or 25 cents per barrel. This speaks well for their desire to make good flour. Do all millers act thus wisely?

THE PATTERN BROOM.—Messrs. Lusk & Co., of this city, have presented to the State Society's Rooms a Broom made from the material grown in Sacramento, and manufactured in the city, and which for size of the brush, the quality and size of the broom, we do not think can be excelled, if it can be equalled, in the United States. We would invite all who desire to see *a Broom what is a Broom*, to visit the Society's Rooms on Fourth street, and those who are purchasers to note the advertisement of Messrs. Lusk & Co.

THE ELECTION on Wednesday seems to have passed off comparatively quiet. Returns have been received from various portions of the State, sufficient it is thought, to insure the election of Col. Johnson, the candidate of the American party for Governor, by a large majority; and all the candidates of the American party for State officers are doubtless elected by decided majorities. The returns will not be all received for some time to come yet.

Entrees for Premiums.

SONOMA, August 10, 1855.

To President of California State Ag. Society:

The undersigned would submit his Fruit Orchard to the inspection of the State Society's Committee, and offer it for the Premiums of the present year.

JULIUS K. ROSE.

SAN JOSE MISSION, August, 1855.

To Cor. Sec. State Ag. Society:

Dear Sir—I desire to offer my Farm, Nursery, and Orchard, also my Hedge, for the Premiums of the State Society of the coming year, and should be happy to see the Committee at any time.

Respectfully, JESSE BEARN.

The above notices should have appeared some weeks since, but did not reach us for publication.

HORTICULTURISTS' MEETING AT SAN JOSE. The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Gardeners and friends of Horticulture at San Jose, was held on Thursday, August 30. Not having received any regular report of the meeting, we extract the following from the letter of a correspondent: "The number present at the banquet was about sixty. A committee was appointed to draft rules for the formation of a Horticultural Society, and that committee is to meet and report next Thursday (yesterday) evening, at the City Hall. We had a little Exhibition before dinner, of fruits, etc., which were superior in size to those I see described in your last paper."

A SPLENDID BRICK BLOCK.—Nearly opposite corners to the Western Hotel, Marysville, stands the U. S. Block, a massive three-story building, with solid foundations, iron window caps and coverings, and finished roof. The front of the building is of superior *finished brick*, equal to any that can be produced in the United States. The mason work of this block was done by Messrs. S. Payne & Co., who are the manufacturers of these fine finished brick. We feel pleased to call attention to the fact, because we need not any longer send to Philadelphia—we have them of home manufacture, and we have the assurance from the manufacturers that specimens of their skill will be at the Fair at our capitol.

EMERY BROTHERS, ALBANY.—Business established in 1846, by H. L. Emery, and since continued by him and his Brothers, Wm. B., H. D., G. W., and A. T. Emery; five brothers in all, and all practical and experienced makers, and acquainted with their use of every implement of agriculture, from the hand hoe to the most complete reaper, mower, or threshing machine or horse power.

Capital now invested in real estate, upwards of 30,000 dollars. Capital invested in stock, machinery and personal property, 25,000 dollars; besides the patent rights of all their patented machinery and implements, all of which patents are the sole property of the present firm.

Number of horse powers sold annually, of the improved endless chain variety, and introduced together, about ten to twelve hundred sets; depending upon good or poor crops. They go to every State and Territory of the Union, and almost every grain growing country in the world.

Value of implements of all kinds, sold annually in Albany, N. Y., in consequence of the untiring exertions commenced by them and continued together, with the universal success which has always attended the introduction of everything they have introduced, amounts in aggregate to nearly half a million of dollars.

The Messrs. Emery are all young men, the eldest not over thirty-three years of age.

THE CULTIVATION OF TRUFFLES.—It has been suggested to the Patent Office, that measures should be taken to introduce the truffle into the United States. This esculent, which in some respects resembles the mushroom, has been the favorite dish of epicures from time immemorial to the present day, and yet, strange to say, they have always been scarce and high priced, few knowing how to raise them, and fewer still possessing the proper knowledge of preparing them for the table. The royal cooks of France say that "the truffle improves all it touches;" and happy the *cuisinier* who can give a taste of its delicacy and flavor to each separate dish.

A gay French writer says: "When I eat truffles I at once think myself transported to another world; for instantly my spirit becomes more gay and more joyous; my blood courses my veins with an indescribable pleasure; an agreeable voluptuousness seizes upon me, and my whole spirit is changed by the delicious symposium. As I continue eating, my judgment becomes sound and discreet, my wit sharp and ready, and my imaginings of the most lofty and varied kind. Indeed, a sort of inspiration comes over me, and I feel as if I could really write an epic poem, address a popular assembly with unsurpassed eloquence, and compose works which for depth of learning, and beauty, and brilliancy of style, should astonish the world. Then the agreeable digestion which follows—the delicious sleep—and the ecstatic dream!—ah, language is too poor to portray these; and all—yes, all—are inspired by truffles!"

Our Boston Book Department.

[THE following notices appear in several agricultural works East, and we desire our friends and our correspondents, as well as our advertisers in the Eastern States, to observe them, if they wish their business promptly attended to:

The CALIFORNIA FARMER is a valuable paper for advertising in California, particularly for those engaged in Agriculture and Horticulture, it having a large circulation over that State and the other principal States of the Union. The agent may be found at Messrs. James French & Co.'s store, No. 78 Washington street.

N. B.—All new publications designed for notice or review in the CALIFORNIA FARMER, should be sent to the care of James French & Co., 78 Washington street, Boston.]

WHILT & YOST, Philadelphia, have just published "Julia Tremaine," or the Father's Wish and the Husband's duty—a Tale of High Life; handsomely bound in cloth; 12mo.

The scene is laid in England, and the plot includes the sufferings of everyday social life. It is very finely written, and the style purely original, as well as refined. The character of Julia the heroine, is very noble, so elevated, and so disinterested; her love for her husband (who deserts her) is supreme, and the portrayal of her sufferings would bring tears from the eyes of a stoic. The other characters are well drawn, and the book will be found absorbingly interesting. The *Ladies* will be particularly delighted with it. SEND FOR A COPY. Received through Messrs. James French & Co., Boston Agents.

We have received from A. Morris, Publisher, *Richmond, Va.*, the following *new works*, just published by them:

1st. "*Alone*," by Marion Harland, of Richmond, Va.—a handsome 12mo. volume, cloth gilt.

In this age of trashy literature, it is really refreshing to come across a book like this. It is a heart offering upon the altar of home and social affection; a simple tale of real life, dedicated to "my brother and sister." The author says in dedication, "It is meet that those whose sympathy has been dew and sunshine to the nursery plant, should watch over its transplantation into the public garden. My story is, what it purports to be, a simple tale of life—common joy and sorrow, whose merits, consist in its truthfulness to nature, and the fervent spirit, which animated its narration." The author is a graceful and attractive writer, and we can point to no female work, containing finer passages than "*Alone*."

2d. "*Ellie*," or, the Human Comedy—by John Esten Cooke, author of the Virginia Comedians, &c.; a handsome 12mo volume, beautifully illustrated with original designs by Strother.

The Richmond Dispatch says: "Those of our readers who have read the 'Virginia Comedians,' have no doubt hailed with delight, the announcement of a new novel, by the author of a production which placed the writer at a single bound, among the first novelists of America."

The scene of the story is laid in Richmond, and the author's aim, is, to inculcate pure and elevated principles, and high-toned morality. The chief aim of the story is to show the beauty of kindness, the influence of purity and self-sacrifice, and that human nature can never lose wholly the *good impulses* given it *by God*. "The author, who bids fair to achieve such an enviable fame, in the world of letters, and who is consecrating his splendid genius to the most elevated purposes, is, John Esten Cooke, Esq., a young member of the Richmond bar."

Received from W. V. Spencer, Boston, "Masks and Faces," or before and behind the Curtain—a comedy in two acts, with editorial remarks, scene and property plots, and all the stage business—making No. 20, of Spencer's Boston Theatre. For sale by C. P. Kimball, San Francisco.

The first number of the new Magazine by Littell, Son & Company, called the "Panorama of Life and Literature," has made its appearance, and bids fair to be quite successful. The table of contents is quite select, embracing Tales, Poetry, and good reading, and must be abundantly attractive. From the low terms, and the facilities it affords, the Magazine can be had by all. The price is only three dollars a year, *sent to any post office in the United States, free of Postage.*

Harpers' Magazine for August was laid upon our table this morning, having for the leading articles, "Virginia," "Scott's Battles in Mexico," "Sketches in the East Indies," and "The Newcomes," all finely illustrated. The engravings are far above the average, and will amuse and instruct. It will be read with pleasure, even in the "dog days." Received in Boston, by Messrs. Burnham Brothers, Cornhill.

Also—No. 9 of Harpers' Story Books for Youth. The engravings are very attractive. The story is very interesting, being the history of a South Sea Island Boy, after his arrival in New York. It will prove quite amusing to the young folks. Received by Burnham Brothers, Cornhill.

☞ P. S.—We have just received from G. P. Putnam & Co., No. 10 Park Place, New York, Vol. 1, of the Life of George Washington, by Washington Irving. Bound beautifully in cloth, 18mo., with an accurate engraving of the revered man. This Life is to be published in three volumes, and will form a most valuable aid for the library. Every true American should have it.

The author says in his preface: "The following work has long been announced as forthcoming, to the great annoyance of the author, and it is only within the last two or three years that I have been able to apply myself to it steadily. This is stated, to account for the delay in its publication."

The present volume treats of the earlier part of Washington's life previous to the war of the Revolution, giving his expedition into the wilderness, his campaigns on the frontier, in the old French war, and the other "experiences" by which his character was formed, and he was gradually trained up and prepared for his great destiny.

We shall speak at length of this valuable work, another time, as it came to hand too late, for a general review.

SPECIAL NOTICES.—We are under great obligations to Robt. C. Walker, Esq., Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, for the First Annual Report of the Transactions of said Society, for 1854—one copy each to State Agricultural Society of California, and one to Editor.

We have received from Sam. Thorn, Esq., of Thorndale, Duchess co. N. Y., colored Lithograph of the celebrated Short Horn Bull "Grand Duke," purchased by Mr. Jonathan Thorne, in England, for 1,000 guineas. Also one of Short Horn Cow "Duchess," bred by the late Thos. Bates, of England, and purchased by Mr. Thorne for 600 guineas. The drawings are fine and very creditable to the artist, F. N. Hatch, Esq., of Morris, Otsego co. by whom they were executed. Duplicates are also received for the Cal. State Ag. Society.

From B. P. Johnson, Esq., Reports, &c., of the N. Y. S. A. S.—for the past years. Duplicate as above, also.

We tender our special thanks to the above gentlemen, for their valuable favors, in behalf of our journal and also in the name of the State Ag. Society.

THE Director of the Mint at Philadelphia has issued a circular, giving notice that "in pursuance of an authorization from the Secretary of the Treasury, and in consequence of the present accumulation of silver coin at the Mint, that from and after the first day of August next, and until further notice, the purchase of silver for coinage will be paid for in silver coins only, and not in gold." Ship it to California, as we are sadly in want of *American* silver coin in return for *native* gold.

State Agricultural Society,

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Circular.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, beg leave to say to the Agriculturists of the State that as the time for holding the Annual Fair approaches the necessity for increased and energetic action throughout the State becomes, daily, more apparent.

The officers of the Society are *giving* their time, attention and money to the furtherance of the work, but this will not suffice. Unless the Farmers, Merchants, Lawyers, Hotel Keepers and all others interested (and who is *not?*) come up to our aid, subscribe and pay their memberships and give countenance to the work, our approaching Fair cannot be made what it should be—cannot be what the resources of our State call for, what the honor of this most prominent interest demands.

The State has made commendable appropriations for *premiums*, and the Executive Committee has published a schedule for the approaching Exhibition, and it is hoped that we may be placed in circumstances to show full statistics of Farms, Orchards, Nurseries, Gardens, Vineyards, &c.

A competent and reliable Committee may be expected to visit and report upon every case in this department. Send in your propositions, that the Committee may know the amount of its work.

The *statute* under which we are organized limits the terms of membership to *ten dollars*. Any Gentleman or Lady sending us this small sum will have subject to his or her order a certificate of membership for one year.

The question of the utility of the Fair depends very much upon the manner it is gotten up, and it cannot be what it should be without personal interest of a general character.

Persons holding certificates of membership are, with their families, admitted to all the exhibitions of the Society free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee,
C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.
Sacramento, June 23d, 1855.

Agricultural Visiting Committee.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held this day, Gen. C. I. Hutchinson of Sacramento, Rev. A. H. Myers of Alameda, Hon. Sherman Day of Santa Clara, Hon. W. W. Stow of Santa Cruz, and Gen. Allen of Yuba, were elected a Committee for the examination of Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, &c., which may be entered for premiums at the ensuing Fair. Although the time for such entry has expired, yet the Committee is instructed to receive propositions for such entry until the 15th August, being *bound*, of course, to visit only those which may be within their range. Special pains, however, will be taken to answer all special requests. O. C. WHEELER, R. Sec.
State Agricultural Society's Rooms, July 27, 1855.

A Call

To every organized County Agricultural Society.

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, to ask the earnest co-operation of every County organization, and to ask of the Corresponding Secretary of each such information of their several Societies as will make known to the Executive how much their Counties will do to further the interests of the Exhibition—what products, what stock and what manufactures may be expected from their several counties; and to solicit an active co-operation in this great work. It is also very desirable that special delegations should be appointed to attend the Fair and to act in convention, and thus aid in promoting and advancing all the great and important interests involved.

The Secretaries or other officers of each County are particularly desired to reply to the call at the earliest moment.

Per order of Executive Committee.
JAMES L. L. F. WARREN,
Corres. Sec. State Agricultural Society.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society, take pleasure in announcing to those interested, throughout the State, that the California Steam Navigation Co., Citizens' Line of Steamers, California Stage Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Pacific Express Co. have liberally and *gratuitously* tendered the services of their respective conveyances for the transportation, to and from the approaching Fair, of such articles as may be designed for exhibition, including stock and persons necessarily accompanying the same.

Every thing of like liberality from our citizens in any portion of the State, will tend to render the coming State Fair of greater interest, and make it worthy of the State and her people.

By order of the Executive Committee,
C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
SACRAMENTO, July 5th, 1855.

MEMBERS TO THE STATE SOCIETY.—One of the plans to promote the usefulness of the State Society, is to aid them by the value of membership, and this is one of the sure ways to prove your interest and your wish for its success. Gentlemen who desire to give this evidence of their wishes, can call at the Rooms of the Society on Fourth street, between J and K, or address us, enclosing $10 by mail. This amount entitles them to all the privileges of a member, and they and their immediate families to an admittance to the Society's Exhibitions. We hope many will come forward, voluntarily, and enroll themselves.

Horticultural Department.

Important to Friends of the Grape.

(THE following translation having been sent to us by a kind correspondent at Mud Springs, we commend it to the perusal and careful observation of our cultivators of the Grape—should the disease which is doing such injury in Europe, ever appear in California:)

[Translated from the N. Y. Staats Zeitung, for the California Farmer, by Gustave Schmidt, Esq.]

Dr. Franz Vulkan, in Eppan, Tyrol, from the experience that Parasites cannot continue to subist on animal substances, tried the following remedy against the diseases of the Grape:

He took two and a half pounds of common joiners' glue to sixteen gallons water, let it boil therein, entirely dissolve and cool, so as to make the mass not stagnant, and at the same time not too watery, but having the appearance of lie.*

Into this solution the sick grapes were dipped, and after forty-eight hours the berries showed the finest dark green shining color, like the healthy ones.

In the month of September they were full-grown, ripened, and presented the most splendid fruit.

To convince himself that it was just *this* remedy, which effected the desired result, he experimented on three grapes, hanging on the same bunch, and immersed the first entirely, the second half, and the third not at all, in the liquid. The first recovered completely, the second as far as it was dipped into the liquid, the third remained sick, after four weeks sprung up and fouled. On another vine-tree, the stem, leaves and grapes of which were in the highest degree infected, the same treatment was used, and the same result produced.

In places where whole tracts of vine had become afflicted with the disease, single grapes were treated in the described manner; these recovered and gave the finest fruit, while all the rest become the prey of the sickness. Perhaps sprinkling the potato plants, when the disease appears, might have the like good effect.

The application of this remedy causes very trifling expense; being on a vineyard, which brings 25,600 gallons, only six gulden (equal to $2 50.)

---

* The liquid made of boiling water and ashes.

New Trees and Plants.

THE Agricultural Department of the Patent Office at Washington has entered with spirit upon the work of introducing new trees, plants and seeds, for experiment in this country, and many valuable results may be expected to flow from these laudable efforts. A few thousands of dollars annually appropriated in this way, will doubtless, in a few years, add millions to the productive resources of the nation. Within a few weeks, we have chronicled, says the N. E. Farmer, the introduction of fig and tamarind trees, two varieties of marine grasses, the morocco dressers' sumach, and three varieties of wheat, from Naples and France. We have now to add several other plants to the list; and first, in importance, is the *Cork Tree*, which is highly interesting:

"About a hogshead of acorns of the cork oak was ordered by the Patent Office from the south of Europe, for distribution in the middle and southern States, for experiment, or to test their adaptation to soil and climate. Much is anticipated from their successful introduction. Should a portion of the present distribution, by any untoward circumstances, fail to answer expectation, care will be taken by the office to obtain another supply for those who feel an interest in growing this useful tree. It will be a subject of national importance, if the introduction proves successful. Plantations should be established on every favorable locality, so that, in due time, the increasing wants of the country may be fully met by the home supply. The tree grows rapidly, and attains a height of upwards of thirty feet. Indeed, even in England, there are various specimens over fifty feet high, with a diameter of more than three feet. Cork trees are much esteemed in southern Europe, and land planted with them is considered the most profitable of all that is unirrigated. They seem in general to prefer those localities where gneiss, sandstone, schistose, and calcareous rocks abound. The substance so familiarly known to us as 'cork,' is the epidermis or outward bark, which sometimes attains a thickness of two or three inches. This is rarely taken off until the tree has arrived at an age of fifteen or twenty years. This operation, which is carried on every six, seven, eight, or nine years, according to circumstances, is generally completed in the months of May and June, while the sap is still active in the tree. Although easy to accomplish, some care is required to avoid injuring the real bark, the 'liber,' which lies under the cork. A circular incision is usually made around the foot of the tree, and another near the branches. Longitudinal cuts are then made; and, finally, by using the handle of a hatchet as a wedge, the cork is detached from the under bark. The larger branches are treated in a similar manner."

A new variety of *Turkish Flint Wheat* has also been imported, according to the following paragraph:

"There have been received at the Patent Office one hundred bushels of Turkish flint wheat, procured by the United States dragoman at Constantinople, from the foot of Mount Olympus. This wheat has already been tested in Virginia and Maryland, and has proved both hardy and productive. It possesses, in a remarkable degree, the quality of long keeping, as was indicated by a sample shown us, which was brought to this country by Captain Porter, of the navy, four years ago. We learn that the Sultan takes a lively interest in the affairs of this country, and has intimated that there are other wheats in his dominions which would be highly desirable for our government to obtain. A plan has been suggested—which would undoubtedly prove highly advantageous to the agricultural interests of this country—of importing large quantities of wheat from the shores of the Mediterranean and Black Seas, for supplying our farmers with seed at about the cost of the original purchase, freight, &c. It has been proposed that the store ships of the navy, which usually return from the Mediterranean in ballast, be freighted with seed wheat purchased by government, and sold to agriculturists at a nominal rate, on condition that they shall cultivate the same, and report the result to some proper authority, by whom the excess of cost may be refunded to them."

The *Pistachio Nut* is another of these new comers, which, we presume, even "Sam" himself would be glad to see naturalized among us:

"This is an extremely interesting tree, not merely on account of its ornamental character, but because it is useful and produces agreeable nuts. For the twofold reason, a quantity of them has been imported from the southern part of Europe, and widely distributed throughout the middle and southern sections of the Union. In favorable situations, it will attain a height of fifteen or twenty feet, and frequently, while yet a mere shrub of five or six years' standing, will bear. Its branches spread out widely without being numerous, and the trunk is covered with a grayish colored bark. The inflorescence takes place about April or May. The male flowers, which appear first, shoot from the side of the branches in loose panicles, and are of a greenish tint. The female flowers put forth in clusters in the same manner. As the Pistachio tree is diœcious, it is necessary to plant male and female trees together, or they will not produce. The nuts are of an oval form, about the size of an olive, slightly furrowed, and of a reddish color, containing an oily kernel, of a mild and agreeable flavor. This tree is a native of Persia, Syria, Arabia, and Barbary, and is supposed to have been introduced into Italy in the second century, by the Emperor Vitellius, whence it was carried into France, in the southern parts of which it is so far naturalized as really to appear indigenous. Later still, that is in 1770, it was introduced into England, where, in sheltered positions, it bears without protection from the cold of ordinary winters. The summers there are scarcely warm enough to ripen its nuts. Although severe frost is to be dreaded, it will bear a greater degree of cold than either the olive or the almond, and hence is better adapted to the climate of our Middle States, where it is thought, it could be cultivated with profit. The finest kinds are those known as the Aleppo and Tunis varieties—the former for its large size, the latter, though smaller, for qualities which recommend it to French confectioners, who cover the fruit with sugar and chocolate, and flavor creams and ices with it. The Sicilian Pistachio nut is used in France in the preparation of sausages and in seasoning meats. It is considered as a tonic and as beneficial for coughs and colds. It is frequently eaten raw, but oftener in a dried state, like almonds."

This is a good place to mention an instance of individual enterprise in the same line. A gentleman on Long Island, according to the N. Y. Evening Post, has succeeded in growing the best of *Old Java Coffee* on his grounds. He sowed the dry berries in drills, having first soaked them in ashes and water for an hour. When the plants were an inch above the surface, he struck a row of oak scrags for them to climb on. Favored by alternate heat and rains, they have come on finely, and the berries are nearly ready to be gathered.

Horticultural Exhibition—Boston.

BEHOLD the contrast! We copy the following as the report of the exhibition held at the Society's Hall, August 4th, and we notice the last paragraph says, "of the products of the garden, there were *early* squashes, potatoes, corn and cucumbers."

Early! August 4th; we would only make the contrast of the seasons to request our readers to remember that Boston is the garden spot of New England, and enjoys a better supplied market for all these products, than probably any other in the United States, *now excepting California*. Here our markets are supplied with the finest vegetables nearly the year round; no period when we do not have in the markets nearly all these products daily, and fresh gathered too—and nearly all the root crops remain growing the winter long. Radishes, lettuce, spinnage, cabbage, cauliflowers, celery, etc., remain in the open ground, and daily gathered the year round; cucumbers and squashes from January and February to November, corn and potatoes from May and June till October and November, fresh gathered.

We make these contrasts not in boasting, but as the results of the seasons and good cultivation, and to remind our people of the great privileges and blessings we enjoy in this highly favored climate and country:

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The Horticultural Exhibition to-day, though not so extensive as usual, was excellent in several particulars. The display of verbenas, petunias, and phloxes was very grand. The collection of the last named flower we have seldom seen surpassed. In the fruit department there were fine displays of grapes, blackberries, currants, early apples and pears. Mr. C. S. Holbrook, of East Randolph, exhibited four plates of most delicious looking peaches, raised under glass. They were very superior. J. Fisk Allen, of Salem, also exhibited a plate of very fine peaches. Foreign fruits were represented by two splendid large pine apples, from Messrs. Curtis & Lincoln's Horticultural Exchange. Of the products of the garden there were early squashes, potatoes, corn, cucumbers, &c.

[From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.]

The Next State Fair.

IF "none but the brave deserve" it, the bright, lively village of Elmira well merited the honor of being selected, the first selection from the Southern Tier, as the place of the Farmer's Annual gathering. It is yet several months before the affair occurs, but even at this date, the inhabitants of Elmira are making industrious preparation, and with a liberality of view of their duty and their true interest, which it would have been wise and well had larger communities imitated. These citizens realize that this Fair is to test the question whether the Southern Tier of Counties can sustain reputation for excellence in the culture of the earth.

Mr. Samuel Young, when Secretary of State, and while combating the Erie Railway, was accustomed to allude to this part of the State as past all hope of being anything but the companion of JOHN BROWN's tract. It bore the offence, and suffered and was strong. The counties, once provided with a great road to the markets of New York, rose rapidly, until from the hour the locomotive leaves Deposit till it reaches Dunkirk, it is within the shriek of the farmer's house, and the Harvest Home of that land is the ingathering of industry and prosperity. And all this will be demonstrated when the days of October shall witness the Annual Festival of those who delve that mine of the earth whose wealth is never exhausted.

There are, and this has sometimes in political strategy and legislative harangue, been doubted, in the Southern Tier of counties a young nation—citizens enough if judiciously distributed among the millions of acres of the West to form a powerful array of new States, and confront the old, and solid, and ponderous commonwealths of the Atlantic, by Senators—just as mighty to vote, however diffusive their thinking and opinion, as those that the millions of New York, or Pennsylvania, or Virginia, send to the august council. These counties will consider this Fair peculiarly their own, and will throng from all the line—the rich and luxuriant plains of Orange—the valley of the Susquehanna—the gentle river that yet woos Wyoming—and from the shores of Erie.

One could scarcely devise a concentration of more available traveling arrangements than are knotted at Elmira. The Erie traverses from Metropolis to Lake—the Williamsport Road is a rapid run to Philadelphia and the South—the great avenue of the Central is reached either by the Canandaigua Road, the which might any one desire greatly to go over, were it for no other purpose than to meet that true hearted gentleman of the old school of courtesy and the new school of intelligence and enterprise—John Grieg—or to roam over that admirable Village, or the Central may be reached at Geneva or Cayuga, by a sail over Lakes, which as one of them reflects a home, one not to find eulogy in this article—and yet, in framing a pleasant wish for friends, it would include a look into these emerald framed mirrors.

The citizens of Elmira not only mean we shall all come, but they also intend we shall stay. Mr. Tyler, Mr. Arnot, Mr. Benjamin, Col. Hathaway, and others of the gentlemen of the vicinage, are now making hospitable arrangements, and there will be all that generous purpose can achieve to make Elmira long remembered in the pleasant days of life.

The State Agricultural Society has at its head, as its President during this year, Mr. Cheever, a gentleman who has been the Society's firm and efficient friend for many a year. It, fortunately for the State, possesses, * * * the invaluable services of its Secretary, Mr. B. P. Johnson, and it is fortunate in energetic friends. One of those, Mr. Charles Morrell, is determined that Elmira shall be fully, completely successful, and he is of the class of men who act in earnest, and work and win.

SENTINEL.

A WONDERFUL COW.—A cow belonging to an oil manufacturer in Akron, Ohio, disappeared about five weeks since, and was supposed by the owner to have been stolen. The mill had not been running for a long time, and when a week ago some men entered it to make repairs, the cow was discovered shut up in the flume, and wasted almost to a shadow, having remained there without anything to eat or drink for thirty days. Nourishment was given her, a little at a time, and she is now rapidly recovering from the effects of her abstinence.

Miscellany.

BUILT UPON THE SAND.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world hath done,
Since myrtles grew and roses blow,
And morning brought the sun.

But have a care, ye young and fair—
Be sure ye pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth;

For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you're played the "unwise" part,
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff—
For charity is cold;

But place not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings;
We cannot live on yellow dust,
Unmixed with purer things.

And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer chest, and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can,
Fair speech should bind the human mind,
And love win man to man.

But stay not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds
Can scatter crumbs as well.

The Mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

[ON HEARING MRS. W—— PLAY AND SING.]

Lady! thy voice is echoing still
Around my heart, thy music stealing
Like fire electric, it doth thrill
My very soul with purest feeling.

Oh, what were life without thy charm
Melodia? Hail glorious art!
Thy magic powers all griefs disarm,
And soothe the sorrowing, troubled heart.

Lady, thou knowest well the chord
Where Music's deepest tones are found.
The Poet's thoughts thy *soul* hath heard,
Thou giv'st them *power* and sweeter sound.

Chords touched by thee, thy Harp doth know,
Are by a "master spirit" moved.
Obedient they in music flow,
As stars gleam from the blue above.

The purest, holiest joys of earth,
That o'er to mortals here are given,
By Music blessed, receives new worth,
For Music is a "Gift from Heaven.

—*Marysville Herald.* W.

The Rural Preacher.

"*The destruction of the poor is their poverty.*"

Solomon was a wise man, no doubt, for the whole world says so; wise beyond any other man who has yet lived, as is evidenced by the original and collected pithy sayings attributed to him, and handed down to us in the Book of Proverbs; and which are alike the best guide we can take, either for our prosperity in this world or that which is to come.

And now to our text. Why is it that we have so many poor farmers among us? For the very reason, my friends, that they have so little means to do with. Look at the way the poor farmer starts in life. In the first place, he is a poor boy. He works out, after eighteen years old, usually for a poor farmer, like what he himself is now. He never learnt to do much as it should be done, except to chop wood, and do chores, the extent of too many farmer boys' education. He starts in life poor, of course, marries early, and commences work in too many instances on a poor farm. He has little means to do with—poor implements, and few of them—a poor team that cannot half plow his land; but a single hand to do his little sowing, and that but half harrowed in, no wonder that a poor crop is the consequence. He undertakes too much work; of course it is but half done; the year comes round, and although he has labored hard, and lived not over well, and his wife perhaps in sickness, as well as in health, has shared to her full extent his labors, they are still poor at the end of it.

Nor does the succeeding year materially change his circumstances for the better. He never considered that farming, like any other kind of business, required capital to do it profitably; that he needs good implements, strong teams, the best of seed, and help to do everything in season. This, poor man, has been no part of his education. Too "independent" to labor at good wages for another, until he can gather up enough to start fair on a farm, either on rent, or a little piece of his own, he prefers the fate of his own honest poverty, and ill-applied labor, to the "dependence," as he believes it to be, of exchanging his own labor for its full equivalent, and more too, in most cases, which he might receive from his employer. Thus, in this "free and independent" country, we have an overstock of poor farmers. If you want the proof positive, my friends, take up the agricultural statistics of the country, and compare the amount of land products with any other civilized land, and see the meager crops produced here, on a comparatively fresh and naturally rich soil, to what they are in the long-worn and once-exhausted soils of Europe. There, capital is applied to husbandry. No farmer pretends to work land without a cash capital of ten to twenty-five dollars to the acre. This is expended in teams, implements, manures, seeds, stock, and labor. Thus he goes on full-handed. He manures freely, plows well and deep, sows seed enough, harrows it well in, cuts his crops in season, and gets plenty of them. Such men make money in spite of high rents, poor-laws, tithes, and taxes.

Yet there is a difficulty with our American farmers, who are even fore-handed people. Many of them have good farms, naturally, which would be still better if they would work them properly. These men have money in bank, railroad stocks, and bonds and mortgages at interest. But they can't afford to keep any spare capital by them to risk on their crops. That would not do at all. Yet they can send their boys to college, in more than half the cases to spoil them by creating a taste in their minds for professions, which they have no talent for; or they can offer to trade, and sink the capital which their fathers advance them, and in a short time many of them become "poor gentlemen," (the very *poorest* sort of stuff I know) while the parent drudges at home, with a parcel of ignorant Irishmen or Dutchmen to do his labor, and wear out his patience. The daughters, too, are off at boarding school, where they get high notions, and look for sweethearts among the shop and law clerks of the village; who, in the long run, they usually marry, and set up in life as "fine ladies" (a miserable sort of *fine* indeed) instead of getting a good sensible education, and becoming the wives of good thriving farmers, which should be their highest ambition.

Sometimes the "old gentleman" has the pleasure of paying a heavy "indorsement" or two, to aid the speculations of his enterprising sons, or sons-in-law, which may end in the sale of his farm, and the turning off of himself and his worthy helpmate to seek a new home, and battle against the ills of poverty when they have arrived at an age least fitted for it. Their "destruction" is now their "poverty," to a dead certainty—the hard lot of altogether too many indulgent, wrong-judging parents. No, no, my friends; respect your calling—consider it the most honorable "profession" on earth—study it, love it, and devote yourseves to it, and teach your sons and daughters to love it also. But if they will leave the homestead to seek other pursuits, let them do it on their own hook, and you "keep the shot in the locker," to help them at a future time when it will do them some good, so that *their* destruction shall not be *your* poverty.—*Exchange.*

A Bit of Romance.

Five or six years ago, a rich Louisiana planter died leaving only one heir, a daughter, who was not quite seventeen years old. She, together with her fortune, was placed in the hands of a guardian, who was distantly related to the family. Her fortune and her remarkable beauty, attracted the attention of many suitors, among whom was an accomplished young man from St. Louis, whose only wealth was his profession. His handsome person and fascinating manners won the lady's affections: and without the knowledge of her guardian, they were privately married.

Shortly afterwards they removed to St. Louis, where they lived together for a time and a bright fortune seemed before them. At the expiration of a year, the lady having attained her majority, they returned to New Orleans to claim her fortune and live in the splendid old family mansion. They were coldly received by the occupant, who deliberately informed them that the estate had passed into other hands. They at once applied to the law for redress, and going through the protracted formalities of two or three fruitless suits, they were left penniless, and obliged to abandon the case. Friendless and dispirited, they returned to St. Louis, where the husband, like many other husbands, tried to drown the remembrance of his disappointment in the fatal cup. His wife entreated and admonished in vain. A separation was the consequence; and the husband became more dissipated than ever. Driven at last to desperation, the wife applied for a divorce, obtained it, and retired to a convent. This restored the wretched man to his senses; he abandoned his former associates, returned to the paths of virtue, and became an industrious and respectable citizen.

A few months ago, the lady received a letter from the son of her former guardian informing her of his father's death, of his inheritance of the estate, and of his determination to make full restoration; closing with an appeal to her to forgive his misguided parent, and to come to New Orleans and enjoy her fortune. She at once complied with the generous request; and all her inheritance together with the accumulated interest, was restored to her.

Now comes the strangest part of this most extraordinary affair. The young man offered her his hand in marriage, and plead with all the earnestness of impassioned love. He reminded her of all their childish attachment, of his deep anguish when she became the wife of another, of the long years of his silent sorrow. All these remembrances came up before her mind, and gratitude plead eloquently in his favor; but at last the wife triumphed over the woman. She thanked him, gave him her simple blessing; told him that she had loved but one, and could never love another and entreated him to take back all her fortune and permit her to return to the convent. Findin her resolution unalterable, the young man consented on condition that she would postpone her return one month. He immediately wrote to the former husband, who was ignorant of what had transpired, offering him a first rate situation, on condition that he would come immediately. The letter was signed by the principal of a well-known firm, who was apprised of every circumstance in the case. As soon as the letter came to hand, the overjoyed recipient took passage for New Orleans. He presented himself at the place designated in the letter, and at once made himself known by showing his credentials. He was conducted to the residence of the generous heir, where he was informed the writer of the letter waited to receive him. His name was announced, and he was conducted into an elegant parlor, and there alone, he met the woman whom he had neglected and dishonored; the woman who had been forced to leave him, but who would not quite give him up.

A few days afterwards, the city newspapers announced the marriage of Mr. —— and Mrs. ——. The estate was restored to the lawful owners, and the reconciled couple, made wiser and better by adversity, are now living happily together.

It is good to turn sometimes from the cares and turmoils of politics, and contemplate human nature rising up from the depths of misery and despair, casting aside selfishness, and reaching that standard of purity and happiness which so few attain.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Ladies' Department.

☞ **To our Lady Correspondents.**—We shall be most happy at all times to receive communications upon every subject touching "home blessings and comforts," the subjects of Education, Domestic Cookery, and Housewifery in all its departments; Essays upon the influence of the Mother, Wife, Daughter and Sister. These all will be most acceptable, and their publication tend to a more enlightened education upon such subjects. Writers can indulge their own feelings either in Poetry or Prose. It is our desire and intention to occupy two or more columns to the "Ladies Department," weekly, and we trust there are many very able writers that only need to *let their light shine* to be known and honored in this land. As our journal is intended as a "Family Paper," we trust this subject may be esteemed worthy those to whom it is addressed.

[For the California Farmer.]

Letter from "Betty's" Uncle.

Mr. Martin sends his compliments to the Editors of the Farmer. His neice is now at Monterey, where she went to nurse a sick cousin of hers, some weeks ago. As she is now convalescent Betty is expected next week. Meantime, as she has, it seems, been gaining new friends, Mr. Martin can only say that his house shall always be open to every friend of his neice's, who is not only a good housewife, but equally good and good-looking; and whose simplicity of taste may be perceived from the following careless lines, which Mr. M. found in her room the other day. Mr. M. would be glad to see Rural Tom and Squatter at Martinfield.

Martinfield, 1st Sept., 1855.

UNSPOKEN WISHES.

O give to me some little home,
Where mad ambition ne'er may come
My quietness to annoy,
Some humble cot—some lowly cell—
Where, unmolested, I may dwell
In peacefulness and joy.

I ask not honor—wish not wealth,
If I've sufficiency and health
What more could I desire?
Or what ingratitude were mine,
If, with such gifts, I could repine,
And after more aspire?

The treasures of a peaceful mind,
By sense and gentleness refined,
Afford more dear delight
Than all that riches can procure;
And are more permanent and pure—
More beautiful and bright

Than all the glitter, pomp, and pride,
Which heart from heart too oft divide,
But never bliss afford.
Then grant me some companion kind,
Whose similarity of mind
May with my own accord;

One, who, whate'er my fate may be,
Would feel and sympathize with me,
And aid and counsel give;
For with the tender and the true,
Whatever may occur to you,
How happy 'tis to live!

Give me such gifts, but give me more,
That I, whate'er I implore,
Whatever Heaven impart,
May know—may feel, whate'er my fate,
From whom proceed the gifts I get,
And have a grateful heart.

Betty Martin.

Church Etiquette.

The New York Tribune, after stating that several of the Episcopal Churches in that city have made it a rule that all seats unoccupied before the reading of the second lesson shall be free for strangers to occupy, says:

"This is very well, but there is another improvement in the manner of seating people in churches which could with great propriety be adopted; we mean the practice, now too rare, of gentlemen retaining their places so long as there is plenty of room, even though a lady presents herself for accommodation in the same slip. But according to some ancient superstition which now prevails almost universally, a female must perforce occupy the extreme inside seat, although to enable her to get to it half a dozen gentlemen who have taken refuge in the same pew have to pick up their hats and march out in Indian file in an interesting procession, only to return the next instant and pen the lady up in the orthodox corner of the seat. If there is any law of politeness, good breeding, or church etiquette which requires gentlemen to incommode themselves and annoy the congregation that a woman may sit on one end of a seat rather than on another, it has hitherto been omitted from our code of proper behavior. This barbarous custom is not quite so general as formerly, but there is still a great number of exacting females who demand its strict observance, we hope not for the purpose of making a stir in the meeting and attracting public attention to the charms which might otherwise pass unnoticed. If there is any other motive for creating this stampede among the pantaloons twenty times every Sunday in every place of worship in the city, it is hidden from our understanding."

We refer the above to our lady friends, knowing that fashion and custom will adjust the matter. We know it has always been the custom for a lady to occupy what is called the "inside head of the pew;" yet we could never see the necessity for it, for surely more attention and courtesy could be offered in passing books from one end of the pew to the other, for friends or relations. We trust that California will set a new and better example, and thus do away with a custom or fashion that is and must be founded on error.

[For the California Farmer.]

SELF-CONGRATULATION—AN ACROSTIC WRITTEN FOR A LADY.

E nough of fame for me, and ladies' praise,]
L ord, let thy servant now depart in peace!
I n vain let critics now deride my lays,
Z oilus-like, their tongues had better cease.
A gainst the tide of fortune, and the wind,
B lown by the breath of beauty on my sail,
E nvy may sneer, and laggards left behind
T ry to bear up, but 'tis of no avail;
H e whom the ladies love must needs prevail.

H ence then dull care! I'll dwell no more with thee,
O ffspring of Dule, and sulky Melancholy!
R ound my broad brow let not thy nightshade lie,
N or meaner leaves than bays on the green holly,
E ntwined. So shall I sweetly sing immortal lays,
R oused by a spark of love time-left of former days.

Lyricus.

A Good Price.—The Evening Gazette gives the following: "A few months since a lady in this city, on her wedding day, received from a friend in New York a very shabby looking picture, with the wish that it might adorn her parlor. It was so obscure that one would scarcely detect the outlines of the figures which it represented, but on account of the giver it was sent to be restored. While there, an Englishman saw it, and offered fifty dollars for it, which offer was refused by the lady, on account of its being a gift. The Englishman urged his offer, and, calling upon the lady, said he should regard it as a favor if she would allow him to present her with one hundred dollars, and take the painting. Of course she refused, when he increased his bids gradually from one hundred to one thousand, and finally asked her to set her own price, as it was one of six paintings by Murillo—two of which were destroyed by fire, and three of which were in Europe. So certain is he of this, that he stands in readiness to pay as high as $10,000 for the painting. Quite a pretty sum for a young bride."

Extraordinary Cure.—A fashionable lady of our city required the services of one of our first physicians, which were rendered with a good-will certainly, and with a pretty good degree of success. Meeting her soon after in company, Galen inquired what had been the result of his medication,—on the whole? "Excellent—excellent," replied she with great gratitude in her voice, and with eyes that swam in tears; "excellent my dear doctor; why, now I can dance till half after three in the morning, and when I began your course, I couldn't possibly dance later than three o'clock, without being utterly exhausted, I shall recommend all my friends to your care."

To our Friend Squatter, from Pike.—Betty's heart must be made of steel to resist such appeals. What glorious love letters they will be able to write each other by and by, when better acquainted—"all in poetry"—poetry at breakfast, poetry at dinner, poetry at supper; in fact they can live on poetry and love, for Squatter acknowledges he can live on love, having no means of any account. He does not forget in his P. S., however, to remind Betty of the ten thousand. We anticipate an answer shortly from Betty, for him, for "'49," and "Rural Tom."

Read This, Girls!—Suppose a young man of good sense and of course good prospects, to be looking for a wife—what chance have you to be chosen! You may decoy him, trap him, or catch him, but how much better to make it an object for him to catch you! Render yourself worthy of catching, and you will need no shrewd mother or managing brothers to help you to find a market. Will you remember this, girls?

Idleness is the mother of more misery and crime than all other causes ever thought of by the profoundest thinker.

Praise of all things is the greatest excitement of commendable actions, and supports us in our enterprises.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EASTERN EXCHANGES.

THE GREYTOWN AFFAIR.—The New York Herald says, that the sufferers by the bombardment of Greytown have arrived at Washington to present their claims before the Court of Claims, and that those claims amount to about *five millions of dollars!*

THE EASTERN RAILROAD DEFALCATION.—The Investigating Committee of the Eastern Railroad Company are still assiduously exploring the labyrinth of books, accounts and vouchers, placed under their control for that purpose. Up to Saturday they had discovered no further wrong doing that has already been made public. The late treasurer is constantly in attendance, and has thus far proved quite useful to the Committee in making explanations, &c.—*Bost. Atlas.*

DEATH OF FATHER LAMSON.—A correspondent of the Boston Herald announces the death of Silas Lamson, so well known to our citizens as a monomaniac. He died at Shelburne Falls, at the residence of his son, on the 29th July, aged 79. He was many years a resident of Sterling, where he was an extensive manufacturer of scythe-snaths, having himself invented the most approved one in use. He there accumulated considerable property, and brought up a large family.

He was at one time united with the Baptist church; but having adopted peculiar views of religion, and conceived that he had himself a call to preach and teach a new doctrine, he eventually separated from his friends and family, and has for many years been a sort of wanderer. He has resided many years in this city, and although always harmless, has occasionally come under the ban of the law on account of his idiosyncrasies. His long white beard and white dress, and general patriarchal appearance, have marked him as one of the characters of the city. The correspondent of the Herald says:

"He came back to reside with his wife and sons about one year ago, after a stay in Boston and other places for several years, and has during that time been very quiet and laborious, affording great consolation to his family."

THE HEATED TERM.—They have warm weather in Washington as well as in Boston, for a few days, as our venerable friend the National Intelligencer, thus acknowledges:

We have not seen an individual for two days, who did not seem to be in a state of dissolution, and we are ourselves so given to "the melting mood," that we must either lay down our pen or *run away.*

CROPS IN HOOPA.—The Humboldt Times says the wheat crop of Hoopa is now harvested and will equal in yield that of any portion of the State or the world; the farmers in that valley not having been troubled with smut or rust. Captain Snyder's crop will exceed five thousand bushels, besides seed and a fair amount for home consumption. His proximity to the mines will give him the benefit of the price of packing from this place, which is three and a half cents in addition to its value here. The yield of the barley, oats and root crops are also very flattering to the beneficiaries.

A BIG APPLE.—The editor of the Petaluma Journal was shown an apple grown by a Mr. Cooper of that town, of the following dimensions: weight, 13 1-2 ounces ounces; circumference, 14 1-4 inches.

TO ADVERTISERS.

IN order that our patrons may have some idea of the extent of our circulation in this country and abroad, and the benefit which may be derived from advertising in our paper, we publish the following list as comprising most of the principal places in which our journal circulates, showing how useful it is to those who wish their business widely known:

San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville, Grass Valley, Rough and Ready, Nevada, Downieville, Yreka, Shasta, Columbia, Jackson, Sonora, Coloma, Sonoma; San Juan, Monterey county; Santa Clara, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Mission San Jose, Napa, Nicholaus, Benicia, Petaluma, Placerville, Pajaro Valley, Oakland, Alameda, Union city, Alvarado, Auburn, Bodega; Bidwell's, Butte county; Hamilton, Ione Valley; Knight's Landing, Yolo county; Los Angeles, Monterey, Martinez, Uniontown, Humboldt Bay; Port Townsend, Oregon; Salem, O. T.; Oregon City, O. T.; Portland, O. T.; Washington Territory. To every Post Office and Express Office in this State, and to nearly every State and State Society in the Union. addition to this it is sent to many of the principal cities in England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Belgium.

MARRIED.

On the 26th Aug., in Marysville, Henry Taylor and Miss Cornelia Winton, all of Yuba county.

On the 22d Aug., in Grass Valley, by J. P. Evans, Esq., Jas. Berry and Miss Jane Roe.

On the 2d Sept., in San Francisco, by Rev. Dr. Scott, John Pfeiffer and Mrs. E. D. Meyer, both formerly of Germany.

On the 4th Sept., in San Francisco, by Rev. Dr. Scott, John M. Duncan and Miss Sarah Cole.

On the 2d Sept., in San Francisco, by Justice Bailey, John Doyle, of Ireland, and Mrs. Mary Maguire, of San Francisco.

On the 2d Sept., in Stockton, by Rev. Mr. Kroh, Mr. Henry Schmidt and Miss Ida Minter.

DIED.

On the 2d Sept., in this city, Mrs. Mary E., wife of James H. Hardy, aged 22 years, formerly of Kentucky.

On the 4th Sept., in this city, Joseph W. Gifford, of erysipelas, formerly of Poughkeepsie.

On the 2d Sept., in Georgetown, Samuel Dearth, formerly of Indiana, aged 27 years.

On the 2d Sept., in Oakland, Alameda county, Fannie Louise, youngest child of Thos. P. and Mrs. L. Hamilton, aged 1 year.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4 4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,

v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Consumption Can be Cured!**—Sir James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a Cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other modern pathologists."

The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope, and reanimate failing courage in the heart of every sufferer from this disease.

The remedy which we offer has cured thousands.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, not only emanates from a regular physician, but has been well tested in all the complaints for which is recommended.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agents for San Francisco, D. B. THAYER & CO., and LITTLE & CO.

Sold by all Druggists. v4 8

☞ **Peruvian Febrifuge.**—The formula for this preparation is the result of practical observation and experience for a number of years, in the treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and such has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy failed to cure when timely administered. A single trial will afford relief, and a few doses convince the patient that he has found the real "El Dorado" of a permanent cure for Fever and Ague and the various other grades of Fevers.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

v4-9 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost,* we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,

180 and 182 Montgomery street,

Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,

v4-10 And **77 K street, Sacramento.**

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ *CLOSED ON SUNDAY.* ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices,* preparatory to opening **an entirely New Stock of Fashionable**

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at **COST.** Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT,

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento, v4-8

California Brooms.

"Encourage Home Manufactures."

THE undersigned are happy to announce to the community that they will offer to them about the 15th of August,

Three Thousand Dozen California Brooms.

These brooms are made from stock grown in California. The broom brush was raised in Sacramento county, (the queen of public land;) the handles from timber from our own mountains; and the work by our own citizens. We have, 'tis true, imported machinery for the manufacture of brooms; but hope ere long that the genius of California will produce machinery for all the departments of labor.

We shall have samples of our Brooms at the State Society's Rooms on Fourth street, and at our own store, when we trust our citizens will be happy to give preference to the home industry of California.

We shall commence immediately the work of manufacturing, and those who wish our brooms should send in their orders. They will be answered according to their date, as we expect sale as fast as we can manufacture them. We intend they shall be as good, if not the *best brooms* ever offered for sale in this State.

LUSK & CO.,

v4-6 Corner of Fifteenth and O streets.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance.*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address

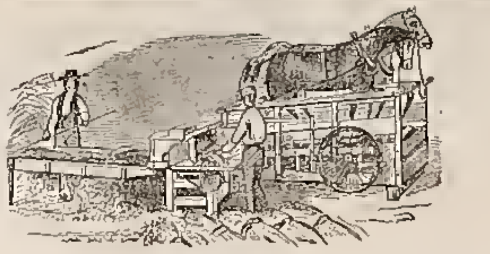
v3 26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

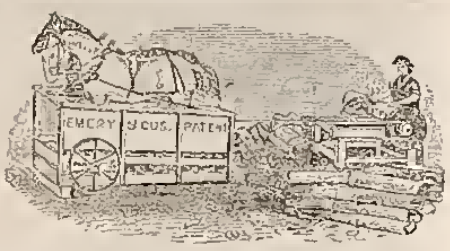
To the Creditors of Enoch Epps, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late Enoch Epps, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to me at my residence on the "Burns Ranch," in Napa Valley, in the county of Napa, within ten months from this date, or be forever barred.

WM. L. WEBSTER, Administrator.

Napa County, August 1st, 1855. v4-9 4t





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of Implements, they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those *of every known manufacturer,* have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1851, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circulars, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160
Do. for one horse	128
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116
Do. One-Horse do	85
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40
Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c	37
Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	5
Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,

v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passiflorns, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jassamines, Fuschias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9 3m W. C. WALKER.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE,

No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v4-10

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

San Francisco.

No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, 47, 59 and 61 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Plows, Ox Yokes, Store Trucks, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Reaping Machines, Horse Powers, Churns and other farm machinery and tools; Sluice Forks, Grain Cradles, &c., &c. Also, growers and importers of all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds and Trees.

These seeds are of the very best quality, such as have always given satisfaction to our customers, and are put up for shipment in air tight cases. v3-18

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use: Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v1-5 3m.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other Implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,

v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power. R. L. ALLEN,

v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Oil! Oil!! Camphene.!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at **51 K street,** Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,
AND
General Office of the California Stage Company.
Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week........................$12 00
do with lodging, per week....................$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day............................$2 50
do with lodging, per day...................$3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,
Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The Table will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the Reading Room can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The Billiard Saloon is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The Bar will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the California Stage Co., from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 isll C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.
SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Boarders & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent. away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at

50 per cent. Cheaper

than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable
Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,
At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is no *humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our

Immense Stock at Cost,

and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.

Remember **59 J** street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-c8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

J. HOWELL & CO.,
46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

WHEELER & BROOKS,
EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery *of all kinds.* v4-6

C. L. NORTH,
MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

E. B. MASTICK,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

RIVETT & CO.
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods, Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths, Matting,
Mats and Rugs, Damasks,
Shades, Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Tassels,
Fringes, Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, *i. e.*, nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,

v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.
ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.
Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento,
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville,
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets Issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conchlin, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., San Francisco, July 19th, 1855. v4-8

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers NEW WORLD and ANTELOPE will leave for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer NEW WORLD, S. Seymour, master.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
The steamer ANTELOPE, E. A. Poole, master.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master, every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.

For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.
The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
GEM, W. H. Taylor, master.
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.

v4-8 A. REDINGTON.

Opposition to Monopoly.
Evening Boat for Sacramento.

ON and after FRIDAY, August 17th, the new and elegant low pressure steamer

Surprise,

will leave Sacramento Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave San Francisco (Broadway wharf,) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FARE:
Cabin..........$5 | Deck..........$3 | Freight..........$3
For Freight or Passage apply on board. v4-9

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice,

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11¼ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.
Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Cobuns, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-1tf

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready,
One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.
A Discourse of Flowers.
Death in the Country.
Inland vs. Seashore.
New England Graveyards.
Towns and Trees.
The First Breath in the Country.
Trouting.
A Ride.
The Mountain Stream.
A Country Ride.
Farewell to the Country.
School Reminiscence.
The Value of Birds.
A Rough Picture from Life.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.
Sights from my Window.

II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
The Death of our Almanac.
Fog in the Harbor.
The Morals of Fishing.
The Wanderings of a Star.
Bookstores—Books.
Gone to the Country.
Dream-Culture.
A Walk among Trees.
Building a House.
The Use of the Beautiful.
Mid-October Days.
A Moist Letter.
Frost in the Window.
Snow Storm Traveling.
Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855 v2-24

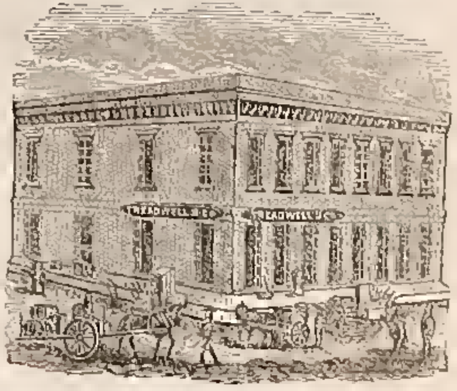
First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Hay, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this* one remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYT, A. M. THRWAITE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,
No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

Varieties

We may consider life as a fairy tale, in which every good action must be rewarded by a visible wonder.

"Ma, I want a sled. I do want a sled. Can't I have a sled, Ma?" "Certainly, my son; I suppose so. Ask your father." "I don't like to ask him ma." "Why, what nonsense. Ask him." "No ma—you ask him—*you've known him the longest!*"

The London papers speak of an invention which has just been submitted to the test by the scientific authorities—a leather cement, so strong and adhesive that boots and shoes are made with it, in which not a single stitch is seen or required, and the process of mending is so simple that every man may be, if not his boot-maker, at least his boot-mender.

One of the Sun-flowers.—The Placerville American says that in the garden of Mr. Lemuel Dougherty, Upper Placerville, is a single sunflower stalk ten feet high, surrounded by forty-five branches, that, spreading to every side, covers a surface of twenty-four feet in circumference. On the main side stock are two hundred and thirty-five heads in full bloom. It is certainly a most magnificent vegetable production.

One day as Judge Parsons was jogging along on horseback, over a desolate road, he came to a log house, dirty, smoky and miserable. He stopped to contemplate the too evident poverty of the scene. A poor, half-starved fellow, with uncombed hair and unshaven beard, thrust his head through a square, which served for a window, with—'I say, Judge, I ain't as poor as you take me to be; for I don't own this 'ere land!'

Donations.—Mr. H. G. Somerby, a passenger by the steamer Asia, was the bearer of several valuable donations from George Peabody, Esq., of London, to the Peabody Institute at Danvers. One of them was the cane which was used by Dr. Franklin while in London, and another was a volume of autograph letters from Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Jay, Henry Laurens, Robert Morris, Gen. Schuyler, Robert Livingston, John Quincy Adams, and other eminent Americans.

During the last war, a Quaker was on board an American ship engaged in close combat with an enemy. He preserved his peace principles calmly until he saw a stout Briton climbing up the vessel by a rope that was hung overboard. Seizing a hatchet, the Quaker looked over the side of the ship and remarked: "Friend, if thee wants that piece of rope, thee may have it!" when suiting the action to the word, he cut off the rope, and down went the poor fellow to his long watery grave.

A Young Farmer.—A son of one of our merchants, about 15 years of age, having conceived a taste for farming, has asked and obtained the loan of a piece of land about an acre in extent, and devoted the whole of his time between schools to its cultivation. He has planted part of it with potatoes, which are coming along finely; set out eight hundred cabbage plants, and has a variety of other vegetables, all in a flourishing condition, and has performed the whole of the labor upon it himself. Whenever we hear of a lad of this stamp, we feel certain he possesses that industry and energy that will be sure to lead to success in any business he may undertake in after years.—*Nantucket Mirror.*

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to cleanse Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove short straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a receptacle, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Perth & Hodgekins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Brooks & Hall, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Dabell & Hale, Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on L street, between First and Second, Sacramento. H. H. INGHAM

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with WARREN & SON, Sacramento, will be attended to.

The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have one of H. H. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I need no other fixture for cleansing Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,
Pine street, San Francisco."

v4-9 3m

THE

CALIFORNIA FARMER,

And Journal of Useful Sciences,

Published every Friday Morning, at the Office on Fourth street, Sacramento City.

THIS Journal will contain Valuable Agricultural Statistics, from all parts of the State, together with Original Scientific and Literary articles. The aim of the proprietors will be to make it an acceptable FAMILY PAPER, containing interesting matter relative to Household Literature, from several able lady correspondents.

To those who desire to make known the real *condition of California*, so as to induce kindred friends to come and settle in our State, the FARMER will be found to be very a valuable paper for mailing to the States.

WARREN & SON.

P. S.—Advertisers will please look to our notice in another column. v4-9

A Valuable Newspaper Route for Sale.

WE would offer a valuable Route of our Paper for sale to some enterprising young man of good address. It is the Route of the City of San Francisco. The Paper is rapidly increasing in interest and circulation, and to a suitable person a very handsome salary can be made.

Address EDITORS FARMER at Sacramento. v4-8

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

Drafts on Canada drawn on

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

Drafts on Europe drawn on

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;

Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
v4-5 E. W. CHURCH, }

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

References.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Hitchle, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH O. PALMER, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, | EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-23 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. B. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,

Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Directions.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Hendley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-3

TOBACCO.

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco Agency,

GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN have removed from California street to the cor. of Washington and Battery streets where they offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Tobacco ever brought to this State. The selection was made by Mr. Heath from the best factories in Virginia; and the trade generally are respectfully invited to call. Amongst the brands offered are the following:

200	boxes	Crumpton's	Four Aces;
75	half boxes	do	Medal;
50	packages	do	Sovereign of the Seas
60	do	do	Bride of the Pacific;
100	boxes	Haley's Four Aces	
100	do	Saunders' Harry of the West;	
50	do	James Boyd's Gold Leaf;	
50	do	do	Anna Bishop;
25	do	A. Thomas' Club House;	
50	do	Ferguson's Star of the West;	
50	do	Miller & Crenshaw's Bluff City;	
25	do	Royster's Mary's Own;	
40	do	do	Invincible;
100	do	Thornton's Cantelope;	
50	do	Hickinson's Witch's Eye;	
50	do	Crosby & Wootten's Metropolitan.	

In addition to the above, we have 2,000 packages of ordinary brands; and as we sell exclusively on Commission for the Manufacturers of Virginia, we can furnish the trade with any quantity or quality required, at the lowest rates. v3-16

50,000 GRAIN BAGS for sale very cheap for Cash, at Smith's Sewing Factory, 145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson sts, San Francisco. v4-2

MEDICAL.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as billious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement.

Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Hoyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish yearly success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes us follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
R. B. THAYER & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to Vance's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

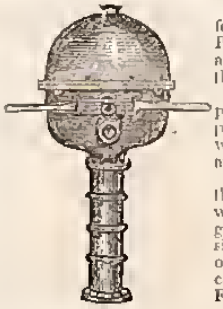
☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a Lifting or Force Pump, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of Leather Belting and superior Shuttle Sewing Machines.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

HAT
EAGLE
STORE

OLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

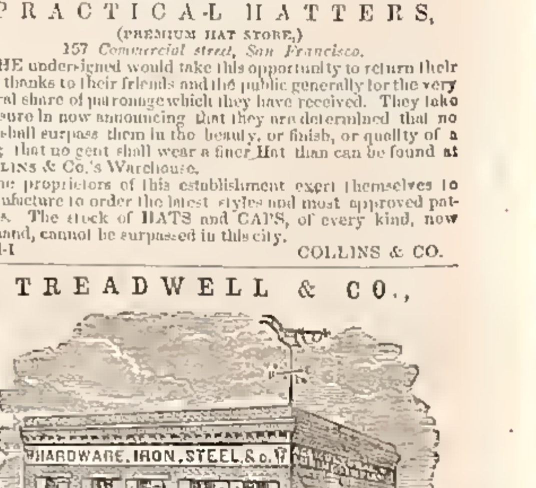
157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at Collins & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a complete assortment of tools and implements for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

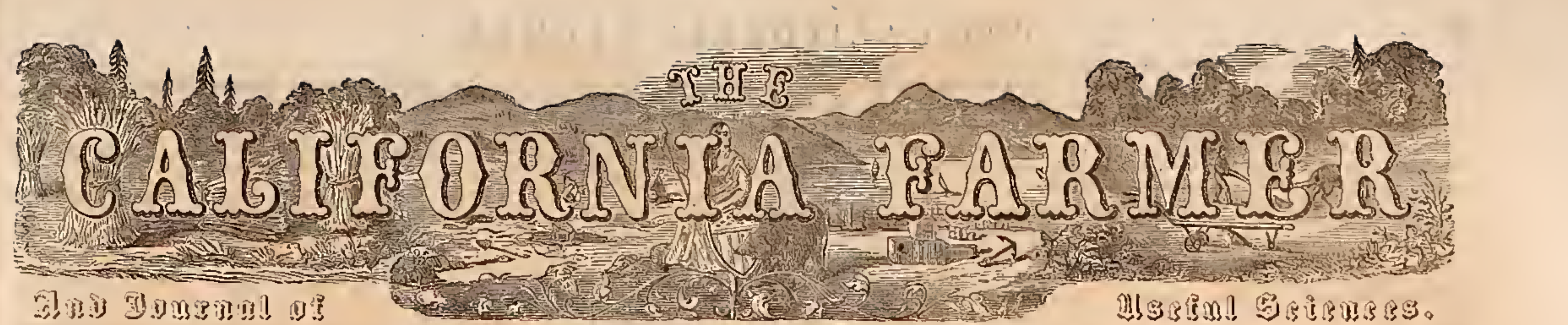
☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
4v-5 3m 136 Pearl street, New York.



And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1855. NO. 11.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.
J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
Redding & Co., *Boston.*
M. Dusneg, Bookseller, *Paris.*
⁂ *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

[For the California Farmer.]

Our Soil Inexhaustible—Reasons why.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The following very able exposition of the beneficial effects of drought on land, is from the able pen of Prof. Higgings, in a late number of the Philadelphia Ledger, and contains much truth and presents one reason why our arid plains so agreeably disappoint strangers in their natural and artificial productions, especially the latter. Can any one, after these weighty reasons, say that deep plowing and thoroughly pulverizing soil is useless, or "worse than useless," as some say?

The State Agricultural Chemist of Maryland, (Mr. Higgings,) has published a paper showing the necessity of droughts to replenish the soil with mineral substances, carried off to the sea by rains, and also taken up by the crops, and not returned by manure. These two causes, always in operation, would in time, render the earth a barren waste, in which no verdure would quicken, and no solitary plant take root, if there was not a natural counteraction by drought, which operates to supply this waste in the following manner: During dry weather, a continual evaporation of water takes place from the surface of the earth which is not supplied by any from the clouds. The evaporation from the surface creates a vacuum so far as water is concerned which is at once filled by the water rising up from the subsoil of the land; the water from the subsoil is replaced from the next strata below, and in this manner the circulation of water in the earth is the reverse to that which takes place in wet weather. With this water also escapes the minerals held in solution, the phosphates and sulphates of lime, carbonate and silicate of potash and soda, which are deposited in the surface soil as the water evaporates, and thus restores the losses sustained as above stated. The author of this theory appears to have taken considerable pains to verify the fact by a number of interesting experiments.

The Scientific American, the promoter of every good and useful work, adds the following comments, which are worthy of attention:

* * In connection with this let us point out the benefits of keeping the soil well pulverized or cultivated, to prevent the mineral and other food of plants being carried away by rains. England has a moist climate, subject to great rains, and is seldom visited by droughts, and yet more wheat is raised to the acre than anywhere in the world. Why is this? Simply on account of the universal practice of draining and keeping the soil in a highly pulverized state.

When the soil is kept porous, it absorbs ammonia and carbonic acid gas from the atmosphere, and when rain falls these are carried down into the soft porous soil, and are taken up as food by the plants. If the soil were hard and caked, the rains would run violently off, carrying away some portion of the soil, and with it the food so necessary to supply the plants with nourishment. The benefits to be derived from keeping the soil of cultivated fields well pulverized and open, cannot be too highly extolled.

The above elucidates the reason why we see so much alkali on the surface of our soil in the latter end of the dry season. COLFON.

We commend the above important truths to the cultivators of California. We had upon our table the article from the Scientific American, ready for the press, with the remarks that follow, when "Colfon" appeared; and we rejoice that these are awakening attention. We have for a long time endeavored to urge upon them the value of subsoil plowing, and the absolute necessity of this method of cultivation as of actually more value than all the systems of irrigation yet invented. Should any one desire to see the practical result of a fruit orchard established without irrigation, and the trees loaded with fruit—all the result of careful cultivation upon the subsoiling system—go to Messrs. Thompson & Brother, Suscol Ranch, Napa Valley, 15 miles from Benicia.

Foreign and New York Grain Market.

EXPORTS of Flour from New York to Foreign Ports for the week ending July 12, 1855, compared with the corresponding week of last year:

To—	1854		1855	
	Bbls.	Value.	Bbls.	Value.
London	1,400	$10,250	..	..
Liverpool	20,197	152,611	..	..
Glasgow	2,615	17,497	..	..
Havre	1,502	11,440	..	..
Amsterdam	2	25	..	..
Madeira	..	..	110	1,241
China	60	600	..	..
Br. N. A. Colonies	2,225	16,204	2,597	21,573
British West Indies	2,374	19,175	834	8,742
Danish West Indies	--	..	675	7,320
Hayti	..	..	950	10,644
New Granada	365	5,973	45	501
Venezuela	--	--	326	3,742
Brazil	1,500	15,275	..	..
Total	32,219	219,050	5,537	51,363
Previously	619,632	4,945,830	217,303	2,122,209
Since Jan. 1	651,672	5,184,880	222,840	2,175,572

Export of Breadstuffs from New York to Foreign Ports for the week ending July 12, 1855, compared with the corresponding week last year:

CORN MEAL.	1854		1855	
	Bbls.	Value.	Bbls.	Value.
Br. N. A. Colonies	178	$676	914	$9,518
British West Indies	572	2,241	589	3,143
Danish West Indies	--	..	100	530
Cuba	200	894	..	..
Total	950	3,811	1,603	13,221
Previously	52,576	199,537	34,092	187,257
Since Jan 1	53,526	203,348	35,695	200,478

Export of Breadstuffs from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, since 1st Sept. 1854:

From—		Flour, Bbls.	Meal. Bbls.	Weat. Bush.	Corn. Bush.
New York	July 10	86,339	1,620	157,579	4,274,623
New Orleans	June 30	21,453	55	3,337	435,139
Philadelphia	July 7	11,985	3,621	25,273	895,203
Baltimore	" 7	8,015	104	15,626	306,193
Boston	" 7	24	..	5,000	14,000
Other Ports	" 6	7,707	130	8,056	..
Total		135,523	5,533	214,865	5,915,458
Same time last year		1,770,678	40,247	5,654,819	5,892,215
Increase		..	..	..	23,243
Decrease		1,635,155	34,714	5,439,954	..

TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bbls.	Rye, bush.
From New York	6,566	986	250,022	16,932
Other Ports	1,170	..	49,958	18,637
Total	7,736	986	299,980	35,569
Same time last year	790,423	1,904,893	79,170	318,882

BRITISH CORN TRADE.

A continuance of fine growing weather, with such an abundance of rain as to promise a fair quantity of hay in many places where, till lately, it was despaired of, together with the absence of a demand for France, have both served to check the upward tendency of the Corn Market, and to occasion some reduction in wheat prices. On carefully surveying the numerous agricultural reports of last week, it will be seen that more than two-thirds of them, including the whole United Kingdom, are in favor of a good average crop, several entertaining anticipations beyond it; that the unfavorable reports are less than one-third of the whole, and in most cases limit their complaints to the light land; and that even on these lands, with scarcely an exception, the wheat plant looks unusually healthy in its color, yet that all expect harvest will be about a fortnight behind the average time; that moreover, there is an unusually large breadth of land sown, and that the cold and dry weather has had a conservative effect on those fields which were sheltered. Nevertheless, a "Constant Reader" has thought well to resuscitate the cry of famine on the score of "philanthropy," with some surprise and concern that we cannot take it up. Vegetables, though growing at an enormous rate, are to be forgotten. His own admission that the fens last year grew six to eight quarters, when at our very moderate calculation of four quarters, very little seems to be wanted, is to be served in the same way; and the rise of 10s. per quarter since his letter of 31st March, is to be held as proof that his then apprehensions were just, when everybody else seems well aware that the cessation of the Vienna Conference occasioned half the rise, and the continued ungenial weather the other half. These columns are open to truth—but we hold it to be ungrateful to Providence—to forget the past and distrust the future. The blooming time—the most critical of all—is coming, and the later this comes the safer it must be; as, be it remembered, the wheat plant is from more southerly regions.

The deliveries from the farmers still keep up well, and the numerous retirements of samples from unsatisfactory markets, only confirms our repeated belief, that for our own wants there is plenty in the land. We learn that during the week some English wheat on the coast has been purchased for Belgian account at 76s., where the market keeps up better than in France; and some cargoes of Egyptian have been placed for Ireland and other parts at from 44s. to 48s. per quarter, cost and freight, though very little has been doing in other qualities of foreign afloat. A cargo of English rye on the coast has also been picked up for Belgium at 51s. 6d., but it will be impracticable to expedite more of this grain. The deliveries of wheat last week were 89,287 quarters, which, though short of the last, exceed 1854 by 38,105 quarters. The whole foreign imports for the month of May were 497,831 quarters. Flour 159,244 cwt.

GRAIN IMPORTED INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

The sources whence England drew her supplies of wheat, in 1854, were as follows:

Russia	quarters. 506,839
Prussia	672,812
Denmark	218,415
Hanse Towns	315,386
France	143,078
Moldavia and Wallachia	119,504
Turkish Dominions	161,294
Egypt	302,985
United States	417,607
Total quarters	3,431,227
Total bushels	26,449,816

CORN TRADE IN FRANCE.

The rise in the price of corn appears again to be checked on the Halle of Paris. Sales were very difficult during the week, the Northern Departments having suspended their demands. The apprehensions for the growing crop were totally ungrounded. Wheat was three weeks backward, and it was feared that a sufficient quantity would not be forthcoming to meet the next harvest; but the few day's heat of last week have produced a favorable change in its appearance, and if the warm weather lasts until the end of June, the crop will then be only eight days behind its time. The best sorts of flour sold on the Paris market as high as 94f. per sack of 157 kilogrammes. They subsequently fell to 93f., and the other sorts fetched from 88*a*92f. The offers of wheat also exceeded the demands. The measure of 120 kilogrammes was held at from 52*a*53., but the last price was only obtained for the first quality. The average price was 51*a*52f. The rise is pretty general in the provincial markets. The inundations in the south have destroyed the crops in a number of localities—a circumstance which tended to maintain high prices at Bordeaux and Toulouse. At Algiers the corn market is plentifully supplied, and arrivals along the coast are continual. The principal part of the grain, however, belongs to the War Administration. The crops in Algeria present the most favorable appearance; the temperature is extremely favorable, and the extent of ground sown is treble what it was two years ago. The cattle markets of Sceaux and Poissy are most abundantly supplied. Prices, nevertheless, are still looking up. Some of the finest animals which figured at the last cattle show in the Champ de Mars have sold very high A cow of the Devon breed fetched 2 800f. Mr. Jonas Webb disposed of his fine rams of the Southdown breed for 2,500f. each. One of them was purchased by the Emperor, and the other by Abbe Fissiaux, director of an agricultural colony near Marseilles. A bull of the pure Durham breed fetched 3,200f. The bulls and cows shown by Prince Albert were bought by Princess Bacciochi.

FOREIGN CORN TRADE.

The Flour Market at Paris, after a fall of two francs per sack, recovered a little tone on Thursday for parcels for future delivery, though not for those for immediate placement, the quotations for the four weeks closing at 90*a*91 francs. Wheat also was somewhat firmer. The last letters from Rouen describe prices generally for wheat and flour as having declined; but there was great confidence that this would not be for long, and higher rates were again looked for At Bois le Duc, Gray, and other places, the wheat was bursting into ear under favorable auspices. On the 12th, at Marseilles, notwithstanding the heat and rain, the market was well sustained for wheat, but flour was dull. The market on Friday at Paris made flour up to 93.

Advices from Algiers, of the 10th inst., describe hard wheat readily placed at 32f. For delivery from the new harvest, four months hence, there was a sale at 28f. The prospects for a crop were magnificent. Both soft and hard wheat are expected to be plentiful, and of a fine quality, as well as Barley.

Accounts from Antwerp, of the 3d inst., note a calm in all grain, with only one sale of Rostock rye reported, at 21f. 18c. per 70 kilos.

At Lockeren and Cologne wheat was firm.

A rise in price is noted at Naples, as the consequence of bad weather, which it was feared would injure the growing crops; but generally they were looking well, as well as in Sicily, where markets were heavy.

From Tunis we are advised that Government was offering wheat at 23*a*25f. per hectolitre, without obtaining buyers.

Hambro' and Bremen describe the present calm, after much business at the former place, but it was the result of confident expectation of better prices. It was much the same in the markets of Amsterdam and Stettin. Fine weather has been experienced at Riga, which proved exceedingly beneficial to wheat and barley, both of which were dull, but rye was wanted for the interior.

From Dantzic we have dates to the 15th of June. The corn trade had received a check, owing to the unfavorable reports—prices had fallen from 2s.*a*4s. There was, however, but very little offering, on account of the moderate stock on hand; and further, as holders preferred waiting for higher rates.

Alexandria advices describe little doing, the old stocks being pretty nearly exhausted, though there were some few arrivals from Rosetta, and Saidi wheat has been placed at 43s. 5d. Contracts were also made for delivery of the new crop, in October and November, at 35s. 6d.*a*38s. 9d. Barley was in demand for the Crimea at 27s. 6d. Indian corn much sought, for immediate shipment, 31s. being offered.—*Mark Lane Ex.*

Spare the Birds!—Birds and Insects.

WILSON Flagg, in a late number of Hovey's Magazine, makes five classes of insects, and as many of birds, acting as natural checks upon the increase of insects:

The swallows are the natural enemies of the swarming insects, living almost entirely upon the wing. The common martin devours great quantities of wasps, beetles and goldsmiths. A single bird will devour five thousand butterflies in a week. The moral of this is, that the husbandman should cultivate the society of swallows and martins about his lands and out buildings.

The sparrows and wrens feed upon the crawling insects that lurk within the buds, foliage and flowers of plants. The wrens are pugnacious, and a little box in a cherry tree will soon be appropriated by them, and they will drive away other birds that feed upon the fruit, a hint that cherry growers should remember this spring, and act upon.

The thrushes, blue-birds, jays and crows prey upon butterflies, grasshoppers, crickets, locusts and the larger beetles. A single family of jays will consume 20,000 of these in a season of three months.

The woodpeckers are armed with a stout, long bill, to penetrate the wood of trees, where the borers deposit their larvæ. They live almost entirely upon these worms.

OUR FARMERS, THE WHEAT CROP, ETC.—The Pioneer and Democrat, of Olympia, Washington Territory, August 17, noticing that the farmers of that portion of the territory had well nigh finished harvesting, says that from all accounts the crop will be an abundant one. It continues: How much depends upon the wheat crop; it is indeed the crop of crops. Other crops may fail. Our climate may forbid the growing of corn upon our soil; the potato may be threatened with a consuming rot; buckwheat may promise no buckwheat cakes for breakfast; not a kernel of black rye may be raised, and the approach of a great famine is not apprehended; but let the wheat be cut off—let it fall a prey to the dozen ills from which it is not exempt from the time of seeding until the moment the threshed grain is finally housed, and every class and condition of people is involved in woe. The farmer, who depended upon his wheat to meet his engagements, and take him comfortably through the ensuing year, is not more unfortunate than the merchant, the mechanic, and the professional man—to all of whom the one great cereal is really and truly the "bread of life." There is not a branch of industry in this broad country that is not affected, sensibly and directly, by the wheat crop. There are few men, or women, or children, who have not a vital interest in the great problem which is annually solved in the summer months—the problem of BREAD.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER IN BOSTON, MASS.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at REDDING & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

THE FESTIVAL TOURNAMENT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LADIES desirous of competing for the prizes offered by the Agricultural Society, to Lady Equestrians, will apply to either member of the undersigned Committee, which has been selected for the approval of such applications; and no lady will be permitted to contend for the proposed prizes, without the approbation of said Committee—to wit:

JOHN BIGLER, Sacramento.	GEN. J. E. WOOL, Benecia.
JAS. L. ENGLISH, "	C. H. HEDGES, Marysville.
C. UPSON, "	R. CHENERY, San Francisco
S. A. McMEANS, "	A. J. WATSON, San Jose,
W. C. WATERS, "	

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. HUTCHINSON, Pres't.

NOTICE.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETYS' ROOMS,
Sacramento, Sept. 25, 1855.

THE proprietors of the *Ferry* between Sacramento and Washington, have very generously tendered the *free* use of the same, to and fro, for the conveyance of Stock, and necessary attendants, designed for Exhibition at the *State Fair*. Any articles intended to be exhibited will also be conveyed free of charge.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. HUTCHINSON, Pres't.

Delegate, etc., of the State Society.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ROOMS,
Sacramento, Sept. 12, 1855.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society held this day, it was, on motion of Mr. Warren,

Resolved, That J. Q. A. Warren be the authorized Delegate of this Society in the Eastern States, to attend the Fairs and to solicit exchanges and reports of these various Societies, and to ask their kind aid and co-operation in making our Society known. Donations for the Library, or contributions of any kind, through the above source, will be thankfully received.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be transmitted to the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society for their (First Annual Report) Report of the Transactions of their Society for 1854.

Also, to Jonathan Thorne, Esq., of Thorndale, (Duchess Co., N. Y.,) for colored plates of his celebrated stock — short-horned Bull "Grand Duke," purchased in England, for 1,000 guineas; and his short-horned Cow "Duchess," purchased in England, for 600 guineas.

Also, to B. P. Johnson, Esq., of N. Y. State Agricultural Society, for Transactions of their Society in past years.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

A Grand Festival Tournament.

The funds for these premiums are from private sources. No competitor will be allowed to enter the list without a card from a committee competent, to secure ladies from improper association.

LADIES IN SADDLE.

To the most accomplished Lady Rider, a Gold Watch and Chain	$100
Second best, a Saddle	50
Third do a Silver Cup	25
Fourth do a Riding Whip	10

GENTLEMEN IN SADDLE.

The most skillful Gentleman Rider, Silver Plate	$50
Second best do do do	25

SKILL WITH THE LASSO.

The most accomplished feats of Horsemanship with the Lasso, a Silver Cup	$50
Second best, a Cup	25

INDIAN SPORTS.

The most expert and skillful sports of the Indian, with bow and arrow—First Prize	$20
Second Prize	10

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Premiums will be awarded to Trotting and Pacing Horses produced on Exhibition days; also, to Roadsters, span and single, and Horses under the saddle, as follows:

Best Trotting Horse	$50
2d do do	30
3d do do	20
Best Pacing Horse	50
2d do do	30
3d do do	20
Best span of Roadsters, in harness, Silver Cup, value	30
2d do do Silver Cup or Plate, value	20
Best single Horse in harness, do do do	20
2d do do do do do do do	15
Best saddle Horse exhibited, plate	20

CERTIFICATES AND BADGES OF MEMBERS.—Those who desire to become members of the State Society and to take part in the coming State Fair, all who are competitors, and all who desire to aid and forward this enterprise, are invited to call or send to the Society's Rooms, and take their tickets and badges. This will enable the Executive to carry on their work promptly.

Memberships, $10; admitting gentleman and lady members of his family to the exhibitions of the season. Tickets and badges now ready.

OUR readers will please see the new advertisements of the Alameda Nursery, Diseases of Fowls, Atkins' Self-raking Reaper, and others, all important, and of which we shall hereafter speak.

"The Bread of Life."

THAT bread is the "staff of life," has been too long an established fact to permit of a question now, and when danger approaches this sensitive chord, the whole body domestic is affected. It is with this view, feeling that every information we can impart, every aid we can offer, by which the citizens of our State may be fully apprised of the condition of this great staple, that we look to its movements as of the highest importance.

California is destined to be a great Grain growing country, and she will need to know not only the true condition of her own granaries and markets and those of the great marts of our older States, but of all Europe; for as years advance, means of communication will be much more rapid, and we shall be competitors in every market where the "Stars and Stripes" are known.

For these reasons, we shall endeavor to present at the proper time the true condition of our own markets, our stocks on hand, and the present and prospective value of Grain—and we are making arrangements to do this most effectually. Our exchanges, which are now numerous, will afford us an opportunity unequalled, to do this, and the increasing communications we have from private sources, will enable us to present, from time to time, important statistics.

We present this week the condition of the Foreign markets. Our Liverpool dates are to July 30, and those from Paris to July 20. These reports are made, in part, up to June 30, at Liverpool, and June 20, at Paris. From these tables, estimates can be made of the amount shipped weekly, and the amounts of the past year's shipment will be some guide for the demand of the present; and however large the crop may be East, by a reference to the tables of Grain imported into Great Britain, and the sources whence received, it will be perceived that in 1854, England received from Russia and Prussia 1,179,781 quarters, or 9,438,248 bushels, nearly *ten millions of bushels of wheat*. The same period of time England received from the United States 417,607 quarters, or 3,340,856 bushels only. In the present condition of Europe, we ask from whence is this amount, heretofore from Russia and Prussia, to be received?

We place before our readers the opinions of the press there, as they prevail, yet we know large orders for grain are in the American Market, from France, and the shipments are being made now, in all confidence, to Liverpool. The consumption of Breadstuffs by the armies in the Crimea must be immense, and while the war presents the present prospect, that demand cannot cannot cease.

The news by the steamer arriving Wednesday brings Liverpool dates to July 30, with quotations of Breadstuffs, as follows: White wheat 11s. 9d. to 12s. 9d. per bushel, equal to $2 94 to $3 12; Ohio Flour 43s. to 44s. or $10 75 to 11; Corn 38s. to 38s. 6d. per quarter, or equal to $1 18 to $1 20 per bushel, and this too with a dull market. New York market reports of Aug. 20 quote New York and Western Flour without change, Southern Flour $9 50 per barrel, and Southern White Wheat $1 62 to 1 92 per bushel, equal to nearly 3 1-2c. per pound.

These are some of the true phases of the Great Grain Markets that affect now and must always affect the value of and demand for the Grain crop of California. We shall take additional pains to keep our readers advised of these matters, leaving them to act as they think circumstances demand. Our main object is to have the *Grain Grower himself* receive the *benefit* of his labor.

We annex the following important data, kindly forwarded to us in the circular of Messrs. Geo. E. Pope & Co., from which we extract. This presents our own markets, and thus we have before our readers a general view of the "Staff of Life":

In no section of our state have the crops entirely escaped the blighting influence of rust, the injury from which, we fear, is much greater than is generally supposed. The light receipts of Grain thus far [August 29], are attributable in part, to the fact that our Farmers have been wholly occupied in harvesting and threshing; but the principal cause, is the opinion which prevails with the majority, that prices must materially advance when the Fall trade shall have commenced, as also in their increased ability to hold their crops. The extensive exportation of Grain and Flour during the last four months, has so far reduced the stock which had accumulated in the warehouses of San Francisco, as to warrant the hope of a healthier tone in our market during the season upon which we are just entering. Shipments continue to be made, and should low rates prevail, the market will find further relief. In estimating the effect upon our market of the large production of Wheat, it must be borne in mind that a considerable portion of the crop is of a quality so inferior as to be fit only for distilling, and that the quantity required for seed will still further reduce the amount available for Flouring purposes.

FLOUR—At the commencement of the month, was under the influence of a speculative movement which resulted in an advance of prices for Domestic to $8@9, and caused purchasers to withdraw from the market. After several days of entire inactivity, holders consented to a material reduction in prices, and near the close, large sales have been made at $6@6 75.

WHEAT—of good quality has been in fair demand for milling purposes, but a large portion of the receipts for the current month has been of inferior quality, being much shrunk and badly cleaned. We would advise greater care in cleaning and preparing this Grain for market, as the presence of foul seeds, which can be easily separated, often causes a reduction in price of fifteen to twenty five per cent. The receipts during the month sum up 41,504 sacks, of which about 4,000 sacks have been ordered into store to await higher prices. We note sales of 39,480 sacks at 2½@1½.

BARLEY—We note an active demand for this article through most of the month, receipts having been generally taken up on arrival at prices ranging from $1 70 to $1 75 ꝑ 100 lbs. At the close the market is firm, at $1 85, with an upward tendency. Receipts of Domestic for the month, 59,682 sacks.

OATS.—The demand for Domestic has been light through the month. We note sales of 20,000 sacks Domestic at 2c@1¾ at the close, with a slightly increased demand. Receipts of Domestic have been 23,250 sacks.

POTATOES—have been in active demand through the entire month, receipts being mostly taken up immediately on arrival; sales 29,100 sacks, ranging at 2c to 1½, closing at 1½ with but few on hand. A decided opinion prevails that the crop, compared with last year, will be small. Receipts 30,726 sacks. [Potatoes now readily command 3c at the Bay.]

Table of Imports and Exports from Jan. 1st, 1855, to Aug. 29th.

	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
Flour	42,014	40,005 bbls	Wheat	....	80,784 sacks
Barley	8,810	81,580 sacks	Oats	....	26,917 sacks

Where shall the Next State Fair be Held?

THE most appropriate time to agitate this question is the present, and the best time to decide it is during the coming Exhibition, when we can have the voice, will and interest, of those who are to be affected, present at the gathering. It is customary to have the Annual Meeting of the Society holden during the Fair, and as the act of incorporation fixes that election, the question should now be presented to all who feel an interest in this important matter.

It is to be hoped that large delegations will come up from every section of the State and manifest an interest in the matter, for there is but one way to decide the question. Wherever the greatest zeal for the cause of Agriculture is found—wherever the citizens manifest by their *action* the present year, by bringing forward evidences of that interest and by their personal efforts making known by the most reliable proof that the mass of the people will receive the most benefit, there will the Fair be held. We have heretofore spoken upon this subject, and we now call the attention of the citizens of the various localities that have been named to this matter—they are interested in this matter, and deeply so, and if they desire that the State Fair of 1856 shall centre with them, then "actions will speak louder than words."

The exhibitions of the present year bid fair to be of more than usual extent, interest and splendor. The benefits arising from such exhibitions are being better appreciated and their influence for good more widely felt, and it cannot be doubt that it is of the highest moment that the very best locality should be selected each year for our Exhibitions. The most eligible points which have been named for the Fair of '56, are, Marysville, San Jose, Stockton, and Benicia. To each of these points there is communication by steamers; each has advantages; each would strive for the prize. Marysville is already in the field by her memorial and her appointed delegates, and she is determined to win. San Jose, with becoming spirit and energy, is buckling on the armor, intending to come up well prepared with the produce of her Great Valley and contend for the prize; she will pour out streams of argument for her cause like to the continuous streams of her own ever-flowing Artesians. Stockton has not yet spoken, but it cannot be expected that she will see other cities outstrip her in the race. Stockton has many advantages, and will most assuredly come up to the Fair and by her skill and genius make herself known. Benicia, though "quiet now," may send from the valleys near by a voice that shall come thundering from her batteries and make herself heard and known.

We shall have acquitted ourself of duty if we but awaken those most interested to theirs, in this great work. In an enterprise of this kind we have no local partialities. "The greatest good of the greatest possible number" is our object and aim, and we must sincerely trust the citizens of each point we have named will act earnestly and promptly. We would suggest that meetings be called in each of these localities, and proper committees and delegates appointed to act upon all matters relative thereto. The final decision of this question will be made at the Annual Meeting of the Society, and every section of the State should be fully represented then.

We cannot close this article without calling upon every local Agricultural Society, every city, town, and village, to choose special committees to attend this Fair and take active part therein.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—The Manufacturers of California are invited to examine the List of Premiums offered by the California State Agricultural Society the present year. It is important for them to know that such prizes are offered, and it must be of great utility to them and beneficial to the whole State to exhibit their various articles manufactured. It is hoped that every manufacturer will take an interest and send specimens to the coming State Fair. See the large show bills and another part of this paper for full LISTS OF PRIZES.

Weekly Accounts of Fruits Exhibited

AT THE SOCIETY'S ROOMS.

SEPTEMBER 8TH, the following fruits were exhibited at the Rooms of the State Agricultural Society in Sacramento, viz:

PEACHES.

One champagne basket full, numbering about 100, from the Pomological Gardens of A. P. Smith, Esq., comprising "Old Mixon Cling," and "Crawford's Late" (free stone). In order to ascertain the average, two were taken from the quantity promiscuously, and measured—No. 1, the largest, in circumference by the transverse diameter, 10 inches; No. 2, in circumference, by the transverse diameter, 7 inches. Average weight of the one hundred, 7 1-2 ounces. They met ready sale in the market, and brought the handsome sum of $48. This indefatigable Pomological and Horticulturist deserves golden opinions, from all sorts of men.

—From the Garden of Charles L. Ingoldsbe, Esq., "Crescent Valley," near Coloma—One basket of Peaches, Clingstone, and measured as follows, viz: No. 1, the largest, in circumference by the transverse diameter, 10 1-2 inches; No. 2, 10 inches; No. 3, 10 inches; No. 4, 9 5-8 inches; No. 5, 9 1-2 inches. Circumference of the long diameter was not taken, inasmuch as it corresponded, almost, with the transverse measurement. The fruit is of uniform size and remarkable beauty, in shape, rather round, but, artistically painted, a beautiful red color towards the sun, and on the opposite side *the harmony is still maintained, by the melting shade of the former.* The flesh is light salmon color, and the juice is rich and vinous. "Trees were set out in the spring of 1853. The above are from their second bearing." The producer deserves much credit for this splendid contribution.

—Two seedling Clingstone Peaches, trees grown from Chili pits, from the "Excelsior" Gardens and Nursery of Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Sacramento. Measurement of the largest, in circumference by the transverse diameter 8 3-4 inches. They are beautifully colored, red on the side next the sun, and on the opposite side, yellowish green; flesh very firm, rich, and sugary. These fine specimens are creditable to the untiring industry of the proprietor.

NECTARINE.

One "Scarlet Nectarine," from the Garden of T. O. Selby, Esq.,—freestone; measure, in circumference, by the transverse diameter 5 1-2 inches; fruit will improve by the next bearing season.

STRAWBERRIES.

Five baskets of Strawberries from the Garden L. Sanford, Esq., viz: One basket containing "Boston Pine"; the fruit are of medium size, and uniform shape, but slightly elongated; color red. One basket of "Burr's New Seedling"; medium size and uniform color, more elongated than the former, and lighter color. One basket of "Large Early Scarlet," medium size and uniform shape, color scarlet, and more elongated than either of the former. One basket of "Rival Hudson"; uniform shape and medium size, color crimson, and conical shape. This is a handsome array, of this delicious fruit, at this season of the year, and speaks well for the grower.

One large Yellow Squash, from the garden of J. Pillet, Esq., Sacramento—measure, in circumference, by the transverse diameter 5 feet, and weight 60 pounds.

The fine specimens which your committee report for publication this week, cannot be otherwise than gratifying to every California producer, but, the display is too small, considering the ability everywhere apparent to increase it. Send good samples of your products, and they will be reported.

B. B. BROWN,
Chm. Com. on Fruits.

COMMITTEE TO VISIT FARMS, GARDENS, NURSERIES, &c.—We take pleasure in seeing the work go on. The present week several committees are at their labors, pressing on their work: A committee erecting the pens for the stock, preparing rooms for the accommodation of the competitors at the Tournament and the ground for their feats, a committee for the Hall, and also several in the field traversing the several counties. We know the following gentlemen are out on duty: C. I. Hutchinson, Esq., Rev. A. H. Myers and Gen. Calhoon, upon Farms, &c.; Robt. Robinson, A. P. Smith, and J. C. Davis, Esqs., for Stock, &c.; and the Editor of the FARMER will meet the Agriculturists and citizens of San Jose, and join other committees, thus carrying forward the work. The committees will visit Yolo county, passing on through Sonoma, Napa and Suisun to Benicia, thence through Pacheco down to Alameda and Santa Clara. We hope the farmers will be ready to take active part and prepare to unite and make ready for the Fair. It is the design to meet the united committees on Saturday, at the city of San Jose.

Letter from Marysville.

Marysville, Sept. 10th, 1855.

Corres. Sec. of the State Agricultural Society:

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 12th of last month, with the accompanying books and seeds, was duly received, for which, in behalf of our Society, accept many thanks. The seeds we shall endeavor to have distributed to such of the members of our Society as will give them that careful attention which the object of the experiment demands.

An increasing interest is felt upon the subject of Agriculture, and were it not for the all-absorbing topic of politics engrossing the minds and hearts of the community, we should find the work progressing with a rapidity equal to the high hopes we have cherished.

The California Farmer is doing its mission of good in waking up the minds of our farmers to the subject of a scientific culture of the land; and the question is daily asked, what shall we do to make our crops yield us the reward of our labor. Our next meeting, which is to be held at Yuba City, the third Monday of this month, will be one of great interest, and we feel sure will tell well for our youthful Society. You may expect to see us handsomely represented at the State Fair.

Some of our stock raisers intend to do us credit by showing some of the finest stock in the country. Our flouring mills will, some of them, send specimens of No. 1 California flour and corn meal. Different branches of industry will be represented by our citizens, and I trust will add something to the attraction of the grand display.

I will endeavor (so far as lays in my power,) to apprise you in season, of any articles which may be presented for exhibition.

In behalf of the Society, I remain yours, &c.,

H. M. Haskell,

Corres. Sec. of the Yuba and Sutter Ag. Society.

Agricultural Meeting.

We copy the following from the Marysville Express, and rejoice that so lively an interest is felt. We trust a large attendance will give additional strength to the work:

An adjourned meeting of the Yuba and Sutter Agricultural Society will be held at Brown's Hotel, in Yuba City, on Monday evening next, the 17th inst. This being the last meeting previous to the State Fair, it is important that a general attendance should be had. Agriculturists and citizens generally would do well to bear in mind, that at the last meeting three committees were appointed, namely: on Agriculture, Horticulture and Stock. The editor of this paper is chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Gen. Allen of the Herald, on Horticulture, and Chas. H. Hedges, on Stock. These committees are expected to report at the meeting on Monday evening next, and to enable them so to do, it will be necessary for our citizens to communicate with them. On the part and in behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, we would most respectfully request our agricultural friends to fortify us with all the information in their power previous to the meeting, so that we shall be enabled to furnish a report that will be satisfactory to the Society.

The fact that it is contemplated to hold the next Annual Fair in this city, should arouse our citizens to every exertion in their power, in order to be well represented. Our county ranks high among the agricultural counties of the State, and should take her appropriate position, which she will not fail to do, if the proper energy is used. We shall hope to hear from our friends upon the important subject under contemplation.

To our Correspondents, Readers and Friends.—We are obliged to present in this week's issue the full lists of premiums and other calls for the coming Fair, which are of so much importance, that we are compelled still to keep back articles that have been unavoidably deferred before. We have on file, letters just received from the Coast Range, by Dr. C. F. Winslow, which will be read with deep interest; MSS. from Miss Fortune, from Alice, and from Eastern correspondents, of much interest, and shall endeavor to put them in print as fast as possible. We have in our portfolio many sketches of farms, gardens, nurseries, orchards, fine stock, &c., all to appear soon. Our good friends at Napa, and the fine nurseries and gardens at San Jose that we glanced at last week, and shall again visit this week, will all be duly remembered and recorded. We would call attention to the premiums and notices of the State Fair as the one great thing now in view. *Everybody must come and see it.* We ask attention to the letter of our Boston correspondent, to the article on the Apple Tree Borer and Sunblight, by Dr. Strentzel, an experienced hand; Where shall the next State Fair be? and other matters. We shall endeavor to make our journal an important document to forward to the East, by publishing all the Reports of the Fair, and giving everything in full.

We return thanks to Mr. J. Bithell, Bookstore No. 102 J street, for a liberal supply of Eastern papers, pictorials, &c., received by the steamer Golden Age. Papers from all parts of the States, as well as foreign, may be obtained at the store of Mr. Bithell, which is well worthy of a visit.

The Quintay Ranch, Marysville.—While on our tour through Yuba county, we visited this fine Ranch, situated upon the banks of the Yuba. The principal portion of it is annually overflowed and a rich deposit of several inches is left upon the land, thus enriching it and preparing it for the most luxuriant crops. It will be recollected that recently superior Melons were exhibited at the Society's rooms from this ranch; also Peaches of extraordinary beauty, and other fine products. While at this place, we noticed a very luxuriant and beautiful hedge, around a portion of the garden, of the Pomegranate (Pome Grenada), then full of its rich scarlet flowers and green fruit (July), and we were then convinced that this luscious fruit shrub would be one of the finest hedge plants in this country. We saw many fine and curious vegetables, and plants and fruits, for which the proprietors are celebrated, rarely cultivating aught but new and rare varieties. The "Carne de perro," of which we were speaking (the Pomegranate) grows in South America so abundantly that it is very difficult to destroy. This induces us to recommend it as a hedge plant. Its rich foliage, crimson flowers and luscious fruit make it altogether beautiful. Capt. Pinnix, under whose eyes everything prospers so well, showed us the new Japan Bean, which has since been sent to the Society's Room's and is now on exhibition—the pods often being two and a-half to five feet long. The new Evergreen Corn, a most valuable variety, and several new Melons and luscious Peaches were all of high character. Upon this ranch we saw large fields of the "Alfalfa;" or Peruvian Clover (trifolium Peruvianum), and there upon the lands surrounding, we saw fields of green clover, looking and yielding well. We were kindly entertained and spent a pleasant time. From this place we anticipate much at the Fair.

Stock for Exhibition at the Fair.—We are most happy to announce that already the State Society have received notice and entries of a large number of the very finest animals of every class, that will be present to compete for the Annual Show on the 25th inst. Notices have reached the Secretary's Office, from Sutter, Butte, Yuba, and Upper Sacramento, from Yolo county and Cache Creek, from Napa, Sonoma, Solano, Marin, Alameda, San Jose and San Francisco counties, and from many sections in each. The boasted specimens of each county will come. We have mentioned the famous "Black Hawk" "David Hill," and several well known trotters. This week we have received a notice of the famed "General Taylor," now entered as a competitor. This splendid animal trotted over the Pioneer Course, last year, in 2.46, for a purse which he easily won, and the owner then offered a challenge of a high character, but found no match. We learn that the same challenge is open still, and this will give all who have fast horses a chance to test their speed and bottom. We are advised that the General Taylor stands unsurpassed for beauty and speed; but this question will undoubtedly be settled at the Fair. Persons who have fine stock for sale, or exhibition only, will do well to have it present.

The Press.—We would express the pleasure we feel in seeing the laudable interest the Press is taking to make known through their columns the coming State Fair. We shall endeavor to make record of every paper in the State that evince a generous interest in this great enterprise. We have noticed lately handsome editorials in the Golden Era, Evening Journal, Chronicle, Citizen, and Alta, San Francisco—the Herald, and Express, Marysville—the Union, State Journal, and Tribune, of this city, have manifested a lively interest, an interest most creditable to them, and we wish to make record of all. If those journals that have made, or may make notices, will have the kindness to send us marked copies, we shall be much obliged. We desire to preserve them as permanent records of Agriculture for the future.

Granaries are Treasuries.—About a year since we spoke of a large Granary that was erecting at Napa City and the value it would be to the grain growers of that section. We visited it this season, and learned with pleasure the benefits it has thus conferred. This building was erected by Messrs. Kellogg & Lawley, and proved a good income last year to them, as well as beneficial to others. The building will hold *one thousand tons*, is a capital building, and reflects credit upon the builders. Farmers always find it a safe place to store grain, and always a ready market. The business is conducted upon a safe, liberal, and prompt basis by Messrs. Lawley & Co., of whom we can speak in high terms. Such buildings are the best Treasuries of the State—they "feed the hungry."

Our Boston Correspondence.

LETTER NO. 3.

Boston, July 21, 1855.

Editors Farmer: The accounts from all parts of the country in regard to the crops, are very promising, and it is a cause for general rejoicing, as it will have a most beneficial effect upon all branches of business. Never for years has there been such enormous prices paid for all kinds of provisions, as the year past; and now the tide must turn, and everything will be low enough this fall.

The potato crop in New York State will be greater than every before. One large grower says that potatoes will sell in the city at 25 cts. a bushel, this fall. In Jefferson county, one farmer has 70 acres growing finely. He does not expect they will be over 12 or 16 cents a bushel. In Chicago and through the State of Illinois the large fields of potatoes are noticeable, and promise a great yield. Farmers can afford to feed their pigs upon potatoes this year, they will be so low and plenty.

Flour fell 37 cents last week at Baltimore, and wheat 75 cents. New flour has come to market, and the receipts of wheat are very heavy. At Philadelphia wheat declined 70 cents a bushel, causing almost a panic. Flour commands scarcely $7 at Cincinnati, and new wheat brings but $1 20.

Until within a dozen years, large establishments for the grinding of wheat into flour, have been a novelty in this section of country. When the first establishment of the kind was started in this city, much doubt was expressed as to the probabilty of its success, without the water power so common at the West. The doubt has been satisfactory settled, and wheat ground here now finds a market over the whole world. Other mills have been started in various parts of the country, and with good success. Certain public spirited citizens of Newburyport have been contemplating the starting of a mill in that city. A good location has been obtained near deep water, with necessary buildings, and plenty of fresh water, at small expense; and there is no reason why the project should not result in great benefit to all. One half of the capital has already been subscribed, and the remainder can soon be obtained. Some of the first names are mentioned as engaged in the enterprise.

Correspondence from Cincinnati states that there is not a single failure among the grains or fruits. All wild fruits and berries are plenteous. The orchards, vineyards and gardens are prodigal of fruits and vegetables. The meadows and clover fields are rich with sweet grass and luxuriant blossoms, and the potato patches are mines of food. The corn overtops the fences, oats are ready for the harvester, and the thick shocks standing in the wheat fields, show the fatness of the land. The barns are groaning under the weight. The farmers will be rich with the proceeds of their great harvest. Their pockets will be full of the needful, while their produce goes to the mills and to the cities, thus adding hundreds of millions to the wealth of the country. Surely the *good times* are coming at last.

In Charleston, S. C., the markets present the unusual feature of a large foreign exportation of wheat; one single house having received notice of consignments to the amount of 200,000 bushels. The exports have been for the past mostly to northern ports, but now arrangements have been effected for shipments to Europe, when the superior quality of southern grain will make it a favorite.

The managers of the American Institute in New York have secured the Crystal Palace, in which they will hold their 27th Annual Fair in October. This spacious building will afford unusual facilities for the arrangement and display of the various specimens of art, and the productions of nature. Steam power will be provided to put in operation machinery of all description, and the managers pledge themselves to make every exertion in their power for the accommodation of visitors, and for such arrangements as will secure the great ends of the exhibition.

The literary intelligence will be found quite interesting. The new books now in press for the fall trade are superior to any ever offered to the public.

Messrs. Little & Brown are receiving subscriptions for their great work, about to be published, on the Natural History of the United States, by Professor Agassiz. The work is to be in ten volumes, quarto. Each volume will be complete in itself, and will contain about 300 pages, and at least 20 plates. One volume a year, payable on delivery. The rate of subscription is only twelve dollars a year. Subscriptions can be received by mail to the publishers, Boston. I shall allude to this again, as it is to be one of the most valuable books ever published.

The "Watchman," just published by H. Long & Brother, New York, is having a very extensive sale, and is warmly commended by critics generally.

Of the announcements for Autumn, the most promising are those of Redfield of New York, who exhibits his usual tact in selecting both original works and reprints. Among them are the following, to which I would briefly refer: "Habits and Men," by Doran, in one vol., 12mo; "Table Fruits," by the same author; the "Queens of England, of the house of Hanover," by the same. These all have the elements of popularity, and are novel and suggestive.

The new volume of Maginn's Miscellanies will include his famous Shakespeare Papers, with the Homeric Ballads and other translations. Dr. Mackenzie is also engaged upon a portly volume to be called "The Poets and Poetry of Ireland," with beautiful engravings. It will contain memoirs of the Irish poets, with specimens of their works.

In a style uniform with his Romances of the Revolution, Redfield will also bring out "Simms' Border Romances of the South," including Guy Rivers, Richard Hurdis, Border Beagles, Charlemont, Beauchampe, and Confession, or the Blind Heart. Two more romances of the revolutionary series will also be brought out this autumn.

J. C. Derby, of New York, is about to issue Fred. S. Cozzens' "Sparrowgrass Papers," which, under the title of "Living in the Country," have attracted so much attention, and been copied throughout the Union by the press so generally. It will form one elegant 12mo. volume, and will be a capital book. Also, "The Hidden Path," a new novel, by the popular authoress of "Alone." This is a work which will be hailed with pleasure, and will be eagerly looked for until its publication. "The Widow Bedott Papers," containing the experience of Aunt Maguire, edited by Alice Neal; with eight humorous illustrations—a rare and spicy book. These works are soon to be published, with others, which will be spoken of in my next, and the reading-loving portion of the community must be on the look-out.

Messrs. John P. Jewett & Co. announce a new book in press, under the title of "Modern Mysteries." It is from the pen of President Mahan, of the Oberlin Institute, Ohio, a gentleman distinguished for his clear head and logical mind. This great work is expected to stir the *waters to a foam*, both here and in Europe, and is to be published on Monday, August 6.

I send you the above announcements of Books, for the autumn of 1855, by the spirited publishers of New York, as there are many who will be glad to see what is coming in the way of Intellectual treat, and to give them an opportunity to send for what they desire in season. I shall give you in my next, further announcements, as this fall promises to be a brilliant season for the publishers, the splendid harvest having had a most beneficial effect upon trade, and many valuable books will make their appearance.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society have secured the Boston Music Hall for the next annual exhibition of fruits, flowers, floral decorations and vegetables, which will open on Tuesday, the 18th of Sept. It is a superb hall for the display of the rich products of field and garden, and the exhibition will undoubtedly be one of the best ever given by this pioneer society.

My next letter will contain later news of the crops from the South and West, from *our own correspondent.*

De Quincey.

Thanks—To Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, through their prompt and attentive messengers, for acts of courtesy too numerous to particularize, in the prompt delivery of letters, packages and papers, over lines in this State and by steamers from the East.

The polite messengers of the Pacific Express Company have also laid us under obligations by their prompt delivery of letters and papers, and if we do not always render the due acknowledgements, it not because they are for forgotten. We could hardly dispense with the services of these enterprising Expresses.

Flat Tailed Sheep.—While in Napa county we visited the fine ranch of J. M. Hamilton, Esq., to examine the stock of the Flat Tailed Asiatic Sheep upon his farm; we saw the flock of about seventy, and were astonished at the rapidity with which they increase, having as a general thing three, four or five lambs at a time. This class of sheep will become valuable. Mr. Hamilton will be at the Fair with some of the stock.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FAIR;

Cattle Show and Industrial Exhibition,

OF THE

CALIFORNIA

State Agricultural Society,

TO BE HOLDEN AT

Sacramento City, Sept. 25, 26, 27, and 28.

PREMIUMS OFFERED FOR 1855.

The following section from the Act of Incorporation, by the Legislature, is the basis for the premiums announced below:

"Sec. 8. There is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars annually, for the space of four years, to be paid in September each year, to the Treasurer of said Society, on a requisition of the Treasurer of this State, signed by the President and Recording Secretary of said Society, which sum shall be used only for the purpose of paying premiums, and for no other purpose whatsoever."

FARMS, VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS, ETC.

Competitors for premiums in this department are requested to give *immediate* notice of their intention, to the President or Corresponding Secretary, that the committee may visit and examine at the most favorable time. No such notice will be expected to claim the attention of the committee unless received before the first day of August.

It is of especial importance to Grain Growers that they bear the above in mind.

Best Improved Farm	$200
2d do do	100
Best Vineyard	75
2d do	50
Best Nursery	75
2d do	50
Best Kitchen Garden	50
2d do do	25
Best Flower Garden	40
2d do do	20
Best Nursery of Timber Trees	25
2d do do do	15
Best Nursery of Hedge Plants	25
2d do do do	15
Best Fence Hedge	25
2d do do	20
Best arranged and largest Green-house	30
2d do do do do	15

GRAIN.

Competitors for premiums on Field Crops, must deliver samples of the same to the committee, on or before the 15th of September. The Fields shall be measured by the surveyor of the county or by two competent persons where they are located, or by one of the members of the society; and their certificate of the amount of land shall be presented to the committee, and the crop shall be measured or weighed by such persons, who shall make affidavit of the amount of the same, to be presented to the committee. In the tribunal of Grain Crops, the committee will regard the number of acres, quantity and quality.

Best ten acres or more of Wheat	$100
2d do do do	50
Best do do Barley	50
2d do do do	25
Best do do Oats	50
2d do do do	25
Best five do do Corn	50
do do do Buckwheat	50

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best five acres or more of Potatoes	$50
Best half acre or more of Sweet Potatoes	25
Best five acres of Onions	30
Best twenty-five ears of Seed Corn	10
2d do do do do	5
Best Fleece of Wool	10
Best specimens and crop of Cotton	20
2d do do do do	10
Best specimens and crop of Tobacco	20
2d do do do do	10
Best twenty-five pounds of Butter	25
2d do do do	15
Best one hundred pounds of Cheese	25
2d do do do do	15
Best fifty pounds of Lard	20
Best exhibit of Soap	15
Best exhibit of Candles	20
Best specimens of Lamp Oil	10

FLOUR.

Best 100 pounds of Wheat Flour	$30
2d do do do	20
Best 100 pounds of Buckwheat Flour	15
2d do do do do	10
Best 100 pounds of Corn Meal	15

FRUIT.

Competitors for premiums on Fruit, Garden Vegetables and Flowers, must deliver to the Committee on or before the 15th day of September, the quantity required, with a statement that the same are grown by the applicant within the State, and whatever there may be peculiar in the mode of cultivating them.

Best specimens and largest variety of Apples	$30
2d do do do do do	15
Best and largest variety of Pears	20
2d do do do	10
Best and largest variety of Peaches	25
2d do do do do	15
Best specimens of Nectarines	20
2d do do do	10
Best specimens of Apricots	15
Best specimens of Cherries	15
Best exhibit of California Grapes	20
2d do do do	10
Best exhibit of Foreign Grapes	30
2d do do do	15
Best exhibit of Plums	15
Best specimens of Almonds	15
2d do do do	10
Best specimens of Quinces	20
2d do do do	10
Best specimens of Oranges	15
Best specimens of Limes	10
Best specimens of Lemons	15
Best specimens of Figs	20
Best specimens of Cranberries	10
Best six Water-melons	10
2d do do	5
Best six Musk-melons	10
2d do do	5

FLOWERS.

Best Floral Design	$25
Best display of Pot Plants	25
Best collection of Roses	10
Best collection of Dahlias	10
Best pair of vase bouquets	10
2d do do	5
Best six hand bouquets	10
2d do do	5
* Best collection of Native Flowers, pressed	10
Best Evergreen wreath fifty yards long	25
Best Floral wreath thirty yards long	25
2d do do do	15

* To be donated to the Society.

VEGETABLES.

Best exhibit of Garden Vegetables	$40
Best exhibit of Pumpkins and Squashes, not less than six	10
2d do do do do do	5
Best exhibit of Onions	15
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Beets	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Carrots	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Parsnips	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Salsify	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of green, Sweet Corn	10
Best exhibit of Turnips	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Tomatoes	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Cabbage	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Broccoli	10
Best exhibit of Egg Plants	10
2d do do do	5
Best bushel of Potatoes	10
2d do do	5
Best bushel of Sweet Potatoes	10
2d do do do	5
Best six heads of Cauliflower	10
Best six heads Lettuce	5
Best specimens of Rhubarb	10
2d do do do	5
Best exhibit of Celery	10
2d do do	5
Best exhibit of Peanuts	10

MANUFACTURES, AND HOME INDUSTRY.

All competitors in this department must deposite with the committee, satisfactory evidence, in writing, that the articles exhibited were manufactured by the exhibitors within this State.

Best Steam Engine	$75
* Best *performance* of Fire Engine	50
Best Hook and Ladder Truck	25
Best Hose Cart	10
Best specimens of Boots and Shoes	10
Best set of Parlor Furniture	60
Best set of Chamber Furniture	40
Best specimen of Tailors' work	15
Best specimen of Hats and Caps	10
Best specimen of Millinery	10
Best specimen of Mantuamaking	10
Best specimen of Needlework	10
Best specimen of Painting	10
Best specimen of Tin-work	10
Best specimen of Marble-work	20
Best specimen of Silverware	15
Best specimen of Blacksmith-work	10
Best Cooking Stove	15
Best Parlor Stove	15
Best exhibit of Pottery	25
2d do do	15
Best exhibit of Brooms	5

* The Foreman of any Company competing for this premium should be a member of the Society.

WORKS OF ART.

Best specimens of Embroidery	$25
2d do do do	15
Best specimens of Wax-work	10
2d do do do	5
Best specimens of Sign and Ornamental Painting	20
Best specimens of Oil Paintings	25
* Best specimens of Water-color Paintings	20
* Best specimens of Wood-cut	50
* Best specimens of Drawing for Farm-house	25
Best specimens of Drawing	10
Best specimens of Dentistry	15
Best specimens of Daguerreotypes	10
2d do do do do	5

* To be donated to Society.

NATIVE WINE.

Best Wine from grapes grown in this State	$25
2d do do do do do	15
Best Wine from currants grown in this State	10
2d do do do do do	5

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

All manufactured articles and implements must be entered and placed on exhibition before the 15th day of September, and remain until the close of the Fair.

Best Threshing Machine	$50
2d do do	25
Best Reaping Machine	40
2d do do	20
Best Mowing Machine	30
2d do do	15
Best Steel Plow	20
2d do do	10
Best Cast Plow	15
2d do do	10
Best Grain Sower	15
2d do do	10
Best Fanning Mill	15
Best Harrow	10
Best Horse Rake	10
Best Straw Cutter	10
Best six Hand Rakes	5
Best Grain Cradle	10
Best Hay Press	10
Best six Hay Forks	5
Best Bee Hive	10
Best Ox Yoke	10
Best assortment of Baskets	15
Best Nest of Willow Baskets	10
Best Churn	10
Best Cheese Press	10
Best Two-horse Wagon	20
Best Two-horse Carriage	30
Best One-horse Wagon	15
Best One-horse Carriage	20
Best Dray	10
Best set of Team Harness	25
Best set of Carriage Harness	25
Best Single Harness	15
Best Dray Harness	10

No premiums will be awarded for manufactured articles not produced in California, yet the Society will be happy to place such articles, with the names of the importers or exhibitors, on exhibition.

CATTLE SHOW.

The Cattle Show will be held near Sacramento, and will take place on the third and fourth days of the Agricultural Fair.

Competitors for premiums on animals must deliver a list of those intended for exhibition to the committee, on or before the first day of the Fair.

Stock must be on the ground before 10 A. M. of the second day of the Fair, when proper places will be assigned them, and on the days of the Cattle Show must remain in their places from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Best Imported or American Stallion	$150
2d do do do do	75
Best Imported or American Mare	50
2d do do do	25
Best California bred Stallion	50
2d do do do	25
Best California bred Mare	25
2d do do do	15
Best breeding Mare with her Colt	25
2d do do do	15
Best span of matched Draught Horses	25
2d do do do do	15
Best span of matched Carriage Horses	25
2d do do do do	15
Best Saddle Horse	20
2d do do	10
Best Cart Horse (to be shown in cart)	20
2d do do do do	10
Best Express Horse and Wagon (shown together)	30
2d do do do do do	15
Best Colt over one and under three years old	20
2d do do do do do	10
Best span of Mules	20
2d do do	10
Best Bull	100
2d do	50
Best Cow with her Calf	50
2d do do	25
Best yearling Heifer	15
Best six head young cattle, one pair under one, one pair under two, and one pair under three years old	30
2d do do do do do	15
Best yoke Working Oxen	40
2d do do do	20
Best Buck	15
2d do	10
Best Ewe and Lamb	10
2d do do	5
Best six Lambs under one year old	10
2d do do do do	5
Best Boar	20
2d do	10
Best breeding Sow with her pigs	20
2d do do do	10
Best litter of Pigs under five months old	10
2d do do do do	5
Best pair of fat Swine	20
2d do do	10
Best three Fowls (cock and pair of hens)	10
Best pair of Turkeys	10
Best pair of Geese	10
Best pair of Ducks	10

[☞ See *Special Premiums* in another column.]

Discretionary premiums will be awarded by the Society on articles or animals which they shall deem highly meritorious, although they may not be named in the list of premiums.

Each Committee is authorized to recommend special premiums upon objects that properly belong to the class assigned to them.

The managers of the Society will be present during the Fair to give directions to all who may wish to enter animals or any articles for premium or exhibition, and forage will be furnished gratis for all animals entered for premiums.

The Society earnestly desire to be informed, at the earliest possible moment, how far the different Farmers in the State can co-operate in this undertaking, and what specimens they intend to exhibit—so that suitable provision may be made for their contributions.

All communications upon the subject, will be promptly responded to, and all information cheerfully rendered.

The announcement of the awards, together with appropriate exercises, will take place on the last day of the Fair.

Address the President or the Corresponding Secretary, at Sacramento.

Rules and Regulations of the Fair.

1. All members of the California State Agricultural Society will be furnished with a badge of membership, upon payment of the membership fee of $10, and will be required to wear the same during the Fair. This badge will admit the ladies of his family and children under 15 years of age.

2 Members of the Society and their families alone will be admitted on Tuesday, the day for examination and awards by the judges. All competitors are expected to be present. The public will be admitted on and after Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Price of admission, $1 00. Children and Servants, fifty cents. Clergymen, Editors and Pupils of Charitable Institutions admitted free.

3. Agricultural Societies and Institutions from other States are invited to send Delegates. Such Delegates will be presented with a complimentary card.

4. All Exhibitors who intend to compete for the Premiums of the Society, must become members of the same, and have their articles on the ground and entered at the Secretary's Office, in Reception Hall, at or before 5 o'clock on Monday evening, Sept. 24th, without fail, so that they may be arranged in their respective departments, and in readiness for examination by the Judges on Tuesday, at 10, A. M.

5. The regulations of the Society must be strictly observed by exhibitors, otherwise the Society will not be responsible for the omission of any article or animal not entered under its rules.

6. No article or animal entered for a premium, can be removed or taken away without special permission, before the close of the Exhibition. No premium will be paid on articles or animals removed in violation of this rule.

7. All articles and animals entered for exhibition, must have cards attached with the number as entered at the Secretary's Office; and exhibitors in all cases must obtain their cards previous to placing their articles or animals on the Fair grounds.

8. Those who wish to offer animals or articles for sale during the Fair, must notify the Secretary of such intention at the time of entry.

9. The Executive Committee will use every precaution in their power for the safe preservation of all articles and stock on exhibition. Exhibitors must give attention to their articles or animals during the Fair, and at the close of the Exhibition attend to their removal.

10. The Awarding Committees or Judges selected for the next Fair, are earnestly requested to report themselves to the Chairman of the Executive Committee at Society's Rooms, on Tuesday morning the 24th of September.

11. In no case can the Judges award special or discretionary premiums; but will commend to the Executive Committee any articles in their class which they may deem worthy of special notice and for which a premium has not been offered.

12. The Judges on animals, will have regard to the symmetry, early maturing, thorough breeding, and characteristics of the breeds which they judge. They will make proper allowances for the age, feeding and condition of the animals, especially in the breeding classes, and will not give encouragement to over-fed animals.

13. No stock of inferior quality will be admitted within the grounds; a committee will be appointed to rule out all below a medium grade.

14. Animals to whom premiums have been awarded, must be paraded around the track, that visitors may see the prize animals.

15. No person will be allowed to interfere with their Judges during their adjudications.

16. The several Superintending Committees will give particular direction to all articles in their departments, and see that all are arranged in the best order possible to lessen and facilitate the labors of the Judges in their examination.

17. The Superintendents will attend each set of Judges in their respective departments and point out the different articles of animals to be examined; will attach prize cards to the articles, or flags to the successful animals after the Judges' reports have been made up and delivered to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

18. The Judges will withhold premiums on animals or articles in their opinion, not worthy, though there be no competition.

19. Animals having received premiums of the Society at previous exhibitions will not be allowed to compete for prizes again in the same class.

20. The Chief Marshall, with efficient aids, will be in attendance during the hours of exhibition to keep proper order.

21. No exhibitor will be permitted to enter more than one animal in each of the sub-classes.

22. Animals, when duly entered, are well provided for by the Society, without charge to owner, and cannot be removed, except by permission of the Executive Committee.

23. All machines, implements, or other products of mechanical art, must be exhibited by their respective makers, or inventors, or improvers, or their assignors, to, or for whom, only, premiums for such articles will be awarded.

24. Every machine or implement offered for a premium, must be so designed or described, as will serve to identify it to future purchasers, and also the selling price of the article must be stated and marked on the labels, and in the published reports of premium articles.

25. Efficiency, cheapness and durability will be regarded as chief excellences in every machine or implement.

26. The Chief Marshal will call the Jugdes at at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning—assemble them at the Secretary's rooms—furnish them with blank books in which to register their awards, and have the Judges conducted by the Assistant Marshals, to their respective departments of the Exhibition.

27. The Marshal and his Aids shall give particular attention to the proper arrangement of all articles exhibited, in their respective departments; point out the articles or animals to the Judges, and otherwise facilitate the examination by the Judges.

Horticultural Department.

[For the California Farmer.]

Apple Tree Borer and Sun Blight.

ALHAMBRA VALLEY, Martinez, Sept. 4, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: Your request to Orchardists and Gardeners in the last number of the FARMER, respecting the Apple Tree Borer and Sun Blight, induces me to sketch my experience in the matter as based upon my personal observation, which may tend to multiply facts suggestive of a general remedy for avoiding the above named pests.

I have observed the "Sun blight near the surface of the ground" on apple, quince, and peach trees, and it appeared to me to result from, either deficient tillage, the soil being cloddy and baked, or, if the ground was loose, deficiency in moisture; in each case not supplying sufficient nourishment to the plant. I have had quince trees, so affected, cut down below the blighted part, and they started a new thrifty growth.

The Borer infesting my trees, is certainly indigenous to this country, and in its habits and form is somewhat different from the Apple Tree Borer in the Southern States, being of a brighter yellow color, with a larger head, and of a greater length of body; it operates here upon the quince, peach, plum, and the apple, apparently making choice of the apple tree, effecting a lodgment two or three inches above ground on the south side of a tree, on young trees selecting the point of insertion of a bud or graft, on the *old* stem, to begin the operation of girding the tree and eventually taking up quarters in the pith.

In the months of July and August they do the most damage. To check their depradations, will require a careful examination of the growing trees, when by a disfiguration, a dark blotch on the bark or a small quantity of wood dust, they can be detected; in such a case the decayed part to be scraped off, until the intruder is laid open. Very often there are several grubs on one tree. If the bark was not completely girded, the stem can be yet preserved by covering the wound with grafting wax, and drawing up the earth round the stem.

The preventive remedy of heaping lime, ashes or soil, round the stem to form a mound, is very convenient and mostly effectual for large trees, but young and also high standard trees will be more effectually secured, by wrapping up the stems, loosely, with any old clothes and even paper will answer. This will not only exclude the Borer, but will also save the trees from Sun Blight, not only close to the ground, but also of the whole stem. Caution is required to bind up loosely to avoid any injury to the growing stem.

Yours respectfully, DR. P. STRENTZEL.

A New Fact in Grafting.

THE better process generally for working cherries and plums, is to bud or inoculate at the proper season; but it often happens that it is desirable to work trees too old, or the season so dry that the bark will not slip, and the budding process cannot be performed, in which case grafting becomes important.

The grafting of the cherry is quite an uncertain operation, and never succeeds well except when, performed early in the spring, and the scions, which are difficult to keep, are fresh and in good order, the bark is so liable to discolor, and the wood to shrivel, which is absolutely fatal to its vitality. The same trouble applies to the plum in a less degree. Individuals, not nurserymen, are apt to neglect cutting their scions in proper time, and are only sensible of the oversight when they observe the objects they wish to alter at the opening of spring, when it is too late.

The new process to which I allude, is a means whereby a scion of any kind may be cut from a tree after the buds are fully expanded, but not opened, and grafted the same minute, and which almost invariably succeeds, if properly executed. In this process I prefer the terminal point of a limb for the scion, or any part may be used by cutting the wood close to the upper bud, and dipping it twice, with two or three minutes' interval, into a vial containing a small quantity of *collodion* or *artificial cuticle*, which can be procured of any apothecary. It instantly forms an air-tight coating, both flexible and elastic, and protects it from dying and losing its vitality.

There is no time of year, when the new buds are sufficiently formed and the stock in a growing state, but what grafting by this process may be performed, in which case have but one bud on the scion, and dip the whole wood, except the wedge, in the *collodion*, to protect it from the drying sun and heat of summer. It sometimes happens that one has a single choice exotic, difficult to procure, that it is important not to fail in grafting, and this method almost infallibly insures success.

Miscellany.

THE FRIGATE BIRD.

BY OSCAR O. HUGHAN.

Bird, of plumage rich and rare,
I would soar with thee in air;
Through the broad expanse of blue,
Purer visions I would view.
Far from scenes where mortals weep,
On thy pinions I would sweep;
Gaily o'er the sparkling wave,
Where thy pinions thou dost lave.
Lend, O lend me, then, thy wing,
Lonely wanderer, airy king!
Let me now my flight begin,
I would flee the earth's loud din.
Man has made this world, once fair,
The birthplace of unceasing care;
Hearts 'gainst hearts, till life is o'er,
Wage a dark, relentless war;
And when death has kindly freed
A heart that lived alone to bleed,
Buried 'neath the sod 'twill lie,
Perished e'en from memory.
Far from earth's conflicting thrall,
I would live, if live at all;
Give, O give me, then, thy wing,
Lonely wanderer, airy king.
Storms may ruffle thy soft breast,
But they soon are hushed to rest;
Leaving nothing in their train,
That can give thy bosom pain.
Soon are ye upon the crest
Of heaving waves, with plumage drest;
Knowing not that ye have been
Dazzled by the lightning's sheen.
But when storms distract the mind,
Sad the ravage left behind;
Tearful eyes and wasted cheek
Utter more than tongue can speak.
I with thee could brave the power
Of angry tempests for an hour;
But the constant weight of care
This poor heart can never bear.

Boston and its Environs.

The following brief but memorable and truthful sketch of a few of the "sunny spots" around the Queen City of New England, will cause a quicker pulsation at the heart of many a Californian. We know no New Englander can read them and not be carried back to scenes and associations "dear to memory;" associations linked with the loved ones of their early home. Mount Auburn! what holy ground—the dead are there. No, it is only the dust of them that sleep; their spirits have gone back to their giver, and we feel as we now commune with the spirit of those we once laid there, as the tear comes unbidden at the flash of memory—we know these pure spirits have ascended, and that "we shall meet again." The Athenæum! that temple of literature, where the living hold converse with those of giant intellect, who have passed away, and who have left volumes of their history to act on coming ages, when the marble that would keep alive their "Story" shall have crumbled to ashes, and from these ashes shall spring again, Phœnix-like, the record and deeds of good men that shall make them immortal. The vicinity of Boston! Every street, lane, and by-road, every village, hill, grove or garden, rise up in memory at the mention of thy name, and the scenes of by-gone days we live over again; and who does not love those scenes that have ever known or enjoyed them. Oh! the "Pleasures of Memory." We cite from the the Boston Journal:

Boston and its Environs.—It is always interesting to the people of a community to know the impressions which strangers receive from a visit among them, and we think the following extracts from a descriptive letter written to a Richmond newspaper by a Virginia clergyman who recently visited the city, will be perused with interest by many of our readers:

Mount Auburn and Forest Hills.—We went to Mount Auburn, the city of the dead. We drove through the cemetery, ascended the tower erected upon an elevated point in the inclosure, and enjoyed a splendid panoramic view of the surrounding country. There are some elegant specimens of monumental sculpture in Mount Auburn, and it has many natural beauties, but it is not comparable to Greenwood.

"Forest Hills Cemetery"—what a sweet name—is in a rural retreat. It is far superior in point of location, to Mount Auburn. It has been opened but a few years; and yet it already begins to vie with the most attractive cemeteries of this country. There are deep and quiet dells, and woody hill tops, with a variety of sweet and fragrant flowers scattered in endless profusion along the winding ways, called by pretty names. The specimens of monumental sculpture are in exquisite taste, and many of the epitaphs, simple, brief and touching, speak to the heart.

The Athenæum.—Some of the finest specimens of statuary in America are now in the Boston Athenæum. Many of the paintings are by the best artists, and no one should visit Boston without devoting a good part of a day to the Athenæum. The statue of Judge Story, by his son, is one of the finest specimens of the art we have ever seen. Beethoven is almost inimitable.

The vicinity of Boston.—We drove through Jamaica Plains and Brookline. And here we are at a loss utterly to give the reader any adequate conception of the beauty and elegance that displayed themselves on every hand. Architecture and landscape gardening are combined into pictures of beauty and loveliness that cheat one into the belief that he is in an Elysian field. The most beautiful graded carriage ways, covered with pulverized oyster shells, that, in contrast with the green sward, and embowering foliage of the trees and shrubbery, look like wreaths of snow lying along upon the hill sides, and drawn out through the sequestered vales. We had glimpses of unruffled lakes sleeping in the basins beneath us, and vista views of the domes and spires of the far-off city. Elegant cottages, at short intervals, with contiguous grounds, separated by neatly trimmed hedges, were constantly bursting upon our gaze, or coyly peeping out from the smothering foliage and flowers.

Canal of New Granada.

It is a self-evident proposition that commerce between countries, as between parts of countries, must be greater or less, according to the diversity of production. When two nations like England and New England produce nearly the same articles at about the same skill and cost, that trade or interchange of commodities between them can not be great. Each has of its own enough of that which the other produces. On the other hand, the interchange between an exclusively manufacturing and an exclusively agricultural country must be very great, because each wants exactly that which the other produces. During the long peace that has prevailed since the wars of Napoleon, the countries of Western Europe and North America have assimilated through the process of manufacturing arts. England has become a larger customer for produce and a greater seller of goods. She has sought markets for these sales, however, out of Europe—in the East, in South America, and in the distant isles of the ocean, where raw materials and tropical products reward her manufacturing industry. In the same period the United States have developed their manufacturing powers, annually requiring less foreign manufactures and yearly consuming more of their own raw products. The United States consume more cotton now than England did in 1835. The evident tendency of national greatness here is to command all the vast tropical wealth of Central and South America, for interchange with northern industry. The necessity of trade is bringing the Canadas within the Union. The pressure of population and their interests annexed Texas and New Mexico, involving the occupation of California, which produced the Panama Railroad, the effect of which is to encircle Mexico and place the resources of Central America open to American enterprise. The United States, thus early in their history, are brought to the same point in relation to the wealth of the Indies that Spain reached in the plentitude of her commercial power and enterprise. More than 250 years since the resources of South America were fairly estimated by Spain; and among the monuments of her greatness is the "Canal of Carthagena." The work, 92 miles long, was built at an immense cost, and in a manner so substantial that time has failed to affect it. The river Madalena, rising in the rich province of New Granada, after reaching Honda, runs 700 miles through a country with a population of 3,000,000, and teeming with every tropical product—gold, sugar, coffee, rice, corn, tobacco, cotton, India rubber, Peruvian bark, cocoa, divi divi, dye woods, cabinet woods, in every variety. All these articles, with others, are profusely abundant, in a country eminently healthy. The Madalena, like the Ohio, rolls through the prolific soil bearing its products to Calama, where the canal, from 7 to 22 feet deep, receives and delivers them at Carthagena, one of the largest and safest bays in the world. It is seen at once that this magnificent old canal is the key to a tropical region of vast extent and resources, precisely such a country as the extention of commerce requires. That canal is now, together with its lands, thousands of acres, in possession of the "New Granada Canal and Steam Navigation Company," with the exclusive right to navigate it by steam for 60 years. The company is chartered by the State of New York, and Henry Wells is President. The capital is $2,000,000. It is by such means alone that the inevitable laws of trade are made to apply to the Southern continent, developing its resources and making it tributary to the wants and wealth of the North.—*U. S. Economist.*

Commercial Morality.

The failure of the great banking house of Strahan, Paul & Bates, of London, is a remarkable event in English commercial history; not for the reason merely that they are bankers, or that the sum for which they have failed is large, but that the facts present a deliberate misappropriation of trust funds, and a systematic violation of the principles of commercial honesty totally at variance with the high reputation for probity and honor which have been the supposed characteristics of old English merchants.

The house in question has been in existence since the days of the Commonwealth. During nearly two centuries it has, as a bank of deposit, making advances on title deeds, plate, &c., enjoyed the confidence of the most exalted class in British society. As the wealth of England has increased and the revenues of its nobility and landed gentry have grown in amount, the business of this firm has increased. Of late years, under the title of Halford & Co., navy agents, it has opened some three thousand accounts with naval officers and connections. The members of the firm have been presiding officers in Life Insurance and other companies, and have been guardians and trustees for numerous families and minors. In short, they have been among the most trusted and honored of that class of "merchant princes" who have claimed to be the leaders of the world's commerce. Succeeding members have sustained that position for the house during two centuries, until now, William Strahan, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart., and Robert Makin Bates, have been arrested for felony in the misuse of the funds entrusted to them for minors, nobles, officers, widows and gentry. The frauds of these men have beggared thousands.

Almost simultaneously with this disaster, has been the discovery of misconduct in another firm, which has occupied the leading position in its line, viz.: Overend, Gurney & Co., who, by concealment, become parties to extensive frauds. Joseph Gurney, perhaps, stood higher in the London financial world as a model of probity, than any other individual. Thus, two of the most eminent houses—exponents of British commercial character—have become examples of utter want of principle and morality, where pecuniary interest is concerned. The failure of Strahan, Paul & Bates is due entirely to a gambling greediness of gain, which induced them to depart from the regular line of profitable business; hazarding the funds entrusted to them in speculative enterprises for their own profit, but at the risk of their clients. Like desperate gamblers they staked largely, and lost shamefully. The result, although it cannot palliate the short-comings of many American houses, at least deprives England of the right to make reproaches, and her writers of the power to moralize upon the "low state of commercial honor in America."

The great revulsion of 1848, when English firms failed by the hundred, and all bills on England for the first time came to be regarded with distrust, was a rude shock to confidence in British integrity. Since that time the struggle seems to have rapidly lowered the scale of morality, and men, to sustain themselves, became guilty of acts which before they would have scorned; and the present events lead to the consideration in how far the migration of men and capital, together with the signs of a sinking scale in commercial morality, may indicate the decay of Britain.—*U. S. Economist.*

Night Attack by the Fleet on Sebastopol.—Rear-Admiral Sir E. Lyons returned with his fleet on the 15th, to Kazatch. On the evening of the 16th the night attack by the steamers on the sea defences of Sebastopol began, all the steamers going in and discharging their broadsides, so that some eight or nine vessels thus harrass the Russian vessels very much. The plan for their going in is, on a method proposed by Lord Charles Paget, but subsequently improved by lights placed in certain positions by Capt. Spratt, of her Majesty's surveying ship Spitfire, who anchored the Spitfire, at ten P. M. off the shoal that extends from the west point of Streletska Bay. At half-past ten the Tribune slowly crept into the assigned position, and opening her broadside poured into the Quarantine Battery her shell; she was enabled to do this twice before the apparently just woke-up enemy could return her fire. Passing out, she was followed by the Highflyer, Miranda, Niger, Viper, Snake, Weazel, and two or three French steamers, at intervals of twenty minutes, thus occupying the attention of the Russians, and keeping their batteries manned all night. The Danube, with two launches from the Royal Albert, also went in boldly to about 1200 yards, and threw 24 and 12-inch rockets into the town and shipping. It was a dead calm and black night; the discharging of the broadsides, the blaze of fire, the illumined sky from the rockets, and bursting of shells on the parapets of Quarantine Battery, with the cross fire from the Russians, made it a grand night scene.

Time Table.—We recommend our readers to copy this time table upon a card for their counting rooms and writing tables, as it will prove valuable ofttimes as a reference, showing the time of day at different places when 12 o'clock (noon) at New York:

	Morning.		*Afternoon.*
San Francisco	8.45	Boston	12.7
Mexico	10.20	Quebec	12.7
St. Louis	10.55	Portland	12.15
New Orleans	10.57	London	4.45
Chicago	11.7	Paris	5.5
Cincinnati	11.18	Rome	5.45
Havana	11.25	Vienna	6.2
Charleston	11.27	Constantinople	6.51
Buffalo	11.40	St. Petersburg	6.57
Washington	11.48	Pekin (night)	11.42

New York, 12 (noon.)

Ladies' Department.

☞ **To our Lady Correspondents.**—We shall be most happy at all times to receive communications upon every subject touching "home blessings and comforts," the subjects of Education, Domestic Cookery, and Housewifery in all its departments; Essays upon the influence of the Mother, Wife, Daughter and Sister. These all will be most acceptable, and their publication tend to a more enlightened education upon such subjects. Writers can indulge their own feelings either in Poetry or Prose. It is our desire and intention to occupy two or more columns to the "Ladies Department," weekly, and we trust there are many very able writers that only need to *let their light shine* to be known and honored in this land. As our journal is intended as a "Family Paper," we trust this subject may be esteemed worthy those to whom it is addressed.

The following lines were obtained from the late Mr. R. A. Davenport, compiler of a Dictionary of Biography, and author of several other English works. They are in Byron's own handwriting, were sent with the seal and post-mark of the letter which inclosed them, and were never before published. The lines throw some light on the apparent indifference which Byron was in the habit of exhibiting on the occasion of separation by death, or other causes, from those he loved; and especially on the occasion of his parting with Madame Guiccioli, at the period of his embarkation for Greece:

"I heard thy fate without a tear,
Thy loss without a sigh;
And yet thou wert surpassing dear,
Too loved of all, to die:
I know not what hath seared mine eye:
The tears refuse to start;
But every drop its *lids* deny,
Falls dreary on my *heart*.

Yes—deep and heavy, one by one,
They sink, and turn to care;
As caverned waters wear the stone
Yet dropping, harden there:
They cannot petrify more fast,
Than feelings sunk remain,
Which coldly fixed, regard the Past,
But never melt again!"

A "Paper Dickey" has usually been thought an appurtenance of that peculiar dandyism known as shabby gentility, but the Old Colony Memorial tells us that the article is about to become the height of comfort and fashion. The editor has recently examined a lot of collars that pleased him greatly, and which he describes thus: "This invention was made by one Hull, who has obtained a patent for the same, and whose manufactory is at No. 408 Broadway, New York. The Dickey is made of paper, and a thousand an hour are turned off by machinery. They bear a stamp on which the patent and owner's name are observable, and are cut, creased and dented after the fashion of our common linen collars. A slit runs the entire length on either side, by which, breakage or bending is prevented. They are highly polished, and no amount of perspiration can disturb their equilibrium. They will be found peculiarly advantageous in the warm days of summer, and in the heated ball room or theatre. They bear such a striking resemblance to the linen collars we are in the habit of wearing, that we could not credit the statement made about them, until, by permission, we tore one. They are strong, durable, and the very cheapest invention of the kind we have ever seen, the wholesale price being three and a half cents.

Valuable Recipes.

A New Preserve.—A correspondent sends us the following: "I have lately been very busy making a new kind of preserve, which, I may say, is quite a discovery, to me at least, and which promises to insure me a plentiful supply of good, wholesome jam, for my family during the winter at a price below the usual cost of preserves. I was, the other day, making some ordinary apple jam, and before finishing it, I put in some blackberry juice, in order to give it a little color, and I was surprised at finding how much the preserve was improved by the addition; so much so, that it might be mistaken for damson jam. As you will see by the following proportions, the cost must be very small, wherever apples and blackberries are to be got. I put to two quarts of the juice of blackberries—that is, I bring the berries up to a simmer for five minutes, and then strain them through a course cloth—and about six pounds' weight of cut-up apples, and one pound of crushed lump-sugar, and stew it up in the usual way, till the apples are softened down, and the mass becomes of the usual thickness. It is wholesome and good, and I thought that what was within any one's reach ought to be known."—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

Pine-Apple Jelly.—Take a perfectly ripe and sound pine-apple, cut off the outside, cut it in small pieces; bruise them, and to each pound put a tea-cup of water; put it in a preserving-kettle over the fire, cover the kettle and boil twenty minutes; then strain it, and squeeze it through a bit of muslin. For each pound of fruit take a pound of sugar; put a tea-cup of water to each pound; set it over the fire until it is dissolved; then add the pine-apple juice. For each quart of the syrup, clarify an ounce of the best isinglass, and stir it in; let it boil until, by taking some on a plate to cool, you find it a stiff jelly. Secure it as directed.

Blackberry Wine.—The following is said to be an excellent *recipe* for the manufacture of a superior wine from blackberries: "Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then, strain off the liquor into a cask; to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar; cork tight, and let it stand till the following October."

HOTELS IN NAPA.—Since the discovery of the Napa Sulphur Springs the traveling through this magnificent valley has largely increased, and it is important that comfort, convenience and liberal accommodations should be had in so very important a thoroughfare. There are but two hotels, the Napa Hotel, by Gilmore & Taylor; and the American, by Mr. Chapman.

The American is only intended for the steady boarders among the citizens of Napa, and although it can sometimes accommodate outside guests, it is only intended to be, as it is, an excellent home Hotel for the citizen boarders of Napa.

The Napa Hotel is under the charge of Gilmore & Taylor, who have kept it about three years; they are the proprietors, and their house is the general resort of all travelers. Connected with this Hotel is a large stable, with stages and carriages for the conveniences of visitors to Napa and to the Springs.

Messrs. S. & T. are well and widely known, and do all in their power to give their visitors every attention and comfort; the increased travel keeps their house continually full, and will soon demand enlargement, additions and corresponding comforts and luxuries, which we have no doubt these gentlemen will see it is for their interest to prepare for their visitors.

With the present disposition of families and parties to travel, it is of the highest moment that our public Hotels should be of the first order—and in no place that we know of at the present time more important than Napa City.

FURNITURE.—"*A Bed of Down.*"—Ye lovers of ease and comfort read the advertisement of Messrs. Howes & Co., of San Francisco, and no longer make an excuse that the reason you have so long led the life of a bachelor, was that it cost so much to furnish a house, you could not afford it.

Messrs. Howes are now selling furniture at prices, in some instances, less than you could buy in New York or Boston. Among the famous luxuries they offer is the matress of Pulo, or Down, far superior to hair or feathers; we have learned from many sources that there is a peculiar property in this article (which is the bark of a tree) that is a guard against any venomous insect; that the natives, where it is found, feel secure from all danger, if they have a bag of Pulo under their head for a pillow. Those venomous *tarantula* and *centipede* avoid it, and we presume all other insects will. If upon trial it shall keep off fleas, then friend Howes & Co. have made their fortunes. However this is, their matresses and furniture are of the very best, and their prices the lowest.

FROM THE EAST.—The Steamer Golden Age arrived at San Francisco on Wednesday last. Dates are to August 4, being two weeks later, but the news is of little real interest. No event of importance had taken place before Sebastopol, but preparations continue to be made at Kamiesch and Balaklava for the secret expedition, the object of which remained undivulged. There was a report current in Paris that the bombardment of the Malakoff and Redan had been resumed, preparatory to another assault. It is stated that the siege of Sebastopol is to be raised.

The official report on the French loan states the amount raised to be 3,600,000,000 francs, six times the amount asked for! The number of the subscribers is 310,000.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Paris, August 2, says that the Dillon affair is at last definitely disposed of. Instead of firing a salute when the flag is hoisted, the first French man-of-war which puts into the port of San Francisco is to be received with a salute.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, died on the 18th of August.

Three thousand boxes of fruit, principally grapes, were brought up on Tuesday last, to San Francisco, by the steamer Republic, from the Southern Coast.

TO ADVERTISERS.

IN order that our patrons may have some idea of the extent of our circulation in this country and abroad, and the benefit which may be derived from advertising in our paper, we publish the following list as comprising most of the principal places in which our journal circulates, showing how useful it is to those who wish their business widely known:

San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville, Grass Valley, Rough and Ready, Nevada, Downieville, Yreka, Shasta, Columbia, Jackson, Sonora, Colusa, Saucelito; San Juan, Monterey county; Santa Clara, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Mission San Jose, Napa, Nicholaus, Benicia, Petaluma, Placerville, Pajaro Valley, Oakland, Alameda, Union city, Alvarado, Auburn, Bodega; Bidwells, Butte county; Hamilton, Ione Valley; Knight's Landing, Yolo county; Los Angeles, Monterey, Martinez, Uniontown, Humboldt Bay; Port Townsend, Oregon; Salem, O. T.; Oregon City, O. T.; Portland, O. T.; Washington Territory. To every Post Office and Express Office in this State, and to nearly every State and State Society in the Union. In addition to this it is sent to many of the principal cities in England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Belgium.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Peruvian Febrifuge.**—The formula for this preparation is the result of practical observation and experience for a number of years, in the treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and such has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy failed to cure when timely administered. A single trial will afford relief, and a few doses convince the patient that he has found the real "El Dorado" of a permanent cure for Fever and Ague and the various other grades of Fevers.

Agent—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-9 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Ex-Alderman Perkins sends us the following,** in favor of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY;

BOSTON, Feb 3, 1851.

Dr. S. W. Fowle; Dear Sir—For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me for business. I had taken but a small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful. I attribute this entirely to the good effects of your Wild Cherry, as I took no other medicine whatever. I cordially recommend it to all my friends. Respectfully yours,
v4-11 SAML. S. PERKINS.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Agents for San Francisco, R. H. TRAYER & CO., and LITTLE & CO.
Sold by all Druggists. v4 8

MARRIED.

On the 2d Sept., at Quincy, Plumas county, by Rev. H. E. Foster, Mr. P. O. Hundley and Miss Kate Russell.

On the 11th Sept., by Rev. J. A. Benton, Saml. P. Dillon and Miss Helen B. Goodwin, both of San Francisco.

On the 6th Sept., in Keystone Township, Yuba county, Shele Buckner and Miss Liza Jane Hedge.

On the 8th Sept., in Martinez, by Rev. Mr. Caldwell, E. F. Morton and Miss Sarah E. Morse, both of San Francisco.

On the 11th Sept., in Placerville, John Hume and Miss Margaret Tankesberry, both of Placerville.

DIED.

On the 2d Sept., in Shasta, Mrs. Mary, wife of A. Skillman, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Shasta Courier, aged 29 years, formerly from Wisconsin.

On the 3d Sept., in Shasta, of dysentery, Ella, the youngest daughter of R. T. and Frances B. Sprague, aged 2 years.

On the 4th Sept., in Weaverville, of inflammation of the stomach, John Carnes, aged 39 years.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Greenhouse Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash……………………*Orders promptly attended to.*
A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.
September 9, 1855. v4-11

Merchants' Hotel,
Fire Proof Brick Building,
No. 60 K street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.
J. PEASLEY,……………………PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is the most central location in the city, and but a short distance from the Steamboat Landing.

General Opposition Stage Office.

Stages leave this House every morning for all parts of the Mines.

☞ The best accommodation can be extended to Families, at the most reasonable prices.

Board……………………$7 00 P week.
Board and lodging, from……………… 9 to $14 "
Meals………………50c. | Lodging………………50c.
v4-11-21

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;
CLARK & LESNIER, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
CHAPMAN & CO., Druggists, Vallejo;
Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.
W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

Atkins's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $100 each. Send orders to
J. S. WRIGHT.
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-10tf

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.
JOHN J. FULTON,
v4 21 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

To the Creditors of Enoch Epps, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late Enoch Epps, deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, to me at my residence on the "Burns Ranch," in Napa Valley, in the county of Napa, within ten months from this date, or be forever barred.
WM. L. WEBSTER, Administrator.
Napa County, August 1st, 1855. v4-9 4t

BUSINESS CARDS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.
HORACE GUSHEE,
No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v4-10

BOUND FOR THE STATES!
Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit
OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,
where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of
Boy's Clothing.
☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS,
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

J. HOWELL & CO.,
46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

WHEELER & BROOKS,
EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery
of all kinds. v4-6

C. L. NORTH,
MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Flour, Grain and all other descriptions of Bags, constantly on hand and made to order. Mattresses, Ceilings, Tents, and ALL KINDS OF PLAIN SEWING, done with neatness and dispatch.

E. B. MASTICK,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

RIVETT & CO.
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT
111 J STREET,
where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of
Upholstery Goods, Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths, Matting,
Mats and Rugs, Damasks,
Shades, Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Tassels,
Fringes, Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,
may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of
Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,
and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchars on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ *CLOSED ON SUNDAY.* ☜

G. B. FLINT,
Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely **New Stock of Fashionable**

Fall and Winter Clothing!
THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing
is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT,
El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER,
And Journal of Useful Sciences,
Published every Friday Morning, at the Office on Fourth street, Sacramento City.

THIS Journal will contain Valuable Agricultural Statistics, from all parts of the States, together with Original Scientific and Literary articles. The aim of the proprietors will be to make it an acceptable FAMILY PAPER, containing interesting matter relative to Household Literature, from several able lady correspondents.

To those who desire to make known the *real condition of California*, so as to induce kindred friends to come and settle in our State, the FARMER will be found to be very a valuable paper for mailing to the States.

WARREN & SON.

P. S.—Advertisers will please look to our notice in another column. v4-9

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.
Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento,
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Master,
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville,
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets Issued.

For Stockton,
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, Master,
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to
SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., }
San Francisco, July 12th, 1855. } v4 8.

California Steam Navigation Company.

The splendid low pressure steamers NEW WORLD and ANTELOPE will leave for San Francisco, at two o'clock, P. M., from the foot of K street.

The steamer NEW WORLD, S. Seymour, master,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
The steamer ANTELOPE, E. A. Poole, master,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The steamer HELEN HENSLEY, E. C. M. Chadwick, master every Sunday at o'clock, P. M.
For Marysville and Intermediate Landings, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from bark Orb.
The steamer BELLE, W. H. Gilman, master,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
GEM, W. H. Taylor, master,
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

☞ For freight or passage by any of the above boats apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.
v4-8 A. REDINGTON.

Opposition to Monopoly.
Evening Boat for Sacramento.

ON and after FRIDAY, August 17th, the new and elegant low pressure steamer
Surprise,
will leave Sacramento Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave San Francisco (Broadway wharf,) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FARE:
Cabin……………$5 | Deck……………$3 | Freight……………$3
For Freight or Passage apply on board. v4-9

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

For Sacramento and Marysville.

THE Citizen's Steam Navigation Company's steamer QUEEN CITY, Geo. R. Barclay, Master, will commence her regular trips for the above places, leaving San Francisco every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board. v4-1

Freight Reduced.

FROM and after the 1st of June, the California Steam Navigation Company will carry freights to Stockton and Sacramento at $3 per ton, until further notice. v3-24 SAM'L J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.
Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.
JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE
IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of
ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS,
ALSO,
PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!
Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having
An Enormous Stock,
and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are
Determined to Sell it
and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

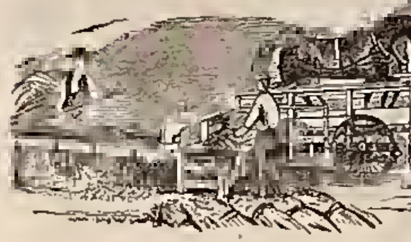
HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

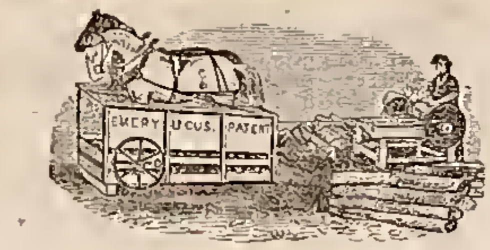
OIL! OIL!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements, they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circulars, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 *Broadway*, New York. v1-5 3m.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements. Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address

v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil. Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices;

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits,
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWAUGER & BARRY,
v3-23 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jassamines, Fuschias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9 3m W. C. WALKER.

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to cleanse Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove short straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a reservoir, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Pettit & Hodgekins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Brooks & Hull, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Babbit & Hale, Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on L street, between First and Second, Sacramento. H. B. INGHAM.

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with WARREN & SON, Sacramento, will be attended to.

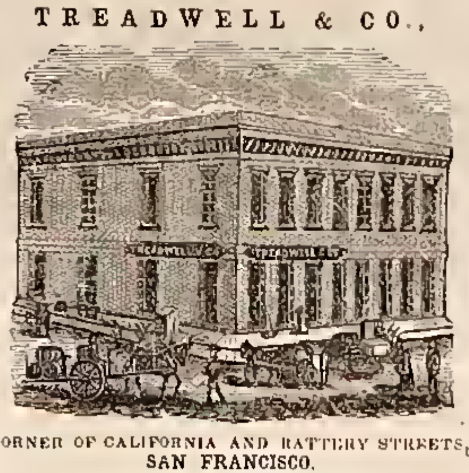
The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have one of H. B. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I need no other fixture for cleansing Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,
v4-9 3m Pine street, San Francisco."

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1843 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,

DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYT, A. H. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William. New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes us follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrup, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
R. H. THAYER & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by

J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Capavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-21 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, *for a renewal of his license to keep* two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "*Hoyt's Ferry,*" *near where* 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "*Middle or Muldrow Ferry,*" about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855. v3-24

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Room—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Varieties.

The Devil Outwitted.—One of our exchanges contains the following amusing story illustrative of a grave subject—the methods and instrumentalities sometimes employed by Providence to administer to the wants of mankind: "A poor, but pious widow lady, who resided a short distance from one of the villages of Eastern New York had expended her last dime in paying the rent of the hovel which served to partially shelter her from the storm of winter. Not a farthing or a friend had she in the world, nor anything to satisfy the cravings of her appetite. In this dilemma she resorted to him who has promised to be a 'husband to the widow.' She poured forth an eloquent prayer to the Throne of Grace, and closed with an earnest appeal?—'O, Lord! give me this day my daily bread?' It chanced that a mischievous urchin passed as the old lady was on her knees, and putting his ear to the window, heard the burthen of her petition. Thinking to have some fun at the widow's expense, he proceeded to a bakery not far distant, purchased a loaf of bread, and returned to the hovel. Mounting the fence, it was not a very difficult matter to gain the roof of the house, not much harder to reach the chimney and toss the loaf down. Springing to the ground and placing his peepers to the window, he saw that the old lady had picked up the loaf of bread, set it upon the table, and was again on her knees returning thanks. 'Why you old fool you,' exclaimed the urchin, 'the Lord never sent that—I threw it down the chimney myself.' 'O,' returned the old lady, looking up with a reverential air, 'the Lord sent it, if the Devil did bring it.'"

Greasing the Railroad.—One day a peanut and candy-selling urchin at the railroad station was rudely pushed off the platform by the conductor of the freight train. His wrath was great, and he determined it should be the spring of equal great annoyance to his foe. He sold his stock of peanuts and purchased a piece of fat pork. Young America attached a piece of string to the pork—and accompanied by another juvenile, went down to the place where the grade was steepest. "Now look 'e here," said the peanut seller to his companion, as he placed the fat pork on the rail, "you take hold of that string and pull me along." He squatted on the pork, and was trailed up and down both rails for about half a mile. Of course the rail was well greased. The freight train came up. It was literally *no go!* For two hours the engine vigorously puffed, in a vain attempt at progress. The conductor was finally obliged to call in the aid of another engine. Thus concludeth the history of the Peanut-seller's Triumph; or, Young America's Revenge.

Diamond Cut Diamond.—A certain gentleman a few evenings since, boasted to a young lady that by examining any head, he could tell "proclivities and faculties." Without saying a word, she went out and brought him a cabbage head, saying, "that's a fine head for you to display your knowledge upon." Not at all disconcerted, he told her its intellectual faculties were like those of many young ladies, as also were its entire propensities. If an opportunity offered, he had no doubt it would greatly increase. It was naturally more noted for its verdancy than anything else, and in short, was better suited for the kitchen than the parlor. Which had the best of the joke, we leave for the reader to decide.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.
[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]
T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Directions.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Hedley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-53m

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready.
One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.
CONTENTS.

I. Letters from Europe.
A Discourse of Flowers.
Death in the Country.
Inland vs. Seashore.
New England Graveyards.
Towns and Trees.
The First Breath in the Country.
Trouting.
A Ride.
The Mountain Stream.
A Country Ride.
Farewell to the Country.
School Reminiscence.
The Value of Birds.
A Rough Picture from Life.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.
Sights from my Window.

II. Experiences of Nature.
The Death of our Almanac.
Fog in the Harbor.
The Morals of Fishing.
The Wanderings of a Star.
Bookstores—Books.
Gone to the Country.
Dream-Culture.
A Walk among Trees.
Building a House.
The Use of the Beautiful.
Mid-October Days.
A Moist Letter.
Frost in the Window.
Snow Storm Traveling.
Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,
AND
General Office of the California Stage Company.
Corner of Second and D streets,......Marysville.
☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week	$12 00
do with lodging, per week	$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day	$2 50
Do with lodging, per day	$3 25 to $4 00

Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.
v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,
Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The Table will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the Reading Room can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The Billiard Saloon is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The Bar will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of 2nd and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the California Stage Co., from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.
v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.
3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.
San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House,
San Francisco,............Cal.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

THERE is no use in throwing 50 per cent, away these hard times, when you can purchase the same articles at
50 per cent. Cheaper
than in any other house in California.

HILLER & ANDREWS.

These well known Jewelers will commence selling off their immense stock of rich and valuable
Diamonds, Fine Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c.,
At New York cost. We do assure the public that there is no *humbug* in this, and we are determined to close out our
Immense Stock at Cost,
and invite the public to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. We have now, by far the largest stock in the State, and it is necessary that we reduce our stock.
Remember 50 J street, near the corner of 3d. v3-26

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-c8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Ware made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 261 J street.
v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

Drafts on Canada drawn on
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
Drafts on Europe drawn on

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.
F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
v4-5 E. W. CHURCH, }

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.
WILKINSON & CO.

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

References.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewell, Scott & Vantine, do.
Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.
PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. D. MACY. O. L. LOW F. F. LOW.
MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.
Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,
FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE,
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of Indian Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopedic Infirmary,
San Francisco.
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

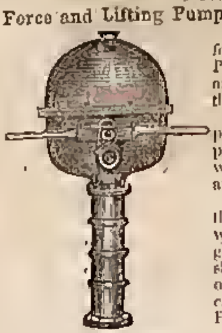
Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Patent
Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a Lifting or Force Pump, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.
N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of Leather Belting and superior Shuttle Sewing Machines.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

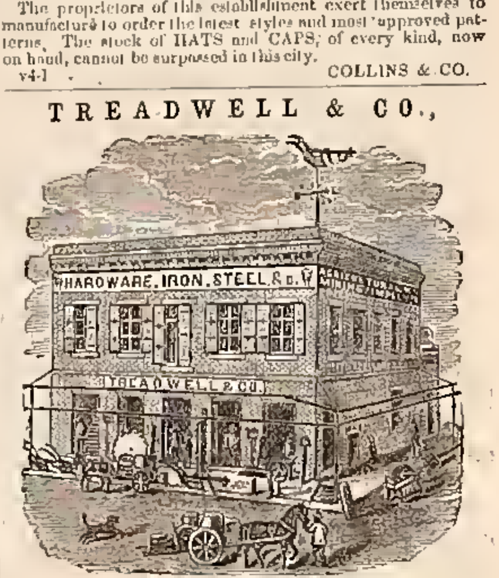
HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at Collins & Co.'s Warehouse.

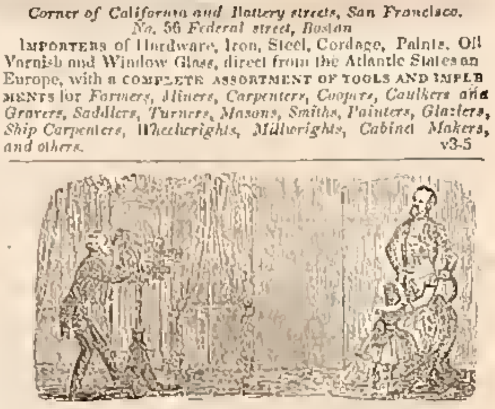
The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.
v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE.
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a complete assortment of tools and implements for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5



San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to Vance's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES! Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Saddlers, Attention!

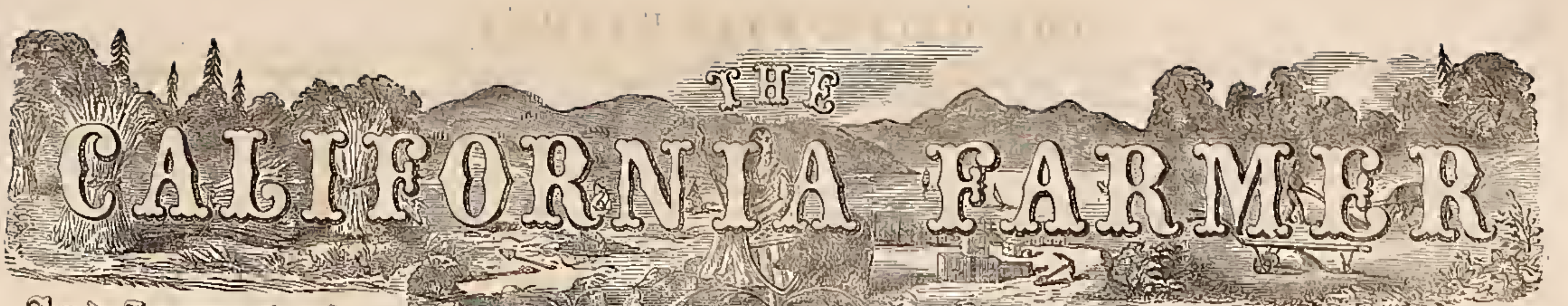
CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.
STEWART & RUSSING,
4v-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER
And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1855. NO. 12.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.*

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN's newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL's, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Crain, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
Redding & Co., *Boston.*
M. Durace, Bookseller, *Paris.*

⁂ *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

Influence of Agricultural Societies.

WE copy from the Secretary's Report of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture the following statement, showing most conclusively the lasting benefits which result from Agricultural Associations, and the wisdom and necessity of a liberal policy on the part of the State in fostering with parental solicitude the great and growing interest.

We have received the full report of the Mass. Board of Agriculture for the past year, from their able Secretary C. L. Flint, Esq., by the hand of Job G. Lawton, Esq., of Fall River, Mass.; and we shall have the pleasure of laying before our readers, from time to time, the practical results of the liberal policy of Massachusetts legislation, and of other States also. We refer our readers to the extracts which we have made to-day:

Probably the agricultural associations have been among the most efficient instruments in raising the standard of Massachusetts Agriculture. These societies are now seventeen in number. The oldest of them, the Massachusetts, founded more than sixty years ago by individuals residing in different sections of the State, has now a permanent fund of more than twenty-four thousand dollars; the youngest, the Middlesex South, has started into life since my last report was presented, and is exercising a marked and widely felt influence.

The exhibitions held by the several societies during the last year were unusually successful. The articles exhibited were generally more numerous than on previous occasions, and the attendance was larger than it has usually been. It was a very common remark, that the societies seemed to have gained new life and vitality. These exhibitions, indeed, have become THE GRAND HOLIDAYS OF THE STATE; and the county fair is now generally regarded as the most useful and agreeable occasion of the year.

The members of the Board of Agriculture have made it a part of their duty to attend, not only the exhibitions of their own county societies, but also those of the other counties, and to report the results of their observations and inquiries to the Board. These reports for the last year are appended to this Report, and reference is respectfully made to them for further details in regard to each exhibition. This practice has already led to some valuable suggestions, and excited a useful spirit of emulation among the different societies. It must have a further good effect, both by extending a knowledge of all that is worthy of imitation, and by bringing to general notice all that should be condemned.

It has also been my intention to attend the exhibitions of each society, so far as it could be done without interference with other duties; but it has frequently happened that several of these exhibitions fell on the same day, which made it impossible for me to carry my plans into execution. The subject of fixing times for holding these festivals in the different counties is now before the Board; and it is to be hoped that the societies will find it for their interest to adopt such arrangements as may be presented for their approval.

The prosperity of the societies has continued to increase, and many new members have been added.

The aggregate amount of permanent funds now belonging to the societies is no less than - - -	$99,193 35
Amount received from new members and donations, for the year, -	6,604 10
Total amount received by the societies for the year, - - - - -	28,829 20
Total amount offered in premiums by the societies, - -	16,281 81

This shows an increase in the aggregate amount of permanent funds during the year of $6,876.81.

The details of the finances of each society will be found in the Appendix to this Report, to which reference is respectfully made.

As may be inferred from what has already been said, the general condition of the agriculture of the State is highly gratifying. Those who, from their situation and opportunities of observation, are the most competent judges, entertain the opinion that there has been as much advance during the past year as could reasonably have been expected; and I may add, that the facts which have fallen under my own observation have led me to the same conclusion. The answers returned to the questions proposed in the circular already frequently alluded to show at the same time the deep interest taken in agricultural pursuits and the skill and general intelligence of those engaged in them. Perhaps it would be difficult to estimate too highly the importance of doing all that can be done, by judicious action on the part of the government to keep alive and cherish an earnest desire of constant progress in this department of industry. It should be remembered that every improvement in the general system of farming, by the great increase of agricultural products and the consequent greater ease of providing the means of subsistence, must contribute materially to the comfort and happiness of every citizen of the Commonwealth, while it adds vastly to the aggregate wealth of the State. The encouragement that has hitherto been afforded by the government of Massachusetts has been fully appreciated by the farming community, and has for a long time been, and still is, producing its desired effect in increased crops and improved modes of culture. If we may judge of the future by the past, we cannot doubt that a continuance of the same policy will be followed by similar good results.

CHARLES L. FLINT,
Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.

Reports on Irrigation.
(FROM MASS. BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.)

We would urge the particular attention of our readers to this important subject. We ask their attention to the various subjects *connected with* irrigation, which we fear is too generally overlooked—such as the mechanical action of the waters, the difference between running and stagnant water, surface and underground water. The subject is worthy an attentive perusal, and is ably reported:

The next mode is by irrigation. This is so dependent upon circumstances, however, that it is not practicable for all; yet many lands in this State are so situated as to make it not only judicious, but truly economical. It has never been attempted to any extent by the farmers of Massachusetts; but the few instances which have come under my observation have been successful and remunerative.

Irrigation has been practiced by successful cultivators from the highest antiquity. Long before Europe was civilized, the waters of the Tigris and the Euphrates were used in this manner for agricultural purposes; and in Mesopotamia, between these two rivers, there were more than 250,000 acres of irrigated lands, not to mention similar works on the grandest scale in China, India the Assyrian empire, Nineveh, Babylon, Egypt, Palestine, and many other countries of great antiquity. Modern nations have also profited largely by irrigation, particularly Lombardy, Tuscany, the south of France and Spain.

I am not prepared to say whether, under similar circumstances of soil and value of lands, equally good results might be anticipated here, where the climate is so different, and the value of lands, and of labor in particular, is so much greater. But every one is familiar with the fact that land is fertilized by extraordinary supplies of water. This is too palpable around the margins of every running stearm to be denied; and while we are subject every summer to be visited by severe droughts, no practicable means of guarding against them should be neglected or overlooked.

The modes of irrigating are as different as the kinds of water used and the principle on which it acts. To attempt to state these modes, and the comparative advantages of each, would require a distinct treatise upon this subject. It is sufficient to enumerate the most common of them. Superficial irrigation was undoubtedly suggested by observing the wonderful effects which arise from the occasional overflow of rivers. The most remarkable example of this natural irrigation of arable lands is to be seen in the annual overflowing of the Nile; and the main principles which regulate this kind of irrigation are to be found in similar examples, where the overflowing is occasional, and the water, instead of being left to stagnate upon the surface, is moving gently over it, and depositing the alluvial matter held in suspension. The most wonderful cases of fertility on record are illustrations of these occasional irrigations. The richness of the Valley of the Mississippi and of the Connecticut is to be ascribed to this source; and these overflowings are imitated in all attempts to irrigate the surface by conducting water over it by means of a system of shallow open drains, which lead the water from its natural channel, and keep a constant flow, without allowing it to accumulate in any part.

Another kind of irrigation consists in conducting the water into, instead of upon, the land by means of open drains, into which the water can be led and raised sufficiently to saturate the whole area surrounded by the drain. If the field is level, it is sufficient to fill the drain or ditch, and keep it filled till the soil is moistened; but if the land is sloping, the lower end of the ditch is stopped till the land is saturated, and then let off. It is ordinarily much less expensive than surface irrigation, and has been practiced with great success in Lombardy, as well as in England and Scotland. This kind of irrigation is more frequently used for cultivated annual crops than for grasses.

The irrigation of grass lands is found to be very beneficial in moist climates, and in such it greatly promotes the luxuriance of the growth. But climate undoubtedly greatly modifies the effect produced. It is the opinion of some that the grass which has been produced by irrigation is of an inferior quality. This opinion is expressed by several farmers, in answer to the sixth question of the circular, as to the results of experiments in irrigation. This opinion is also expressed by Columella, a celebrated Roman writer on agriculture. "Land," says he, "that is naturally rich, and is in good heart, does not need to have water set over it; and it is better hay which nature of its own accord produces in a juicy soil, than what water draws from a soil that is overflowed. This, however, is a necessary practice, when the poverty of the soil requires it; and a meadow may be formed either upon a stiff or light soil, though poor when water is set over it. Neither a low field with hollows, nor a field broken with steep rising ground is proper; the first, because it retains too long the water collected in the hollows; the last, because it makes the water run too quickly over it. A field, however, that has a moderate descent may be irrigated if it be so situated as to admit of it; but the best situation is where the surface is smooth, and the descent so gentle as to prevent either showers or the rivers that overflow it remaining too long, and, on the other hand, to allow the water that runs over it quietly to glide off." But though not so nutritive as grass growing in the natural moisture, it is probably not so much less nutritive as many would suppose.

Stiff soils are generally sufficiently moist without irrigating, and light soils are more suited to this treatment. Sandy and gravelly soils, with a porous subsoil, are greatly benefitted by it.

River water is most frequently used for these purposes, though spring water may be used to great advantage; and muddy streams, containing a large amount of animal or vegetable matter, are always eminently suitable for the purpose of irrigation.

But the value of irrigation does not depend solely upon the supplies of moisture which it furnishes. "The mechanical action of the irrigatory current of water, in exercising the plants, strengthening their organism, keeping their stems and root crowns clear of obstruction, promoting the equable circulation of water and oxygen around them, and causing an equable distribution of the soluble materials of their food, probably plays a considerable part in irrigatory fertilization. The differences of effect, from the mere circumstance of fluence or stagnation in the water, are prodigious; for while the flowing water coaxes up the finest indigenous grasses of the climate, and renders them sweet and wholesome, and nutritious and luxuriant, stagnant water starves, deteriorates, or kills all the good grasses."

The process of surface irrigation is not so simple as many would suppose. It requires great skill and practice, and the farmer who attempts it without sufficient consideration is very apt to fail. In cases where it is thought to be practicable, it should be tried at first only as an experiment, and not on so large a scale as to involve great expense, unless there is a reasonable prospect of permanent advantage. With respect to its advantages, Sir John Sinclair says, "First, with the exception of warping, it is by far the easiest, cheapest, and most certain mode of improving poor land in particular, if it is of a dry and gravelly nature; second, land, when once improved by irrigation, is put into a state of perpetual fertility, without any occasion for manure, or trouble of weeding, or any other material expense; third, it becomes so productive as to yield the largest bulk of hay, besides abundance of the very best support for ewes and lambs in the spring, and for cows and other cattle in the autumn of every year; fourth, in favorable situations, it produces very early grass in the spring, when it is doubly valuable; and fifth, not only is the land thus rendered fertile, without any occasion for manure, but it produces food for animals, which is converted into manure, to be used on other lands—thus augmenting, in a compound proportion, that great source of fertility."

The use of the hydraulic ram in raising water for irrigation will hereafter be better understood and appreciated. By means of this simple machine sufficient water may be raised to fertilize many acres, which are now comparatively worthless through a considerable portion of every dry summer.

I shall take occasion, farther on, to speak of the difference between the climate of England and our own; and the reader will be able to judge for himself how far the difference in circumstances would be likely to modify the advantages derived from irrigation in other countries. It may be stated, however, that the south of France and Spain are subject to severe droughts like our own, and that irrigation is there resorted to as a remedy against them with great success, and with very satisfactory results.

I have dwelt at some length upon this subject, because so little attention has been paid to it that its advantages are neither not understood or not acknowledged. Further experiments are needed to settle the question as to how far irrigation may be practiced here with profit. In point of natural facilities for obtaining suitable water, many parts of Massachusetts are eminently fortunate; and the time will undoubtedly come when the waters of our streams will be regarded as of inestimable value for agricultural purposes.

Crops in Napa County.

THE reports we have given of several counties and which were made in planting time, differ so much from what we anticipate will be the result, that we shall wait till after the Fair before we continue them; by that time we anticipate a series of corrected results which will enable us to arrive at more conclusive data of the crops of the State.

We were most obligingly aided by the gentlemanly Assistant Assessor of Napa, J. Cobb, Esq., in obtaining the statistics we desired. We selected from the Reports of Jos. Lefferts, Esq., the following statement of the number of acres planted and the average yield:

	Number of Acres.	Yield per Acre.
Wheat, - - -	11,038	12 bushels.
Barley, - - - -	1,584	20 do
Rye, - - - - -	120	20 do
Oats, - - - -	770	25 do
Corn, - - - - -	488	25 do
Buckwheat, - -	20	
Peas, - - - - -	72	15 do
Beans, - - - -	95	12 do
Potatoes, - - - -	61	75 do
Onions, - - - -	10	2,000 pounds.
Melons, - - - -	47	7,000 do

By this report it will be perceived that this county is light in all the crops; and many of these articles when compared with the population, will not appear sufficient to supply home consumption. How far would the crop of potatoes, beans, peas, buckwheat, corn, go? and these calculations are in many instances changed (in the cereals particularly) by the late rust in the crops. We shall at future date show these results, for we do not believe this county has enough to supply her home market.

"WHEN," says the London Times, "we see a flake of cotton from Alabama, a sample of wine from Bordeaux, or a piece of chintz from Manchester, we can perfectly comprehend that England, France and the United States had better avoid hostilities." The United States though can do without the "Bordeaux wine," and the "Manchester chintz;" but what could you and your friends do, Mr. Times, without the "flake of cotton?" That's the question.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

The California Farmer in Boston, Mass.—Copies of the *California Farmer* may always be found at Redding & Co.'s, State street, Boston.

THE FESTIVAL TOURNAMENT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Ladies desirous of competing for the prizes offered by the Agricultural Society, to Lady Equestrians, will apply to either member of the undersigned Committee which has been selected for the approval of such applications; and no lady will be permitted to contend for the proposed prizes, without the approbation of said Committee—to wit:

JOHN MILLER, Sacramento.
JAS. L. ENGLISH, "
C. UPSON, "
S. A. McMEANS, "
W. C. WATERS, "
BEN. J. F. WOOD, Benicia.
C. H. HUGHES, Marysville.
R. CHENERY, San Francisco.
A. J. WATSON, San Jose.

By order of the Executive Committee.
C. I. Hutchinson, Pres't.

Honor for the Tournament.—It is with no ordinary pleasure that we publish the following letter from Gen. Wool. Invitations having been forwarded to Gen. W. and staff, and also a request that he would act as Chairman of the Committee of Awards upon the lady equestrian performers, the following gratifying response has been received. This we feel confident will be most pleasing to his numerous friends:

Benicia, California, Sept. 18, 1855.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind note of the 10th inst. with its inclosure, and take pleasure in acceding cordially to the wishes of the President and Committee of the State Agricultural Society; and taking, as I do, a great interest in everything which may in any way tend to the improvement of the State, I shall certainly avail myself of the flattering invitation of your President.

I am sir, with great respect,
Your obt. servt.
John E. Wool,
Major General.

To James L. L. F. Warren, Esq.,
Corr. Sec. State Ag. Society, Sacramento, Cal.

Special Notices of the Fair.—Articles and Stock should be on the ground and in the Hall, — Monday the 24th. The Hall and Yards are only open to the Committees and Exhibitors, on Tuesday, the 25th—and to the public on Wednesday, the 26th, and continue through the week.

The Equestrian Exercises will occupy Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th and 27th.

The rules and regulations of the Fair will be seen at the Hall and grounds, and these will be strictly adhered to.

Stock with their keepers, and all articles intended for the Exhibition, will be conveyed to and from the Fair *free.*

The Steam Navigation Co., California Stage Co., and the Expresses, having generously came forward to aid in this work.

Prizes for the Fair.—The first prize for lady equestrians at the Tournament during the Fair, is now on exhibition at Hiller & Andrews. A fine gold watch and chain, made of California gold and by California workmen, costing one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

The second prize is a splendid "side-saddle," made by R. T. Nelson, K street, costing fifty dollars.

The third prize, a beautiful "silver cup," of the value of twenty-five dollars, made by Hiller & Andrews.

The fourth prize is a handsome "ladies' riding whip," with pearl and gold handle, worth near twenty dollars.

Each prize is worth the winning by any lady, and we hope much pleasure will be enjoyed in the contest.

Arrivals for the Fair.—Already considerable numbers of stock, in the various classes, have arrived. Every steamer at our levee, brings more or less. Machinery, implements, and designs and works of art, continue to arrive.

Fruit is coming in, and a very general interest is aroused. The work is progressing rapidly, and bids fair to be an Exhibition that shall do honor to our State.

Examples of Stock.—We are happy to inform our readers, and especially stock raisers, that next week we shall commence a series of descriptive plates of some of the finest stock that has been imported into the United States. These representations, alone, will be worth the price of the Farmer. Stock raisers should secure volumes now.

The State Fair.

Before another issue of our journal, the Hall of the State Fair will be opened, as we confidently hope and trust, to the gaze of admiring thousands.

The "Festival Tournament" we have no doubt will call the attention of the curious, secure the interest of all who seek variety, and demand the hearty co-operation, respect and prompt gallantry of every true gentleman in our State.

The grounds designed for the exhibition of the Stock of California, will have also received the attention and engaged the interest of those who are so largely interested in this branch of Agriculture.

The Assembly Chamber at the Capitol will be the head quarters—the chief and only place where the Fruits, Flowers, and Grains will be displayed. In this spacious Hall will also be Exhibited, Works of Art, the Genius of the Manufacturer, and the skill of the Mechanic and the Artisan. Here too will be shown all the varied products of home industry, and it cannot be doubted, that many rare and curious fabrics, the work of "fair hands," will make glad the presence of numerous visitors.

Who can tell the influence this Fair will exert upon our State? Let but that just portion of interest be felt by the citizens throughout the State, that the subject demands, and let the citizens of our several counties but truly represent the resources of California abroad, and thousands and tens of thousands of citizens shall come flocking to our shores, and new and happy homes shall glad our bright Pacific coast.

We feel confident that every visitor will be more than repaid for any expenditure they may make of time or means. Every person interested in the prosperity of California should be present, for they will then have presented to them the positive, tangible evidence of the resources of the State at the present day, and from these take pleasing, hopeful and reliable assurance that California is destined to occupy a most enviable position as one of the States of our glorious Union.

It must be gratifying to know that the Executive Committee, who have charge of the exhibition, have made such ample arrangements and of so high a character, in order to secure the hearty co-operation of the citizens in this work. No pains or expense has been spared—the most liberal provision has been made in every department [illegible] wants of every exhibitor, and to entertain those who shall visit the Exhibition.

The Steamboat Companies have come forward with a commendable spirit, and shown much liberality by an offer to convey stock and articles for exhibition, free of charge. The Express Companies have also been alike liberal in their propositions to convey letters and parcels suitable for their conveyances, and the California Stage Company has joined with the same liberal spirit.

These efforts on the part of the State Society and the generous public spirit on the part of our public conveyancers, should be promptly met by a like public spirit among the citizens of California, and we cannot doubt but that this will be the result, for in all our circuit through many of the most populous counties we are happy to know there is being awakened an enthusiasm for the coming Festival that will fill the city of Sacramento with our fair guests.

Not only will the eye be satisfied with seeing but the ear will be made glad as the mind shall drink in the rich intellectual feasts that will be offered, and when the eye and ear shall have both been feasted, the taste can be gratified to its full by the rich products of a bounteous, a luxurious harvest.

In addition to the attractions of the Fair, the Railroad being open to a greater distance, it will be gratifying to our citizens to take a pleasant trip in the cars to the beautiful plains beyond the line of our city; and besides all these inducements, we know the Queen City of the Plains, in her present prosperous and proud condition, is worthy a visit for herself alone.

Vegetable Dryer.—A discovery has been made by which potatoes, onions, and tomatoes, can be so dried, or rather preserved, that they can be kept for months without sprouting; kept in the most perfect state of preservation without injury to the vegetable, for whaleships or merchant vessels, or even shipment to New York.

All who feel an interest in this invention, and who desire to examine the articles that have been thus preserved, will have an opportunity of so doing at the State Fair, when and where these samples will be exhibited. This is one of the most important discoveries of the age, and its value to California is beyond all price.

A Flying Trip to Sunnyside.

We have visited the county of Santa Clara twice within the last two weeks—one was the visit of a day or two. We passed down from San Francisco by land, over the San Mateo road, and which, with the exception of a few miles after leaving San Francisco, is as fine a road as man need travel upon. The after part of the day was clear and beautiful, and we rode fast in order to reach San Mateo at early eve and stop at "Depuysters." This hotel is a very fine one and everything is in order and genteel: a place where one would love to tarry, away from the business and care of a city. Mr. Depuyster himself attends to the wants of his visitors and supplies them well.

While at this place we visited the splendid residence of W. D. M. Howard, Esq., whose claim of six miles square has just been confirmed. This is one of the most extensive, picturesque and beautiful estates in all California, and no man has done more for the advancement of the State than this gentleman—none more generous and noble spirited, and therefore none more deserving of such an estate. We hope that a kind Providence may restore him to health again so that he may enjoy his princely domain. Mr. Howard has expended liberally, and his grounds present the appearance of one of those magnificent English Parks, the boast of lords and nobles; but theirs is the work of art, while this of Mr. Howard's is the handiwork of Nature, improved by taste.

From Mr. Howard's we paid a visit to the beautiful grounds of F. W. Macondray, Esq. Here too have been expended liberal means to beautify and adorn. Capt. Macondray is one of the distinguished horticulturists of the Massachusetts Society, and his taste is manifested in his present home—he has stately native trees, fine hedges, well cultivated gardens, conservatory and and ornamental grounds. We were sorry to learn of the disappointment met with in the loss of a splendid crop of grapes, under glass, by blight. Capt. Macondray would have otherwise exhibited grapes of 10 to 15 lb. bunches.

We passed from thence to the Mayfield Farm of E. O. Crosby, Esq. Of these and some twenty places we visited at Santa Clara and San Jose, we have copious notes and shall mention them hereafter.

We are grateful for many acts of courtesy and kindness at the hands of generous friends, which we shall ever remember.

To our Readers and Correspondents.—We would call the attention of our Agricultural readers to the articles upon "The influence of Agricultural Societies," and the "Reports on Irrigation," copied from the Report of the Mass. Board of Agriculture—these are important themes. Also the State Fair, and its progress, the example of Boston in aid of Agriculture.

Our readers will notice the increase of our correspondence, and we would commend to them most heartily a careful perusal. The beautiful sketch by Alice, "The true aim of life," we esteem a most admirable production, and must reflect honor upon the writer.

The "Life Sketch," by Miss Fortune, "Caleb Crusty's Experience," and "Dreaming," by Betty Martin, will each afford much interest to our readers. Our Eastern friends, particularly Bostonians, will find much to interest and gratify them in our Boston correspondence.

We are happy to acknowledge the reception of MS. copy from Dr. C. F. Winslow, Alice, Helen, and Poetry by '49—all of which will appear early. We feel called upon to acknowledge most sincerely our gratitude to our friends and correspondents for the increased interest toward our journal; such manifestations stimulate us to still greater effort.

We earnestly ask an interest for our journal in every family in the State. We trust the appearance of the paper and the character of the matter presented, will claim an increased share of public interest.

Our Taste is Good.—We would like very much that our editorial and bachelor sanctum should be in a little degree professionally supplied with the fruits and good things of this earth, during the week of the Festival Fair, in order that we may pay becoming respect and courtesy to our editorial brethren who shall visit the city, and to whom we extend a true and cordial welcome to our sanctum, and renew the invitation of the Executive of the State Society to visit the Exhibition. We trust our friends in the various sections will not forget us, but send us a sample of their products, specially marked, "For the Editor." Such acts of kindness will be duly recorded.

Boston takes the Lead—$20,000 for the Fair.

We announce with pride and pleasure the glorious example which Boston has set to all other cities in the Union, in behalf of the Agricultural State Fair, which is to be holden at that city, in the month of October next.

The value of public Agricultural exhibitions has always been fully appreciated in the city of Boston, and in no place in the United States have they ever, been gotten up with more splendor than in that city.

So great has been the interest always felt that it would be considered derogatory for a citizen not to be interested in them. The great gathering of the members of the United States Agricultural Society has been secured to the city of Boston, by that love of public spirit which has always marked her course, and which has made her greatest among the great cities of our land in such enterprise. When this great meeting was announced, the city came forward and granted their public squares amounting to forty acres, with other facilities, for the Fair, and the citizens came forward promptly and subscribed the noble sum of twenty thousand dollars to further this work. What Massachusetts man, what Bostonian, does not feel proud of his State and his city? It is such acts, such public spirit, that has made Boston great; and it is only by such acts that any city can become great.

We feel proud of the city of Sacramento, and we should rejoice in her highest prosperity, believing as we do, that a high and liberal and generous course to great public enterprises would tend greatly to her prosperity. We do most earnestly present the example of Boston at the present time, and hope that immediate measures will be adopted by the city authorities to express their interest in the Great Industrial Exhibition which is near at hand; if Sacramento needs an example nearer home, we call her attention to the action of her sister city of San Jose, which we publish with much pleasure, and record in addition to the action of the city, that at a public meeting of the friends of Agriculture and of citizens, (which we had the honor to address) a delegation of forty citizens was appointed to attend the Fair in a body.

The city of Marysville has acted, and chosen thirty-five delegates; and we now ask, *what has the city of Sacramento done?* An immediate response should be had.

Shall the authorities of other cities come up to our city, and no attention or courtesy be shown them by our authorities? Shall distinguished strangers visit this city and learn that Sacramento as a city takes no part in this great display of her home products and industry? We trust not. If the authorities refrain from action, we pray our citizens will act—not a day or hour, is to be lost, lest credit and reputation be lost also.

Merchants, traders, hotel keepers, manufacturers, mechanics and laborers, all—all are interested, and all should act.

The Fair of Next Year.

San Jose, Sept. 17th, 1855.

To the Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of the resolution passed by our City Council this evening, and trust it will meet with your favorable consideration.

Respectfully, yours,
E. P. Reed,
Secretary of the Santa Clara Co. Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

Resolved by the Mayor and Common Council of the city of San Jose:

That in order to advance and bring into general notice the capabilities and resources of our Valley as an Agricultural district, it is hereby

Resolved, That the free use of the City Hall, and grounds sufficient for the Exhibition of the Annual State Fair, are hereby tendered to the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, for their Annual Fair for the year 1856.

Adopted by the Common Council, Sept. 17th, 1855. Wm. Daniels, Pres. pro. tem.

Approved, Sept. 17th, 1855.
S. O. Houghton, Mayor.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a resolution passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor, Sept. 17th, 1855.
E. P. Reed Clerk.

Grain and Potatoes.—Farmers, look to your crops of grain and potatoes; note the steady advance. Be sure you learn the market before you sell—but if you look to your interest, you will try to secure to yourselves and families whatever gain there may be.

Our Agent in San Jose.—Robert Bryant is our Agent at San Jose and Santa Clara, and those indebted to us will please pay him; and we hope many of our friends will call on Mr. Bryant, at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, and become subscribers.

Pack your Fruit Well.—Large quantities of the very best fruit is spoiled before it reaches its place of destination, by reason of poor packing or no packing at all. A very little care and trouble would increase the income of fruit growers very much. We frequently see splendid grapes packed in sawdust, Indian meal, shavings, chips, or even in loose masses. We have seen peaches packed in sawdust, meal, and loose; and splendid apples and pears loose. By this means grapes get mashed and lose their bloom, (which is their handsomest point); peaches lose their beauty and sweetest juices by bruising, and pears and apples, when badly bruised, are worthless, and their real beauty is gone. The very best thing we ever knew for packing fruit is *wilted grass.* In "Yankee land," we call it "rowen." This is soft, does not chafe, bruise or remove the bloom of the fruit. We earnestly hope care will be observed by all contributors who send fruit and other tender skinned products to the Fair: for a little forethought and care will add very much to the beauty of their display and to the general appearance of the whole Exhibition. A single dish of bruised and unsightly fruit would destroy the appearance of a whole table.

Tool Houses.—Provide yourself with a good tool house. Locate it in some convenient place, and whenever you have done using an implement for the season cleanse and house it. Structures of this kind cost but little, and may be made the means of saving a great deal. The exposure of costly farming implements during the winter, is a greater injury to them, as a general thing, than the use of them during the period they are wanted for active service in the field. The corrosion of iron by rusting and the rending and warping of wood by moisture, frost and heat, are evils, the extent of which few appreciate.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Can any one that is at all familiar with California farming read the above and not see how much this advice is needed. Let any person take a circuit of one hundred miles in any valley in our State and he will meet with implements enough that are exposed to sun and moisture, and that are fast passing away, to amount to many respectable fortunes. No one can have any idea of the recklessness and waste everywhere in this branch of industry until they shall have visited the farming grounds. It is time a reformation should have taken place; for it would save thousands.

New Buildings in Sacramento.—No city in California is more steadily improving or more rapidly rising in wealth and distinction than the city of Sacramento. One particular feature is most prominent—the new and substantial buildings that have been recently erected, or are now erecting, are designed and built by our citizens for their own use. It is no effort at speculation but intended as the permanent improvement of our city, and the enduring residences of merchants whose repeated trials and losses have been overcome by an energy of character and an endurance and fortitude unequalled in mercantile history, and whose success is now so marked as to give them a reputation at home and abroad, that in itself is a source of wealth. There is no city in California that can surpass Sacramento in standing for public or private credit; and the merchants of Sacramento hold an enviable position, their name and credit being beyond question. Among the recent improvements we are in duty bound to notice, is the new and splendid building now erecting upon the corner of J and Third streets, by Messrs. Hiller & Andrews. This spacious edifice will be an honor to the builders and to our city, and it will be a monument to this distinguished firm, of their enterprise and success. It will be recollected that Messrs. Hiller & Andrews have conducted some seven or eight public raffles of rich wares, and in their management have received the public approval and have amassed a fortune. We understand this firm will occupy a portion of this edifice for their own business, and trust that success will continue to crown their public and private enterprises.

Wonderful Melons.—On exhibition this week, at the Society's Rooms: Two Melons, one species of water-melon, and the other species of musk-melon; yet, both were twin melons—one weighing about 35 lbs., the other 25 lbs. We venture to say that no equally curious specimens have yet been exhibited. They were grown by Messrs. Carpied and Point, who kindly sent them with great care, to be exhibited.

Dr. T. J. White, of San Francisco, has presented very superior specimens of oranges, grapes and lemons, from the vineyard of Don Louis Vigne—of which an account will be given in our next.

Our Book Department.

Boston, Aug. 20, 1855.

Just published by John P. Jewett & Co., Boston, "Modern Mysteries, Explained and Exposed, by Rev. A. Mahan, first Pres. of Cleveland University." The book is divided into four parts, and is one of the greatest books of the day. It is one of the most remarkable facts of the time, that the movement known as spiritualism should have made such progress. The physical phenomena, too, which has become connected with this system, has been seen in almost every domestic circle. A solid work on this subject, handling it in a clear and judicious manner, has been much needed. This work goes over the whole field of modern mysteries, and it concludes with an argument for the inspiration of the Bible, and an examination of the Revelations of Swedenborg. A chapter is devoted to the old subject of Animal Magnetism. This volume deals with a subject which is occupying multitudes, who are startled at the extraordinary physical manifestations that fall under their observation, and for want of a better solution, adopt the spirit theory. To such, this volume will be welcome. It is well written, and calculated to attract and interest.

Received from B. P. Johnson, Esq., Albany, the Monthly Journal of the N. Y. State Ag. Society, acknowledging receipt of California Farmer, for the library of the Society.

From Chas. G. Day, Esq., Sec'y Tompkins Co. Agricultural and Horticultural Society, we have the Premium List and Regulations for 1855. Fair to be held in Utica, Sept. 27th and 28th.

From Lewis G. Morris, Esq., Mount Fordham, Westchester Co. New York, catalogue of Domestic Animals for sale, beautifully illustrated with portraits of Prize Animals.

From H. C. Hanson, Philadelphia, the "Florist and Horticultural Journal," a monthly magazine of Agriculture, Horticulture, Botany, and Chemistry.

The second number of Littell & Co.'s new magazine, "The Panorama of Life and Literature," has just been received, and it is one of the best magazines of foreign periodical literature, that has ever been projected. It is very highly spoken of, and if the succeeding numbers are as well filled as the first two, the Panorama will have a wide circulation.

Received from G. Sprague, Esq., Cor. Sec. of the Ohio State Ag. Society—Lithograph views of the Fair Grounds at Columbus, Ohio—Fair to be held the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, of September, 1855. Also the Reports of the Society from 1851 to 1854, comprising four neat volumes. Copies have also been received of the above, for the State Agricultural Society.

The August number of the "Magazine of Horticulture," by C. M. Hovey, is before us, with the usual monthly treat, and the valuable Horticultural operations for August. The fall doings of the Meetings of the Mass. Hort. Society are always found here. This number contains a description of the country residence of H. H. Hunnewell, Esq., West Needham, and many other valuable remarks.

Ticknor & Fields present to the public, two neat volumes, by William Howitt, called "Land, Labor & Gold," or two years in Victoria, with visits to Sydney and Van Dieman's Land. These are descriptive of a colony of which he has witnessed the early infancy, and the marvelous growth. They are well worth reading, and we would wish to speak at length, but we did not receive them in season, and must defer it till another time.

Remedies for Grasshoppers.—Some time since a writer in the California Chronicle recommended the castor oil plant as a remedy for grasshoppers, saying they were fond of it, although it was poisonous to them, and that if the leaves were placed around plants to be protected, the grasshoppers would be killed by eating of them. As the writer asserted that he had seen this practiced extensively in Australia, the remedy seemed effectual; but one of our subscribers informs us that he had several castor oil plants in his garden which were untouched by the grasshoppers, while they destroyed everything else. He also mentioned several similar cases, and said that grasshoppers would not eat the castor oil plant, neither will they eat tobacco or watermelon vines. We mention this, that too great reliance may not be placed upon a single remedy, though it is recommended as effectual.

Beaty's Hotel, San Jose.—We can most earnestly commend this well-kept Hotel to the public. We have passed pleasant days there. The proprietor devotes himself to the comfort of his guests. Fine, well arranged rooms, clean beds and bedding, a good table, attentions and courtesy, make one feel at home. A fine stable attached to the house, secures visitors an entire comfort. If you visit San Jose, go to Beaty's.

Special Reports of the Exhibition.—Our paper will be prepared with full and detailed reports of all the articles exhibited at the Fair, and will be most desirable as a permanent record of California, identified with her "home industry." Now is the time to subscribe for the Farmer. Persons desiring it, by leaving their names at the office, will be supplied.

Rain.—The first rain of the season at this place was a slight shower of some five or ten minutes' duration, on Sunday afternoon last. Up to that time no rain had fallen since first May, an unusual dearth. We hear that considerable rain fell at a number of places in the interior, accompanied by some thunder and lightning. The lightning was observed in the east, from this city, on Sunday evening.

Early Winter.—The Stockton Republican says: "The oldest native inhabitants, including Diggers, foretell an early winter and a great quantity of rain. This appears to be the impression also of a great number of old American residents with whom we have conversed."

[For the California Farmer.]

That Supper!

"*A Dream that was not all a Dream.*"

Already fatigued with a long ride over hill and through valleys, we still pressed on, that we might gain the end of our journey by land, and reach the steamer and there find rest. By hard riding the feat was accomplished, and after the necessary ablutions and change of dress usual after a very dusty ride, we found ourselves in a most luxurious bed in a splendid stateroom of one of the finest steamers that glide the golden waters of the Sacramento.

How long we slept, or how long we dreamed, we have no positive record; but this is a faithful transcript of our Dream: It seemed like a reality, for the dream commenced with the same long ride we had that day accomplished, and we came down to the same wharf and saw the same steamer, that proud queenlike looking palace the "New World," that sits upon the water "like a thing of life,"—and we remember too, (as we dreamed on,) that we had been but a little time on the steamer after she left her stopping place, before we saw that popular commander Capt. Seymour, who with his usual courtesy and kindness greeted us, and remarking that we looked weary inquired if we had been to supper. Upon our answering that we had but just come on board, after a long, hard ride, without even dinner or supper, the Captain immediately gave orders that we should be most specially cared for. Even now as we remember our dream, it seems more like *reality* than a dream—but we will continue. After a suitable time for the preparation, as we sat in the cabin, in conversation with the Captain and friends, the door opened and the courteous and well known Clerk, Hubbard, Esq., entered, with the Steward, and by a word signified that the supper was ready. Joining the Captain, we proceeded to the lower cabin, and there was spread out *such a supper!*—the "prince of caterers" could not have excelled it—it is so distinct even now, that my *dream?* is fresh as it was the morning after—

Cloth and napkins pure and white,
Candelabras with brilliant light,
With varied dishes, choice and rare,
And plenty for a kingly fare.

Even in my sleep I could hardly believe my senses, but upon a careful look I noted four covers, and there were but two of us! At a suggestion, we returned to the cabin, and taking two kind friends, we took seats at table, and resolved to have a feast of good things—so varied, so profuse, and so abundant, that my mind was lost in the selection; when turning to the Steward who stood waiting, neatly dressed, with a clean napkin on his arm, we asked for a "Bill of Fare," thinking it was best to commence in the order—when with a very polite bow, the Steward remarked that by the *mistake* of *the printer* the *satin* "Bill of Fare" had been most vexatiously delayed; but he would by permission enumerate as per list—when, commencing, he called: Beef steak, veal cutlet, pork steak, mutton chop, fried fish, ham and eggs, oyster pattees, clam pattees, omelette, boiled and poached eggs, duck, quail, chicken, with vegetables in abundance, and sallads; to these were added pies, custards, jellies, tarts, cakes, fruits, &c. By the time the list was past, I was, as also our friends, busily engaged in dissecting the various dishes. None could be more ready to do ample justice to so bounteous and splendidly arranged board than ourselves. We remember that we *dreamed?* we saw the sparkling champagne and heard the sentiment; wit sparkled like wine, and the hours flew happily by, when at a given signal, that polite and gentlemanly Steward, Miller, Esq., directed the coffee and cigars. Adjourning thence to the quarter deck for a while—thence to the cabin, hours flew by, when from the hand of the same courteous Clerk, Hubbard, Esq., a stateroom key was in our hand, and we turned to our rest, when upon attempting to unlock our door, we—we—woke—and lo and behold! we lay in the same stateroom we have recorded—and our dream was but a daguerreotype of an actual event of some hours before—and Vance, that inestimable Daguerreotypist, could not take a more perfect likeness of the human face divine, than was exactly mirrored upon the Dream of the night—of the actual event of that "Recherche Supper," upon the New World, of the night of which we have spoken, when we "Dreamed a Dream that was not all a Dream.

Epicure.

Editors Farmer: Allow me, through the medium of your valuable sheet, to say a few words in regard to an art which though not connected with at the present time, I take a deep interest in—that of Photograpy. During the past week I visited San Francisco for the purpose of seeing the improvements made in this branch of the Fine Arts, and was delighted to see so great progress. Photography, since its first introduction into the United States, has, I am sorry to say, been used as a medium by which a set of lazy and worthless artists can get an easy living, a set of men who study a month or two with an artist perhaps as stupid as themselves, and then launch forth as finished Daguerreans, but who know no more of the business they are in than the mere process of taking a picture, and I see that California has not been spared the infliction. To be a good Daguerrean artist requires a thorough knowledge of the business, energy, taste, a quick eye and good judgment.

Among the galleries I visited was that of Mr. R. H. Vance, corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, where I found a suite of rooms far exceeding anything I have seen on the Pacific Coast. But the rooms were not all I found. In the gentlemanly proprietor of the establishment I found a true artist, one who knows and takes an interest in the business. I had often heard of Mr. Vance as an excellent artist, but was suprised at the specimens which I saw, among which were several double whole *four times* the size of any in California; also, a large group of 19 persons. I was informed by Mr. Vance that he had the facilities for taking groups of any size, from two to forty, on one plate. I also saw one of the celebrated lily, Victoria Regia, colored and finished equal to the finest engraving. His specimens of Stereoscopes excel any I ever saw, in style and finish; they seem living, almost breathing realities. His portraits are incomparably superior to any I have seen in the State, and at once place him in the front rank as a Daguerrean. They possess all the qualities of the finest steel engravings, surpassing them eminently in tone, softness and in gradation of light and shade. While the highest lights are perfectly preserved, the darkest shadows lose none of their intensity, but are brought out with that sharpness and fullness which gives such beautiful effect to a picture. What pleased us and riveted our attention in the specimens before us, was the beautiful positions—not one was ungracefully *posed*;—the drapery was well disposed and all the accessories equally well placed. We predict for Mr. Vance a reputation in this line of art that will realize his highest expectations. We understand that Mr. V. is about to introduce Photographs, or pictures on paper, and hope he will do so, as in this country they are greatly to be desired, on account of sending them by mail to friends at home.

Operator.

Mining.—The Calaveras Chronicle of the 15th inst. says: "We continue to receive favorable reports from the principal mining localities. The extraordinary low stage of water in our principal streams permits the indefatigable miner to explore river bottoms with more facility and at less expense than has been hitherto possible. This favorable opportunity is being improved, and many a veteran miner is now testing the accuracy of his own peculiar theory in regard to the existance of fluvial auriferous deposits in particular places. Many of the companies along the banks of the Mokelumne river are receiving handsome rewards for their labor and perseverance; and on the Calaveras, the daily average to each man, equals the liberal wages of 1850.

At San Antonio the claims yielded handsomely—at Coral Hill the same. Favorable reports are given also of Red Hill, Chili Gulch, Campo Seco, Independence, Cave city, and other favorite placer diggings. We are informed by a friend, who desires his name to be withheld, that a company working a claim near his house, have lately found a nugget of gold and quartz, weighing upwards of 17 pounds—the claim still yielding specimens of unusual size.

Great Fire in Grass Valley.—A most destructive fire broke out at Grass Valley on the 14th inst. The space of ground burned is estimated at from twenty to thirty acres. Number of houses destroyed, 350; total loss, $400,000. The loss was greatly increased, from the fact that most of the merchants had just laid in heavy stocks of fall goods. All the hotels, bakeries and every boarding house in the town was destroyed. The materials of the printing offices were saved; also, all the churches. The town has received a severe check, but the citizens are by no means discouraged. Fifteen or twenty temporary places of business are now going up, and measures are in progress for widening and straightening the principal streets, preparatory to the erection of permanent structures.

Mining in Toulumne County.—The Columbia Clipper states, that the new water ditch from that place to the South Fork of the Stanislaus river, has been completed, and in a short time a large amount of unoccupied mining land will be open to the public, with abundance of water at moderate prices.

A Fine Animal.—Mr. J. Davis, of Humboldt, has a three-year old Durham bull, weighing over 2,000 pounds, for which he has been offered $1,500 in cash.

The vicinity of Humboldt Bay is said to have been lately visited by quite severe frosts.

The Reciprocity Treaty and the Wheat Crop.—The Oswego Times says: "No class of our citizens will probably derive greater benefits from reciprocal free trade than our millers. To say nothing of the Canadian wheat crop, the removal of the 20 per cent. duty opens to them the flour markets of the St. Lawrence, which are frequently better than the Eastern markets of the sea-board, as has been the case the present season. Most of the flour manufactured here is now being shipped to Montreal and Quebec, their market being better than the New York market. This will not always be the case, but a large consumption of the lower provinces, which buy most of their breadstuffs, will always give importance to the markets of the St. Lawrence."

Certificates and Badges of Members.—Those who desire to become members of the State Society and to take part in the coming State Fair, all who are competitors, and all who desire to aid and forward this enterprise, are invited to call or send to the Society's Rooms, and take their tickets and badges. This will enable the Executive to carry on their work promptly.

Memberships, $10; admitting gentleman and lady members of his family to the exhibitions of the season. Tickets and badges now ready.

Correspondence.

Letters from the Coast Range.—No. 1.

We know it will afford our readers great pleasure to hear that we are to have a series of Letters from the same pen whence emanated those deeply interesting and graphic sketches of the "Mammoth Tree," "Caves of Calaveras," &c., which were published in our journal the last year, and copied so widely. In the Letter which we lay before our readers to-day, we have an inkling of what is in store for us and our readers. Our eye catches the "Guysers" as the chief attraction for the writer; and we feel confident we shall have from his gifted pen a description of these wonders, that will stir the warm blood around the heart. And then too the "scenes in the mountains"—the writer says they collected their "traps for the journey," *prepared* for the deer, elk, and grizzly, as also for the piscatory tribe—and of these sports and dangers we are to hear—the chase of the "swift of foot," the close hug of the grizzly, and those famous nibbles that Ike Walton tells about. But, reader, we will not forestall your pleasure too much; it is enough to say, the Letters of our friend will be most eagerly anticipated and as eagerly sought for; we ourselves anticipate "a feast of fat things."

PETALUMA, Sept. 8, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: Last year about this time I jotted you down hastily a few observations and thoughts from the mountains—and this year, as I am strolling up to the Guysers, with my friends S. H. Parker and A. S. Iredale, Esqs., I will fulfill a second promise, and write a few lines, from time to time, if I can find leisure.

We started from San Francisco yesterday morning, at 10 1-2 o'clock—and it happened to be one of the calmest and finest days of the season. Professional occupations had prevented me from undertaking this long desired excursion ever since the first of June; but I must go now if ever this year, as the season is getting late for travelling. So we put up our "traps," and off we started, making a little more preparation for deer, elk and grizzlies, as well as the piscatorial tribes, than I did last year, when the Colonel and Alderman had me in charge, with Jim and Bill on the lead.

Well, it was a heavenly day as we began our journey, and the Bay was like a mirror—not a breeze for once in the way rippled its ample surface. One of the [illegible] had made a John the Baptist of himself the day before, for the sake of an extra amount of comfort, and friend Parker and myself, with hearts as calm as the morning, set off to avail ourselves of his previous preparation. The Reindeer did well, but her generous Commander did better, and the boat among other things to gratify us was allowed to pass between The Sisters, to give us an opportunity to observe the geological structure of those interesting little islands, and see the huge flocks of of pelicans and other water birds nesting upon and swimming around. It was indeed a curious sight. These uncouth birds rose in a vast multitude as we came near them, and wheeled in various directions, scattering and coming together again as soon as we had passed out of their way. A seal was indulging himself in floundering on the surface, and the smaller web-footed birds were on close terms of intimacy with the numerous ugly, long-billed, short-necked creatures that covered the islands in such numbers. The islets are white with guano, and an unpleasant odor is very strong as you pass near them.

The aspects of the landscape on the western boundary of the Bay, as you pass near the coast, is very agreeable; but the whole surface is dry and yellow, which makes the dark foliage of the scattering oaks unusually conspicuous, from the water to the tops of the hills. Sandstone seems to be the formation apparent at all out-croppings, except at Black Point; as we began to ascend Petaluma Creek, a conglomerate of large rounded stones, pebbles and sand was observable in the steep banks of the projecting headland. Here the scenery began to change and became more interesting. A broad delta fills the valley between the Coast Range and the Sonoma dividing ridge, and through this winds the salt creek of Petaluma some twenty-five miles—wide at first, and then becoming much more narrow and still more tortuous until you bring up in the mud at the thriving little town which gives name to the valley. I was pleased with the novelty of the views in various places. The whole valley is filled with a sheet of marsh mud, formed when the mountain ranges were many feet lower than at present, and when elevated above the water, the fresh water from the head of the valley wore its way through, assisted by the rise and fall of the tides, until the present channels have been worn through this uniform and level deposit of marine sediment and sea weeds and salt grass.

The appearance of the Coast Ranges as we ascended the valley, became more animated with farm houses and agriculture, and I was pleased with the thriving aspect of this whole region around Petaluma. It was nearly dark when we reached this place, but it looks well and is growing rapidly.

The vehicle is ready to leave and I will wind up for the present, and resume another time.

Truly yours, C. F. WINSLOW.

Our Boston Correspondence.

LETTER NO. 4.

BOSTON, August 12, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: Since my last to you, I have received letters from different sources, upon the crops, &c., in various sections of the country, and which may interest your readers.

Continued accounts are received of the abundance of the crops in all quarters of the country, and it appears beyond doubt, that there never was so much wheat grown in the country before; and it has been and is being gathered into the garner in excellent condition. In Illinois the wheat crop is everything that the farmer could ask, and the whole range of other crops never promised such abundance before. At Alton, in Illinois, the corn "reaches from six to ten feet in hight, each stalk generally bearing two huge ears of corn, as *long as an ax handle.*" All accounts from Iowa represent the wheat harvest as a most bountiful one. In Missouri the wheat has all been gathered, and the granaries of the farmers are overflowing. Kentucky is pronounced, "a perfect paradise of plenty." In Wisconsin the yield of wheat will be above the average, and the breadth is greater than in any year before. Notwithstanding the stories of the ravages of the weevil in Michigan, the wheat crop there is likely to turn out very well. Indiana will rank with Illinois and Kentucky, for abundance of everything. The reports are encouraging from all parts of Ohio.

Large quantities of Tennessee and Georgia wheat have found their way into New York. Tennessee having a railway communication with Charleston and Savannah, can send its wheat direct to Atlantic ports, from whence it may be shipped direct to Europe. Over one hundred thousand bushels of this wheat have been sold in New York.

In South Carolina Flour is selling from $5 to $6 a barrel. Corn has already fallen 30 per cent. per bushel in the last few weeks. There were heavy exportations to Northern Markets. The Cotton Crop in Florida is said to be doing well, and promises a heavy yield. The cotton is from six to seven feet in hight, and very well formed.

Nearer home, we find the same results, and every farmer has cause to rejoice. On the "dark plains" in Concord, N. H., may be seen a field of Winter Rye of at least *one hundred and fifty acres.* There are other fields of rye on those plains, amounting in all it is said to about five hundred acres. The crop is very fine and now ready for the harvest. One other crop remains to be mentioned, which is peculiar mostly to Hartford, Ct.,—the Tobacco crop. It is cultivated in small patches of one acre, or two or three, on favored spots, and for its principal use—the making of wrappers for cigars—the material for the filling being from another quarter. It is called the "Connecticut Seed Leaf," and is superior to any other for the purpose. It thrives only in Connecticut and some parts of Ohio. It requires very skillful culture, and still more skill in the curing and packing. With these and a favorable season, it is incredibly remunerative, especially since smokers have become so fastidious as to be willing to pay from *three to seven cents* for cigars. The crop of Hartford county for last year was 6,000 cases of 400 leaves each, and there is no limit to its extension except the frequent disappointments of the cultivator from want of skill and care.

There are now exhibiting at Mr. Allen's Lily House, Salem, several beautiful air plants, among them the Pitcher Plant, and that great natural curiosity the Butterfly Plant, the flowers of which look all ready to fly away. The Lotos Plants are advancing finely, and several flowers are growing up. Mr. Allen has a new Victoria Regia Lily in bloom almost every day.

There was a fine display of Fruits and Flowers at Horticultural Hall this morning, and a large company of both sexes were in attendance, to feast on the tempting display of Fruits and Flowers, but tantalized by the ominous words near each dish of fruit, "touch not, taste not, handle not." Flowers were shown in great variety, by Messrs. Evers & Bock, whose fine display of Pot Plants and Roses was much admired. Phloxes, Balsalms, Roses and Petunias were shown in great profusion, and premiums on Balsalms were awarded as follows: First premium of $3 to Jos. Breck & Son; second, of $2, to James Nugent; third, of $1, to Parker Barnes. Of Ploxes—first premium, of $5, to J. Breck & Son; second, of $4, to Messrs. Hovey & Co.; third, of $3, to Parker Barnes. Of the Fruits, the High bush Blackberry was shown in great profusion. The largest in the collection were shown by J. Nugent, and were the first ever exhibited at the Rooms. From J. T. Allen, Salem, a most rare and tempting display of Grapes, and one dish of mammoth Figs, having burst open with fatness. The display of Vegetables was small, but fair in size and quality.

Col. Marshall P. Wilder, President of the United States Agricultural Society, has made an application to the board of aldermen for the use of a square of vacant land at the South End, of about forty acres, for the purpose of holding a great National Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society, in October. It is expected to have in connection with the show of Fruits and Flowers, Agricultural Implements, Cattle, &c., a magnificent Horse Exhibition, which shall exceed in extent any ever before made. Boston has guarantied $10,000, through some of its influential citizens, and they say they will have the show. It is expected that a hundred thousand strangers will attend the exhibition. The decision of the Board will be made known in a day or two, and I will then post you up, upon the whole thing.

The season at the White Mountains has been a very busy one this year, and the Hotels have all been filled. It is reported that the largest number of persons met on top of Mount Washington, one day last week, that has ever before convened there at one time. The company consisted of one hundred and thirty persons, representing nearly all the States in the Union, and each of the British provinces in North America. They have a carriage road now building, of which two miles and a half are finished; when it is completed, it will be a very safe and pleasant trip, and thousands will then avail themselves of it, who, now, are prevented by the extreme fatigue of the trip.

The Boston Musical Convention will hold its annual session in the Tremont Temple, next week. The exercises will occupy some eight or nine days, and is open to all who wish to improve themselves in music. The convention was established twenty years since, by a number of gentlemen deeply interested in the general cultivation of music, to afford facilities for musical improvement at a low price, by the combination of rare talent and the aid of the superior facilities which such gatherings afford. The coming session promises to exceed by far that of former years, and many of our best and popular singers have made careful preparation. The conveniences afforded in the new Tremont Temple, and the aid of its magnificent organ will add greatly to the interest of the session.

Messrs. Parker, King & Co., 50 Cornhill, have at their print store, an admirable etching of "Evangeline." She is represented as sitting by the shore, alone, in all the beauty of the "Sunshine of St. Eulalie," before the sadness of disappointment had settled upon her heart. The face is a study for an artist. The work will soon be completed and on sale as above. Messrs. Parker & King have a large collection of choice paintings rare engravings, &c., and they have given free exhibitions all the season, of rare and costly paintings by the most celebrated English painters, their store being the chief resort for all conveniences in that line. They have now on exhibition two fine pictures by Duncan, the celebrated historical painter, entitled, "Prince Charles Edward and the Highlanders entering Edinburgh after the Battle of Preston Pans," and "Prince Charles Edward protected in one of his hiding places by Flora McDonald." Subscriptions are received at their store in Cornhill for the engravings of these and other valuable pictures, and large numbers are subscribed for as soon as the books are opened.

The book publishing trade must be quite flourishing, if we may judge from appearances. A new and handsome sign is very conspicuous over the store of Little, Brown & Co., Washington street, which makes known to the admiring many the names of Shepard, Clark & Co., Booksellers and Publishers. The partners are Charles A. B. Shepard, formerly with the house of John P. Jewett & Co.; Henry A. Clark, formerly with the house of Jenks & Palmer and their successors; and E. C. Walker, son of Samuel A. Walker, Esq., our well known and spirited auctioneer. Being young men, and having a good knowledge of the business, they have commenced with a determination to succeed, and we cannot but wish them success in all their enterprises. They retain the whole premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., and with such predecessors to encourage and stimulate, they have but to remember, "there is no such word as *fail!*"

The largest mail ever received at the Boston Post-office arrived last evening from New York and the South. It weighed *fourteen and a-half tons*, and required an extra baggage car for its conveyance. It made six waggon loads and about one third as much more of the same mail was left over in New York, it being impossible to furnish means for its transportation in that train. A large proportion of the matter was Congressional and Department documents.

The Empire City, from Aspinwall, has just arrived at New York, with dates to July 16, and the Pacific mails, and $900,000 in gold dust.

I will continue my correspondence from the West in my next, with other interesting news.

DE QUINCEY.

[For the California Farmer.]

Caleb Crusty's Experience.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In response to your intimation in the FARMER of the 7th inst., soliciting contributions on the subject of "home blessings and comforts," with Essays on Wives, Sisters, &c., and ending with a little soft soap about able writers and so forth, I have come to the conclusion to write you an unvarnished account of the influence of my three sisters on my domestic tranquility, and how they manage to keep me in such perpetual trouble, that I really wish you could get some of your Mormon readers, if you have any, to take the whole off my hands at once, and leave me to find comfort and happines in my own way.

When I came out here in '49, I was poor, but, being a regular down-easter, I knew how to turn my hand to almost anything. So I set to carpenter work; and, though I had never before done anything of the sort, beyond building a fence, or making a hen-coop, I soon found myself a master builder, with some half dozen young lads at work for me. With their assistance I erected more houses in San Francisco than I now recollect; and, in a short time, had scraped together some twenty thousand dollars, over all expenses. The half of this I laid out in purchasing a square league of land, and in '51 went to farming on an extensive scale; and have always managed to keep my own, and something more, and live well and comfortably besides. But I am a working man. I never could find any pleasure in fooling about town, or having lots of idle people fooling about my farm, as they are generally not only of no use themselves, but prevent others, very often, from being so.

Soon after buying my Ranch I wrote to my sisters that, if they chose to come out, I would make them welcome, as I considered we could so manage matters as to make it of mutual advantage to us. My principle reason for this was, because I meant to go extensively into raising of Pigs and Poultry, and believed as they had twenty years' experience in such matters, if they were here, I could manage to make something handsome out of the business, after allowing them to go shares with me in the profits, as a compensation for their labor and attention. I did not mention this when I wrote to them, but merely told them to come out and we could easily settle matters afterwards.

In due time my sisters arrived—Rebecca, Susan and Cecily. At home, that is before they came here, they were all hard-working girls, and being out on the shady side of thirty, and nowise conspicuous for their good looks, I flattered myself that I had made a very prudent arrangement, as they could not only attend to the rearing of domestic animals, but do the cooking and keep every thing nice besides. In fact, so convinced was I of the advantage of having my three sisters along with me in that department of rural economy which I then contemplated as being so profitable, that, after a close calculation, I did not see how it would be possible, after the first year, for our joint gains to be less than four or five thousand dollars. You need not wonder, therefore, if I gave them a hearty welcome on their arrival, and that I assured them that they might depend on their finding in my house a comfortable home. The result I shall let you know next week. Meantime,

I am, &c., CALEB CRUSTY.

THE girl who is destined to be thy wife, although now unknown to thee, is sure to be living somewhere or other. Hope, therefore, that she is quite well, and otherwise think politely about her.

Ladies' Department.

☞ **To our Lady Correspondents.**—We shall be most happy at all times to receive communications upon every subject touching "home blessings and comforts," the subjects of Education, Domestic Cookery, and Housewifery in all its departments; Essays upon the influence of the Mother, Wife, Daughter and Sister. These all will be most acceptable, and their publication tend to a more enlightened education upon such subjects. Writers can indulge their own feelings either in Poetry or Prose. It is our desire and intention to occupy two or more columns to the "Ladies Department," weekly, and we trust there are many very able writers that only need to *let their light shine* to be known and honored in this land. As our journal is intended as a "Family Paper," we trust this subject may be esteemed worthy those to whom it is addressed

[For the California Farmer.]

Rural Lays—No. 7.

DREAMING.

"In maiden meditation fancy free,"
Such pleasing day-dreams oft occur to me
While forth I wander, at the close of day,
To weave my wild, unpolished rural lay;
When lengthening shadows mark the sun's decline,
And Nature's harmonies accord with mine.
But when the envious Night shuts out from view
The latest sunlit cloud, of golden hue,
And Sleep, her sister, aids her in the strife
Of robbing half the world of half their life:
When all the flowers their little leaflets close,
And I, like them, have sought her dear repose,
How often, then, comes Fancy with a train
Of phantoms flocking through my youthful brain!
Last night, for instance, scarcely yet asleep,
While Memory still did half her vigil keep,
Methought that Squatter, Rural Tom, and Pike,
(The last of whom I cordially dislike,)
And Forty-nine came "brattling down the brae,"
In such a cheerful, careless, happy way,
I felt, at once, I'd have no easy part
To keep unskaithed my tender, truthful heart;
Although, so seldom does such numerous train
Of gallants visit our secluded home,
I need not say, it also made me vain
To think that they on my account had come;
And so, I ran to Uncle to relate
Such wonderful precursor of my fate.
My Uncle laughed, and told me not to be
Afraid of them unnecessarily;
Nor to be vain because that three or four
Aspiring lads and Pike had come a-wooing,
(That "old crab apple rotten at the core!")
And said they soon would stop him from pursuing
His crazy course. So, with a knowing look,
The other gentlemen aside he took;
And then they laughed and talked, and laughed again,
Till I ne'er felt so anxious to obtain
So small a secret: and was wondrous glad
When that ill-used, good-mannered, bashful lad,
Poor Squatter, whom my Uncle liked so well,
Came round to me their cowardly plot to tell.
But when those willful, watchful, wicked three
Discerned that Squatter was informing me,
They raised so loud a laugh, so wild a scream,
That I awoke and found it all a dream.

BETTY MARTIN.

[For the California Farmer.]

SONG OF THE HOPEFUL.

BY MISS FORTUNE.

NAY, tell me not that all is sorrow;
But rather let me hope in vain—
Let fancy picture for the morrow,
Some scene to glad the heart again.

Nay, teach me not to fear the future;
I love to think it may be bright:
We have enough to-day of darkness,
Tell me not of to-morrow's night.

Though storm clouds gather thick and faster,
Yet will I hope they'll clear away,
And, if they crush me not in passing,
Hope for a brighter, better day.

Hope! thou sweet, delusive something,
Ever cheering our dark way;
Oh! I pray thou'lt never leave me,
Thou that art my only stay.

[For the California Farmer.]

A Life Sketch.

BY MISS FORTUNE.

I ONCE had a fair young friend, as gay and light-hearted as the birds of summer, without thought or care for the morrow; the idol and pet at home, and general favorite abroad. When quite young she had a lover who made proposals for her hand, but was rejected by her father, in view of her extreme youth; over which calamity the sweet innocent of thirteen made bitter lamentation. Well, they separated: he went South and she went West. Two years elapsed, and the lover visited her again. This time the father did not object to his addresses; but something went wrong with the lovers. She became impressed with the idea that he had become immoral, (whether right or wrong, I know not,) and from the impulse of the moment, dismissed him without giving him an opportunity for explanation. A year passed, she was introduced to a gentleman, (in appearance,) who became another suitor. He was a Methodist by profession, and passed for genuine. She had no fears for his morality, and soon they wedded. They had not been very long married before he showed himself a villian.

Ten years have passed since they were married, and the three are in California. The discarded lover is a flourishing merchant in Sacramento; the discarded husband is a petty grocery man in another city of our State; and the broken-hearted wife is at home again, with her pa and ma, yet young in years but old in experience, and on the brink of the grave. Such is life!

COME BACK.

BY LOTTIE LINWOOD.

COME back! I long to clasp thy hand,
And press my lips to thine,
To hear thy voice in tones of love,
Still answer back to mine.

There is a shadow on the flowers
That traces out thy name,
I yearn for love like thine of yore,
Say, art thou still the same?

I hear sweet words around me, words
Of love and kindly cheer,
That stir the fount of gratitude,
But ah! thou art not here!

And I've a joyful heart to sing,
Life is so dear to me;
But over every glorious thing
Are shadows, love, of thee.

And 'mid the dim soft tracery
That pencils o'er life's track—
My spirit fondly calls for thee—
Come back to me, come back!

[For the California Farmer.]

The True Aim of Life.

To one just entering upon the duties of activ life, no question can be more important than—"For what purpose was I created? what is th great object to which my future life should b devoted?" I think this question should be satisfactorily settled before a single step be taken by the young into the untried future. No on should go forth single handed and alone into th broad battle-field of life, without having a jus conception of what he is designed to accomplish And yet how many do, without any definite object in view. Fired with youthful enthusiasm and impelled by the ardor of their feelings, they take upon themselves the solemn responsibilities knowing little of the stern reality that await them. Momentary success awaits them and may attend their efforts and inspire them with the mos glowing hopes for the future; but soon, alas! th dream of their imaginations gives place to th sober convictions of reason; the bubbles tha so late amused them vanish, and they find themselves grasped, as it were, by the stern hand o reality. Thus fond hopes are disappointed, an their lives henceforth to them a weary pilgrimage I would ask why is this? Why is it that s many never realize in the experience of after yea all that they had hoped for in youth's earl spring-time? I cannot think for a moment tha life was given us for amusement or a momentary pastime; and he who has no loftier aim in vie than the enjoyment of the passing hour, need no complain if he end his days in bitter disappointment. How low that life, how grovelling it mus be, wholly given to present gratification. Ho it debases the angelic of our divine nature, an elevates the brutal. I know the aim of life mus be higher, nobler, more important. Fame is fickle goddess, a selfish passion, and selfishnes its own destroyer. Those who strive most fiercel for the meed of honor, but seldom meet with success. Of all who run the gauntlet of fame, ho few are crowned victors. How many of us liv for no other end than to buy and sell and *gain?* Wealth is the great object of the masse that throng the road of life; this is the great object to which they direct their efforts, which they kneel before, like the benighted heathen to thei blocks of wood and store, and offer up their sincerest devotion. But, vain mortals,

Can wealth give happiness! Look around and see
What gay distress! what splendid misery:
Whatever fortune lavishly can pour,
The mind not satisfied calls for more,

How lamentable then to see men like Girar or Astor, devoting every energy of their entir lives to the acquisition of treasures, denyin themselves the ordinary comforts of life, and closing their hearts to the most urgent appeals o charity, to leave behind them millions to b squandered by their hopeful heirs and heartles executors. Give me neither poverty nor riche—for my part, I would rather enjoy a country life in my sequested little domicile, far removed from the din, noise, and politics of a city life, than possess all the wealth, pomp and show that such a life might afford. A young wife can fulfill no higher destiny, in my humble opinion, than to leave all she has clung to in years of girlish simplicity, and follow into the untrodden wilderness the husband of her choice. I would ask the young farmer's wife, if she does not think she feels happier in the performance of her household duties, than can the gay fashionable ladies, that, I am sorry to say, infest our fair Pacific's coast—the land of industry and great reward—who are to be seen at nearly every window, from the street! pale and languid from a life of inactivity, cooped up in the parlor from early morn till dewy eve, left to admire their costly jewels, and weave fantastic patterns of the future, with perhaps not geographical knowledge enough to bound their native State; when they hear the names of Shakespeare, Byron, Franklin, Washington, Daniel Webster, spoken, startle with amazement and think in their untutored minds, they must be all fishermen (like the renowned Isaac Walton), or some great sea captain; their knowledge of books might extend to Mother Goose's Melodies, or the fourth chapter of the new testament. These ladies sit, hourly listening to the heartless flattery of some brainless dandy, who doubtless has not enough of the precious ore, after a sojourn of five or six years in this far off golden sunset land, to pay his laundry or board bill. Where, my dear fashionables, are your aged mothers that taught you those early, industrious habits of domestic duties? If they still live, their hardened palms with honest toil are raised against you as reproof of your negligence. Did they complain of their duties as a wife and a gentle, tender mother? were they not happy in plying the spinning wheel to make the checkered home-made cloth to array your delicate little forms, which is now laid carelessly aside for the glittering silks and rustling satins which probably your husbands toiled early and late with a throbbing brow and aching heart to obtain?

I say, at once remove this spirit of display from your gaudy hearts, and show the husband of your choice you are his helpmate, not his helpless, helpeat, helpdress, heartless wife. Then, how soon will his careworn countenance and downcast looks be exchanged for mirth and cheerfulness; and as he goes whistling at his plow, thinking the while of the steaming dinner that is awaiting him on his return home, prepared (by a long list of useless servants? No, gentle reader,) by his smiling little wife, whose face is wreathing with smiles; with one hand spreading the white linen table-cloth, and with the other rocking the cradle, singing a lively lullaby to a pair of bright eyes that are often peering out and wondering what delays his daddy. What scene then on earth more bright than this? Where are those olden times, those youthful, happy days, when I saw my old mother drawing the long thread of linen from the flaxen distaff? Those days pass in pleasant review before me; those old spinning wheels are all laid aside with the old family loom in the old dusty garret, for the spiders to spin their dusty webs in. How long shall those good old fashions slumber forgotten?

I love the farmer's life! the pure morning air, untarnished by city infections. I love the lowing herds, the green pastures and fields of waving grain, and the sweet warbling of the feathered songsters which like to congregate in that big oak by my window—which come to awake me every morning. I'll tell about a little petit brown bird of mine, so tame as to come and sit and sing a plaintive tune upon the window sill where I am writing. But see there! he's gone—he's flown amid the branches of the broad oak, where his brother songsters greet him by a merry twittering in their tiny throats. Such rural scenes as these will give happiness and harmony to every action, and life will run like a golden thread. Time thus spent will glide pleasantly by and leave behind the consciousness of *duties well performed and days well spent.* Reader, would you secure the true end and aim of life; employ it in the service of your family and mankind; let each one of your household and vicinity know and feel the rays of the sunshine of your helping heart; aim to be useful in your own sphere, however humble or contracted it may be;

Work for some good, be it ever so slowly,
Cherish some flower, be it ever so lowly.

Ladies, let your influence, your example, your efforts, all be directed to this end, and your days will be crowned with blessings, and you will descend to your long resting place without a tear—for good deeds will shine as brightly on earth as stars on the brow of the evening. For

Every mortal hath its mission
In this active world of strife;
Whether to a high position,
Or a lonely walk of life.

More *poco tiempo.*

ALICE.

FAMILY JARS.

Jars of Jelly, Jars of Jam,
Jars of potted beef and ham,
Jars of early gooseberries nice,
Jars of mincemeat, Jars of spice,
Jars of orange marmalade,
Jars of pickles, all home made,
Jars of cordial elder wine,
Jars of honey superfine;—
Would the only Jars were these,
That occur in families.

"A young Chinese lady," says the Gazette de Lyons, "accompanied by a young child and a servant has just passed through this city to Paris. His name is Khong-Tka-Paug. she speaks French well, and is said to be remarkable for her ability as a chessplayer. Her object in visiting Paris is to see the Universal Exhibition."

Miscellany.

An Incident in the Life of a New York Fireman.

THE following thrilling story, exhibiting the heroism of a New York Fireman, we clip from the New York Tribune. The facts were narrated by an eye witness:

"It was the night of the 17th of March, 1852. A heavy sleet had fallen during the day and the streets were covered with slush and mud. The Spring of that year was very backward and the night to which we refer was quite as cold as any in January. The alarm of "fire" was pealed from the City Hall bell and thence communicated to the various other watch-towers throughout the city. Engines rushed through the muddy streets, the ropes manned as well as though the weather had been pleasant; for changes in season do not retard the fireman in the performance of his duty. Onward they go, the men cheering each other on their way. Arrived at the scene of action, it is found that the house, No. 89 1-2 Bowery, is completely at the mercy of the flames. It is a large double building, and the fire, originating in the lower part, has cut off the retreat of some wretched occupants. The store contains a large quantity of oil and varnish, which feed and give vitality to the flames. The crowd opens as the engines pass through it; there is a moment's preparation, and then the black, snake-like coils of leather hose rise and fall like things of life; hundreds of strong arms man the brakes, and a loud cheer rings out upon the air as the first clear hissing jet of water is brought to bear upon the burning building. Cheer follows cheer as stream after stream shoots against the burning mass, now flying into the socket-holes of fire set in the black face of the house-front, now dashing with a loud shiver against the window-frame and wall, and falling off in broken showers.

Suddenly there was a loud, shrill cry, and the bank of human faces is upturned to a window at which a woman and children are visible. There is an exclamation of despair, for the Hook and Ladder Companies have not yet arrived! It will require time to drag these huge vehicles over such impassable streets, and meantime those wretched people will be consumed, for the flames are now encircling the window-frame at which they stand!

A deafening shout goes forth; the foreman of Atlas Hose Company No. 14 has brought a ladder from an adjoining house. It is placed against the wall and is found to be three feet too short! They roll up a hogshead, on which the ladder is erected, and now it comes within a few inches. There is a rush to see who shall be the first to go to the rescue, and the young man whose forethought provided the means has won the place of honor and of danger. A dozen men stand by to sustain the base of the ladder; a shower of water is thrown over the adventurous young man, and he disappears in the smoke and flames. A moment afterward he re-appears, bearing the insensible form of a woman. A prolonged cheer welcomes him, and after depositing his burden in the arms of a brother fireman, he turns to re-ascend. Again he is wrapped in darkness, and again he appears—this time it is a child whom he has saved. The flames and smoke have increased in volume, and the hold of the brave rescuer is wavering and uncertain. It is evident that he has suffered much in his chivalrous discharge of duty, but again he ascends to the rescue, and again he is crowned with success. The mother now blesses the deliverer of both her children.

The firemen now crowd to the base of the ladder. They insist upon some one of their number relieving the heroic youth, who is scarce able to maintain his hold upon the rungs. "No!" he answers, "there is but one more left—I can go once more." And again he ascends. This time it is necessary to keep the water playing incessantly upon the window, for the flames encircle every portion of the wood-work. The fireman is seen at the window; he is evidently calling for some one, but there appears to be no answer. His foot is on the highest rung, and his body leans through the opening, which is flaming in every part. He is seen to grasp at something—to draw an inanimate form through the window—and then to commence the work of descent. But ere he reaches half way his strength is exhausted; he reels for a moment; his hands clutch vainly at the ladder, and he falls into the midst of his comrades. Fortunately this was anticipated, and the rescuer and his charge are safely caught by those below.

The name of this brave man is Jas. R. Mount. He is still Foreman of the engine on which he served that night, and is the object of the general esteem of the Department. The Common Council paid a tribute to his heroism by presenting him with a handsome service of plate, while his immediate friends made him a more acceptable present in the shape of a beautiful silver trumpet.

THE LAST OF "DODGES."—Some needy adventurer in New York has been endeavoring to raise the wind by an ingenious appeal to the vanity of country clergymen, with considerable success, probably. He addressed a letter signed A. D. Connelson, saying that he was a "sad and weary" member of a wealthy up-town church, "and having heard you preach, and seen a book of travels in which your name is mentioned by the author with great praise, would you probably accept a call if I should propose your name to my church?" It is added in a modest postscript, "If you have not seen the notice of you in the book I alluded to, I will get it for you. I believe it sells for a dollar and a half or thereabout." The replies to Mr. Connelson would be amusing.

NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH ENTERPRISE.—We hear that the company who are about to connect Newfoundland with Halifax, by a submarine telegraph, propose to furnish the foreign news to the American press in anticipation of the arrival of the steamers for the sum of about $200,000 per annum, or $2000 per steamer, calculating that they shall anticipate the arrival of about one hun- steamers a year. The news by the steamer bound to New York could be anticipated several days; and by that to Halifax ten or eleven hours. The cost of the Halifax dispatch of foreign news, received once a fortnight, is not probably much under $30,000 per annum.

THE office of the Trinity Times, we regret to learn, was a common sufferer in the general calamity which befel the people of Weaverville. By the exertions of friends, the press was saved with slight damage—loss $600.

THE prohibitory liquor law has undoubtedly been defeated at the late election.

MARRIED.

On the 25th Sept., in this city, by Rev. Mr. Shuck, George J. Lyth and Miss Mary Smith.

On the 13th Sept., in Sonora, by Judge L. Quint, Mr. John Hales and Miss Mary Trengrove.

On the 9th Sept., in Jamestown, by Rev. Isaac Fish, H. E. Gamble and Mrs. Harriet [illegible].

DIED.

On the 11th Sept., in this city, Franklin H. Norton, aged 24 years, formerly of Homer, N. Y.

On the 11th Sept., by accidental drowning, while crossing Trinity river, Thos. Kessler, aged 25 years, formerly of Fremont, Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance in furthering any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Peruvian Febrifuge.**—The formula for this preparation is the result of practical observation and experience for a number of years, in the treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and such has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy failed to cure when duly administered. A single trial will afford relief, and a few days convince the patient that he has found the real "El Dorado" of a permanent cure for Fever and Ague and the various other grades of Fevers.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-9 1m 140 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ Ex-Alderman Perkins sends us the following, in favor of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY;

Boston, Feb. 3, 1851.

Dr. S. W. Fowle: Dear Sir—For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me for business. I had taken but a small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful. I attribute this entirely to the good effects of your Wild Cherry, as I took no other medicine whatever. I cordially recommend it to all my friends. Respectfully yours,
v4-11 SAML. S. PERKINS.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Agents for San Francisco, R. H. THAYER & CO., and LITTLE & CO.
Sold by all Druggists. v4-8

C. L. NORTH,
MACHINE SEWING,

145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.
25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Duckings and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. v4-12 4t

Irving's Life of Washington.

THE first edition of this important work will be in three handsome volumes, octavo, pica type, with portraits and plans. This edition is *published by subscription only.* Price two dollars per volume, in cloth.

The first volume is now ready, and will be supplied on application, or sent, *post-paid,* to any part of the United States, within 3000 miles, on receipt of $2. Subscribers in California, Oregon, &c., supplied, post-paid, for $2 50.

, Agents and canvassers wanted for every county in the Pacific States. G. P. PUTNAM & CO., Publishers,
v4-12 4t No. 10 Park Place, New York.

United States of America.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Napa. } Sct. Justices' Court, Napa Township.

The People of the State of California, to William C. Summers,

GREETING: You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office, in the said township of the county of Napa, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer unto the complaint of Louis C. Knapp, in an action on account for services as a Laborer, rendered for you from January 2d, 1855, to September, A. D. 1855, wherein he claims $300, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with cost and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of the said County, Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1855.
S. WATERMAN,
Justice of the Peace of said Township. {L.S.}
v4-12

United States of America.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Napa. } Sct. Justices' Court, Napa Township.

The People of the State of California, to William C. Summers,

GREETING: You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office, in the said township of the county of Napa, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer unto the complaint of S. E. Spencer, in an action to recover $195, due from you to him on notes and accounts, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of the said County, Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1855.
S. WATERMAN,
Justice of the Peace of said Township. {L.S.}
v4-12

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Farmers and all others interested in Agriculture, Horticulture &c.

WILL be published, in October, 1855,
The Year Book of Agriculture;
OR,
The Annual of Agricultural Progress and Discovery, for 1855.

Exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Agricultural Mechanics, Agricultural and Horticultural Botany, Agricultural and Economic Geology, Agricultural Zoology, Meteorology, etc.; together with Statistics of Agricultural Growth and Production, a List of Recent Agricultural Publications, Agricultural Patents, with notes by the Editor, on the Progress of American and Foreign Agriculture, for the year 1855. By DAVID A. WELLS, A. M., member of the Boston Society of Natural History, formerly Chemist to the Ohio State Board of Agriculture; Editor of the Annual of Scientific Discovery, Familiar Science, &c., &c.

It is evident that a publication of this character, giving a complete and condensed view of the Progress of every Department of Agricultural Science, free from technical and unnecessary scientific descriptions, and systematically arranged so as to present at one view all recent Agricultural Facts, Discoveries, Theories and Applications, must be a most acceptable volume to every one interested in the Cultivation of the Soil, or the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

The "Year Book of Agriculture" will be published in a handsome octavo volume, comprising upwards of 300 pages, and will contain an elegant Steel Portrait of an agriculturalist, together with fine Illustrations of New Agricultural Machines, Stock, Fruit, &c., together with a series of *beautifully colored engravings.* Although the publication of this work will be attended with very heavy expense, it will be issued at the low price of $1 50, thereby enabling every Farmer and Planter to possess a copy.

On receipt of the published price it will be sent free by mail, to any part of the United States. As the sale will be large, all orders should be sent immediately.

A liberal reduction to clubs.
Address, CHILDS & PETERSON,
124 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions received at the CALIFORNIA FARMER Office, Fourth street, between J and K. v4-12 2w

☞ Agents wanted to sell the above valuable work.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Bottle Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Standing Machine, double	27 " by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, wall and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.
v4-12 B. M. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Fulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

White Sulphur Springs, Napa Valley.

THE White Sulphur Springs are situated seventeen miles from Napa City, in one of the most beautiful and retired localities in the Valley. The proprietors have this season enlarged their premises, and are now fully prepared, with *Hotel and Bath Rooms,* To accommodate invalids and transient guests. The celebrity which these Warm Sulphur Springs have acquired in the cure of Cutaneous Diseases, and obstinate forms of Rheumatism, have rendered them a popular resort for invalids from all parts of the State, and the united testimony of the Medical Profession has been warmly expressed in their favor.

The Springs possess, besides, the advantages of a "Pleasant Retreat," with ample resources for amusement and recreation, and are easily accessible from San Francisco by daily steamboat communication to Napa City.
v4-12 tf EVEY & LILLIE, Proprietors.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ *CLOSED ON SUNDAY.* ☜

G. B. FLINT,
Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices,* preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!
THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of this community, and our own conviction of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.
v3-8 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE,
No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v4-10

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.,
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery *of all kinds.* v4-6

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT

111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Mats and Rugs,
Damasks,
Shades,
Cornices,
Curtain Bands,
Tassels,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly: Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Louchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost,* we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can* and *will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.
ALSO,
PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
150 and 152 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 72 K street, Sacramento.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, without *gumming or corroding.* Samples in tins of 2 lbs., price $1, may be obtained at

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 165 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company,
Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 100 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week	$12 00
do with lodging, per week	$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day	$2 50
do with lodging, per day	$3 25 to $4 00

Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.
v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.,** from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.
v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years,* without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.
3v-16 i-tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Merchants' Hotel,

Fire Proof Brick Building,
No. 60 K street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.
J. PEASLEY,..............................PROPRIETOR

THIS House is the most central location in the city, and but a short distance from the Steamboat Landing.

General Opposition Stage Office.

Stages leave this House every morning for all parts of the Mines.

☞ The best accommodation can be extended to Families, at the most reasonable prices.

Board	$7 00	℘ week.
Board and Lodging, from	9 to $14	"
Meals	50c.	
Lodging	50c.	

v4-11-2t

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.
San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to cleanse Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove short straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a reservoir, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Pettit & Hodgkins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Brooks & Hall, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Babbit & Hale, Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on I street, between First and Second, Sacramento. R. B. INGHAM.

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with WARREN & SON, Sacramento, will be attended to.

The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have one of H. B. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I used no other fixture for cleansing Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,
v4-9 3m Pine street, San Francisco."

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Works, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Concklin, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., San Francisco, July 12th, 1855. v4 8

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's Wharf.
v3-16-3m

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage. Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on lightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Hadley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-5-3m

---

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,

Is now Ready.

One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.
A Discourse of Flowers.
Death in the Country.
Inland vs. Seashore.
New England Graveyards.
Towns and Trees.
The First Breath in the Country.
Trouting.
A Ride.
The Mountain Stream.
A Country Ride.
Farewell to the Country.
School Reminiscence.
The Value of Birds.
A Rough Picture from Life.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.
Sights from my Window.

II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
The Death of our Almanac.
Fog in the Harbor.
The Morals of Fishing.
The Wanderings of a Star.
Bookstores—Books.
Gone to the Country.
Dream-Culture.
A Walk among Trees.
Building a House.
The Use of the Beautiful.
Mid-October Days.
A Moist Letter.
Frost in the Window.
Snow Storm Traveling.
Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
And for sale by all Booksellers.
v4-3

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

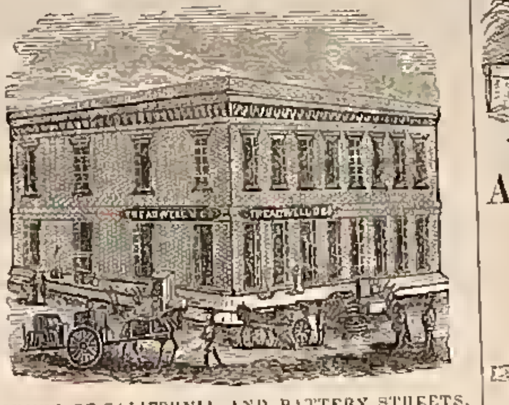
To the Creditors of Enoch Epps, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late Enoch Epps, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to me at my residence on the "Burns Ranch," in Napa Valley, in the county of Napa, within ten months from this date, or be forever barred.

WM. L. WEBSTER, Administrator.
Napa County, August 1st, 1855. v4-9 4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1849 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYT, A. M. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento v4-5 3m

---

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,
No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

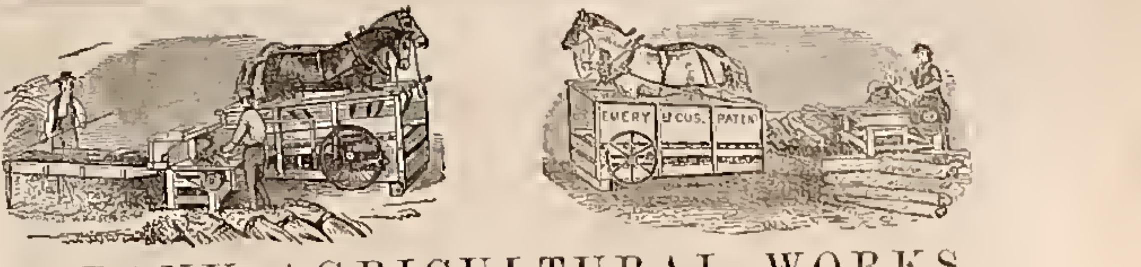
This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.
v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.



# ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;
WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,
No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1851
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 221 bushels of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circulars, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160
Do. for one horse	128
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116
Do. One-Horse do	85
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40
Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash……………………*Orders promptly attended to.*

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWAUGER & BARRY,
Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.
v3-25

Flowers! Flowers!!
GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geranium; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honey-suckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 21, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance.*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address MARY ATKINS, Principal.
v3-26

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use: Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v1-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 350 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $360 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT.

Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 11, 1855. v4-11tf

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. *Price $1.*

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;
CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;
Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor.
Vallejo.
v4-11 tf

Varieties.

Japanese Beverage.—James Keenan, in an interesting letter about Japan, says that "sacie," the principle drink of the country, is supposed to consist of sour whiskey, tobacco juice and aquafortis.

During the May anniversaries in New York, the following dialogue was overheard between two newsboys: "I say, Jim, what's the meaning of so many ministers being here all-together?" "Why," answered Jim, scornfully, "they always meets here once a year to exchange sermons with each other."

Mutual Compliments.—Smith and Brown, running opposite ways round the corner, struck each other. "O, dear," said Smith, "how you make my head ring." "That's a sign it is hollow," said B. "Don't yours ring?" said Smith. "No." "That's a sign it's cracked," replied his friend.

A short time since, some young men, going from Columbus to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the cars, were getting rather noisy and profane, when a gentleman in a white cravat tapped one of them on the shoulder, with the remark: "Young man, do you know you are on the road to perdition?" "That's just my luck; I took a ticket for Cincinnati, and I've got on the wrong train."

A bickering pair of Quakers were lately heard in a high controversy, the husband exclaiming: "I am determined to have one quiet week with thee!" "But how will thou be able to get it?" said the taunting spouse, in "reiteration," which married ladies so provokingly indulge in. "I will keep thee a week after thou art dead," was the Quaker's rejoinder.

It is not good to speak evil of all whom we know bad; it is worse to judge evil of any who may prove good. To speak ill upon knowledge shows a want of charity; to speak ill upon suspicion, shows a want of honesty. I will not speak so bad as I know of many; I will not speak worse than I know of any. To know evil of others and not speak it, is sometimes discretion; to speak evil of others and not know it, is always dishonesty. He may be evil himself, who speaks good of others upon knowledge; but he can never be good himself who speaks evil of others upon suspicion.

The Cambridge Elm.—Some public spirited citizens of Cambridge have lately erected around the large elm tree in Harvard square, a substantial granite base, on which to place an iron fence, for the protection of that noble tree. Within the inclosure has been placed a relic of antiquity—which has recently come to light—a stone slab, on which is inscribed "Boston 8 miles—1734." This slab must have been marked then, to show the distance from Cambridge to Boston through Brighton and Roxbury; this being the route usually traveled at that time, unless the ferry was used.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

Upright Men.—We love upright men. Pull them this way and the other, and they only bend, but never break. Trip them down, and in a trice they are on their feet again. Bury them in the mud, and in an hour they would be out and bright. You cannot keep them down—you cannot destroy them. They are the salt of the earth. Who but they start any noble project? They build our cities, whiten the ocean with their sails, and blacken the heavens with the smoke of their cars. Look to them, young men, and catch the spark of their energy; and when you feel the blood warm in your hearts at the thought of some noble purpose, do not let its flow be checked, even though the world be ever so censorious or misjudging; and though you may have seen many a brave heart lacerated at the world's heartlessness, falter not but press on—try the steep pass; up, up its rugged summit, and you shall attain its highest station.

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER,
And Journal of Useful Sciences,
Published every Friday Morning, at the Office on Fourth street, Sacramento City.

THIS Journal will contain Valuable Agricultural Statistics, from all parts of the States, together with Original Scientific and Literary articles. The aim of the proprietors will be to make it an acceptable FAMILY PAPER, containing interesting matter relative to Household Literature, from several able lady correspondents.

To those who desire to make known the *real condition of California*, or as to induce kindred friends to come and settle in our State, the FARMER will be found to be very a valuable paper for mailing to the States.

WARREN & SON.

P. S.—Advertisers will please look to our notice in another column.
r4-9

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first hatch, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the regular result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only from $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Oil! Oil!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at 51 K street, Sacramento for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Polar, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [r4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,	Galena, Ill.,	Pottsville, Pa.,
Albany, N. Y.,	Geneva, N. Y.,	Providence, R. I.,
Alton, Ill.,	Hamilton, O.,	Racine, Wis.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,	Jackson, Mich.,	Reading, Pa.,
Ashtabula, O.,	Kalamazoo, Mich.,	Rochester, N. Y.,
Auburn, N. Y.,	Kenosha, Wis.,	Sandusky, O.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,	Lasalle, Ill.,	Sheboygan, Wis.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,	Lockport, N. Y.,	Silver Creek, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,	Louisville, Ky.,	South Bend, Ind.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,	Mansfield, O.,	Springfield, O.,
Chicago, Ill.,	Mich. City, Ind.,	Springfield, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,	Milwaukie, Wis.,	Stonington, Conn.,
Cleveland, O.,	Monroe, Mich.,	Syracuse, N. Y.,
Columbus, O.,	Mount Vernon, O.,	Tiffin, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,	Newark, O.,	Toledo, O.,
Dayton, O.,	Niles, Mich.,	Troy, N. Y.,
Detroit, Mich.,	Oswego, N. Y.,	Utica, N. Y.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,	Owego, N. Y.,	Westfield, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,	Painesville, O.,	Xenia, O.,
Erie, Pa.,	Peoria, Ill.,	Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, northwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
F. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, }
r4-5

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.
WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simmonds	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vanline, do.
Marysville, July 10th, 1855. r4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
r3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. H. MACY, C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville
GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.
Marysville, August 1, 1855. r4-8

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,
FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE,
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, or its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEIER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. r4-5 3m.

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopedic Infirmary,
San Francisco.
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the clinic on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
has cured hundreds of cases of
Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOWDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none more deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most distressing malady. C. D. MAYNARD.
Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one in four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of that disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.
☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. B. THAYER & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

☞ JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Ind. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;
And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
r3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board will then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the Middle or Hudson Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.
Sacramento, May 10th, 1855 v3-24

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

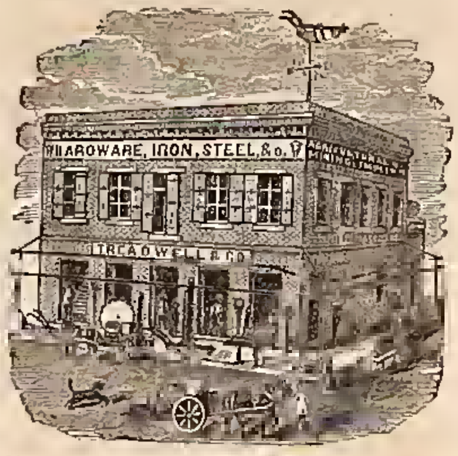
EAGLE
HAT
STORE

COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.
v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE.
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world,* from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: in order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

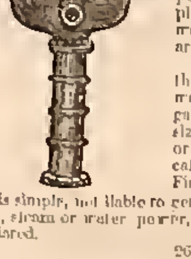
All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. r4-1

New Patent
Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
4r-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.

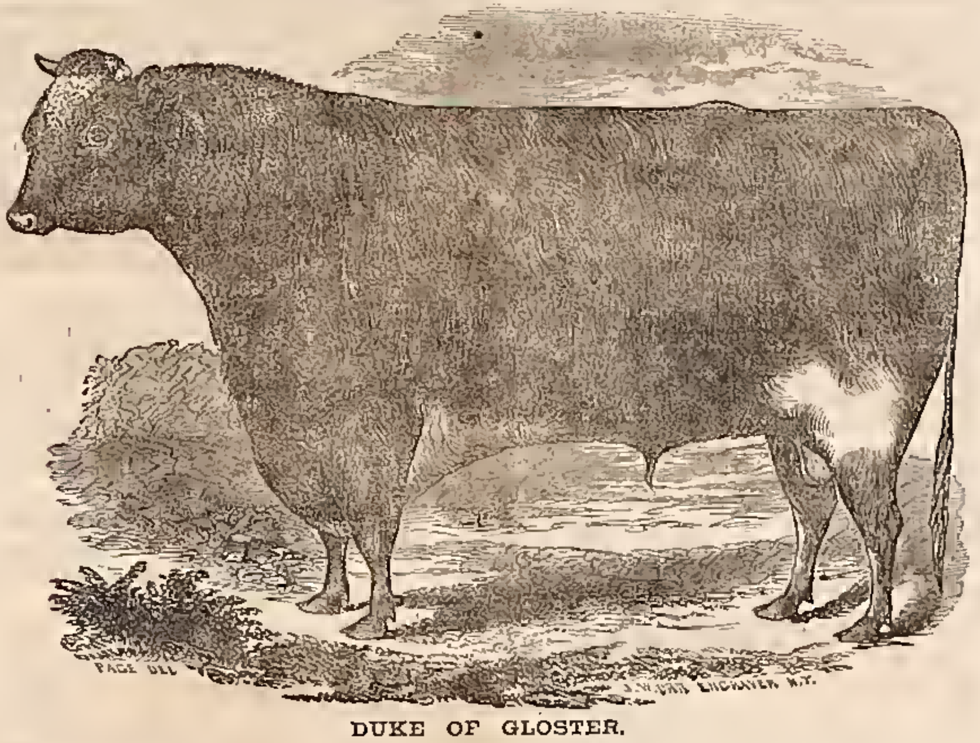
THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1855. NO. 13.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.
Terms.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.
J. Q. A. Warren, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
Pacific Express Company.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. Fisher, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. Haven & Baker.—*Napa City and County.*
Gardner & Kirk, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. Langton & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. Leland & McCoombe—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
Sullivan's newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; Kimball's, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver. *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
Redding & Co., *Boston.*
M. Dusneg, Bookseller, *Paris.*
⁂ *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*



DUKE OF GLOSTER.

Improvement of Stock.

No one subject of more importance to California in her Agricultural interests, if we except Grains, than the subject of Stock raising, and the improvement of each and all classes of it.

For this reason we shall take pains to present, often, sketches of Stock Farms, Letters from Stock Raisers, giving their varied plans and successes—and we shall present *Engravings* of the very finest stock imported into the country, that it may serve to give our stock raisers a view of the animals themselves, and thus enable those who are not familiar with the good points, to ascertain and learn them.

We have made arrangemrnts to have cuts and engravings of all the best animals imported into the United States. We have received several engravings already, and shall begin with this number to offer them. The space they occupy, with the details, prevent our offering but one each week; but we trust sufficient interest will be awakened to this subject to aid us in the enterprise, so that we may enlarge by a cover with many plates. An increased favor will induce us to increased exertions.

[From the American Agriculturist of Aug. 13, 1854.]

Farm and Stock of Mr. Jonathan Thorne.

This farm is in the town of Washington, Dutchess county, N. Y., 14 miles back from Poughkeepsie, and about 80 miles in a direct line north of the city of New York. Altogether Mr. Thorne possesses over 600 acres; of which the homestead known under the appropriate name of Thornedale, contains 360 acres. This lies in the form of a parallelogram, whose surface is beautifully diversified by large smooth rolling hills, with a rich valley between. Through this meanders a clear rivulet, spreading out into a pretty lake in front of the mansion, then leaping by a little fall into the broad green meadows below, it steals off quietly into the thick-matted grass.

The soil of this farm is fertile throughout, and well adapted to grazing, to which purpose it is at present more particularly devoted. Mr. T. inherited this property from his father, the estate having been first purchased by his great grandfather. It has been under his immediate supervision only a few years, however, during which time he has made great improvements.

The most attractive feature here is the improved stock, which Mr. Thorne has imported from time to time from England, more particularly the past year, and at a cost hitherto unparalled in this country. Some have made rather invidious remarks upon this great outlay; but it strikes us they do not take that broad and comprehensive view of the enterprise which it merits. Mr. T. is in possession of ample means; he has great taste for fine stock; he wants something to interest and occupy himself and sons in their retirement on the farm; why should he not, then, devote a part of his attention to breeding and rearing choice animals? If he derives no immediate pecuniary profit from it himself, he will have the gratification of having done his country a great benefit by his outlays; and the farmers of the United States will reap a rich reward for his exertions, even if he does not. Recollect, then, what a stimulus the high prices he has paid has given both at home and abroad to improved stock breeding. This, alone, is a vast benefit to Great Britain and America—worth to either country a hundred times the amount Mr. Thorne has expended. The fame of these transactions has spread throughout the United States and over half Europe; and we will venture to say, has done more to call attention to improvements in domestic animals, than any thing which has occurred in Great Britain for a long time. Besides, to take a more narrow view of the question, how much better for society to spend money in this way than in sumptuous feasts and dresses, costly equipage and furniture, and a thousand other things in which the wealthy indulge without a thought of regret? Away, then, with the sordid idea that a gentleman of abundant means may not employ a small portion of them in the improvement of his land, and above all that of the domestic associates surrounding him—for *associates* his animals really are to every humane man. Many of the most refined and highly-educated gentlemen of Europe devote their particular attention to the improvement of their estates and domestic animals, and are honored in so doing. Why should not this be the same in America, where the land-holders and those employed on it, and their families, embrace perhaps three-fourths of the wealth and population of the country? But enough on this subject.

Short-horn Cattle.—Of these Mr. Thorne has a large herd. He began their importation several years since. The most renowned of these, however, were selected for him last summer by Mr. F. M. Rotch, of Otsego, who went out to England, with a son of Mr. T., for this express purpose. Mr. R. was well prepared to execute the commission before starting, by a previous careful study of animal anatomy and physiology, and considerable practical knowledge at the same time, of breeding.

Of the animals selected by Mr. Rotch, Grand Duke (10,284,) stands at the head of the list. His color is a deep, rich red, interspersed with a few small spots of white in the lower part of his body. He was calved February, 1848, and bred by the late Mr. Thomas Bates, of Yorkshire, England. He is by 2d Cleveland Lad (3,408.) dam Duchess 55th, by 4th Duke of Northumberland (3,649.) With the exception of the Duke of Northumberland (1,940,) whom we saw in Mr. Bates' yard in 1841, he strikes us as being the best Short-horn bull within our recollection; and we do not know but taking him all in all, he is fully his equal. It is impossible for us to say at this distance of time, and without being able to compare the two together.

His head, and the set of it, eyes, horns, neck, shoulders and arms, are particularly fine; the fore-ribs and crop as well rounded and full as the best of Devons; he is level on the back, has good width of loin, long quarters, deep, full twist, small tail, fine legs, soft furry hair, rich cream-colored skin, and mellow handling. He is of large size, imposing presence, and majestic carriage. What more one can desire in a bull, we are at a loss to imagine, and shall not exhaust a dictionary of adjectives—American fashion—in undertaking to define.

The price paid for Grand Duke, in England, was 100 guineas—$5,000. To this add the risk and expense of getting him to the United States, and then every ounce of his blood will have cost a round sum.

Of the females, Lallah Rookh in her present form is, upon the whole, perhaps the most perfect in Mr. Thorne's herd; although she does not quite equal Duchess 64th in the width of her brisket and manner of standing on her fore legs, nor is she hardly so full in her quarter; but then we must recollect she is not so old as the Duchess, and may yet equal her in these points. The reader, however, must not misunderstand such criticisms; for it is like trying to point out a flaw in the statues of a Power, or a Crawford. Lallah Rookh is as near perfection as an animal probably ever attained. We need not particularize her fine head, eyes, horns, etc. She was calved December, 1851; her color is a rich red; bred by Mr. Towneley, of Towneley Park, and is by the Squire, (12,217) dam Lavinia, by Prince Ernest, (4,818.) She cost 400 guineas—$2,000.

Lallah Rookh was selected as the *best* heifer there was in England, and as a proof that we were right in our judgment, I may mention she was shown at all the different Fairs with a heifer called Vestris, also bred by Mr. Towneley. L. R. took all the 1st premiums, and V. the 2d. Last year, (L. R. being in this country,) Vestris takes the 1st premiums—thus showing there was none left as good as L. R. She came over as a yearling, but had then won four prizes; her sire, the Squire, won eight.

Frederica was calved January, 1851. She is the same color, and nearly as perfect as Lallah Rookh. She was also bred by Mr. Towneley; and is by Upstart, (9,760) dam Feathers, by the Duke of Cornwall, (5,947. She cost 300 guineas, —$1,500. Frederica also was a great prize taker; she won six prizes, a gold and a silver medal, and was the best of a lot of three that won a handsome time-piece, as the three best short horns in the yard at the celebrated Yorkshire show in '52. Frederica dropt Oct. 29th, 1854, a very fine bull calf, (Royal Duke) by Grand Duke. It is the finest calf of its size I ever saw.

These two heifers were the best animals of their age, in Mr. Towneley's herd.

Duchess 64th was bred by Mr. Bates. She is that deep rich red, so characteristic of this family, and which we so much admire. She was calved in August, 1849, and is by 2d Duke of Oxford, (9,046) dam Duchess 55th, by 4th Duke of Northumberland (3,649.) She has the clear waxy color of the horn at the base, which Mr. Bates so much liked, and which was a peculiar trait in the old Duchess tribe, as bred by Sir Hugh Smithson, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, and subsequently by Mr. Charles Colling. She is of medium size, and not quite so fine in the head as Lallah Rookh; but on account of her breeding—to say nothing of herself alone—we would give more for her than any other cow Mr. Thorne has. She was purchased at the late Earl Ducie's sale, who bought her at that of the executors of Mr. Bates. She cost 600 guineas—$3,000.

Duchess 59th, is a clear rich roan. She was also bred by Mr. Bates, and purchased of Earl Ducie. She was calved November, 1847, and is by 2d Duke of Oxford (9,046.) dam Duchess 56th, by 2d Duke of Northumberland (3,646.) She is large size, stylish, and fine. She cost 350 guineas—$1,750.

Darling is a deep red, and much like Duchess 64th in some repects. She is to be commended for her fine shoulder, fore-rib and great quarter. She was calved June, 1850 and is by Grand Duke, (10,284.) dam New Year's Day, by 2d Cleveland Lad, (3,408.) She was bred by Capt. Dilke, of Musstoke Castle.

Peri is also by Grand Duke, dam Pink, by 2d Duke of York, (5,959.) She was calved June, 1852, and is a deep rich roan; she is fine all over, and about as perfect as Lallah Rookh; has unfortunately had one horn knocked off by accident, which detracts a trifle from her appearance, but does no other injury. Bred by Mr. Bohlen, of Lancashire.

Aurora, by 3d Duke of York, (10,166.) dam Allspice, by 2d Duke of Northumberland (3,646) is another superb animal; she is red and white, and was calved April, 1851; she has a fine bull calf at her foot, nearly red, got by 5th Duke of York. Bred by Mr. Trotter, of Middleham.

Mystery was bred by the late Earl Ducie. She is red, with scattered white hairs; calved May, 1850, and is by Ursurer (9,763,) dam Minstrel, by Count Conrad, (3,510.) In shape, etc., she resembles Duchess 59th; she has a bull calf, dropped in March, by the Duke of Gloster, a deep rich roan, very fine head and eyes, and stylish like his dam. All the cows with the exception of Darling, we belive, have been bred to Grand Duke; besides several other fine thorough-bred short-horn cows, which we do not particularize.

Young Balco is nearly all red, and is a splendid yearling bull. He is by Balco (9,918,) dam Ellen Gwynne, by Sir Harry (10,819.) Mr. Thorne used him some in his herd this summer.

The above are only a portion of the superb Short horns on Mr. Thorne's farm; yet, lest we should fatigue our readers, we forbear further description of them, and turn to the other animals.

Horses.—Mr. Edwin Thorne has a fine, stout, fast-trotting mare, with a splendid filly colt at her foot; she is by the trotting stallion Jupiter, out of Gipsey, by the Long Island Black Hawk by Andrew Jackson, etc. This colt has an uncommonly elegant set of the neck and head, and is about as near right, all over, as one could desire. She will unquestionably make a fast, stout, and enduring animal when full grown. There is no more valuable stock in the world than the well-bred trotters of the United States.

South-Down Sheep.—These, Mr. Thorne has been just as particular in selecting as he has his Short-horns. His flock consists of the buck 112, which he obtained of Mr. Jonas Webb, of Babraham, for 130 guineas—$650; twenty choice ewes, also, of Mr. Webb, seven of which came out in lamb to his buck which took the first prize at the show of the Royal Agricultural Society at Lewes. The rest took the buck 112 after their arrival here. In addition to these, he purchased the ten ewes from Mr. Lugar, which took the first prize at the show of the Society at Gloucester; and five prize ewes from Lord Walsingham's flock. Several of these were in lamb to Mr. Lugar's old prize buck, which he (Mr. L.) has recently had the great misfortune of losing. We cannot speak too highly of this buck, nor of the ewes and their lambs. They remind us of Mr. Webb's best breeders, and are richly worth the money that has been paid for them. We would go into a particular description of the buck 112, and some of the ewes, if we thought it necessary to show their marked superiority over ordinary South-downs.

Long-wooled Sheep.—Mr. Thorne has a superior flock of these, long, broad, round, fine and well wooled. To produce lambs for his own table, he has crossed a few of his Long-wooled ewes with a South-down buck. This is a favorite cross in England for market lambs, and the mutton is highly prized by amateurs.

Pigs.—Here we found quite an assortment. Berkshires of good size and high breeding. These are the favorites with us, and have been since we first knew them, and that was about twenty years ago.

Next came the Suffolks, which we found a splendid lot. The oldest boar is from the celebrated stock of Earl Derby. We should think he would weigh 400 lbs., and has had nothing but grass all summer, which he has picked up running in a narrow lane. He is now turned into an apple orchard, where he gets a little fallen unripe fruit by way of variety; and still he is apparently fatter than half the hogs are in the country at killing time. So much for a good breed. There are several others here of the same kind, three of which are descendants of the imported stock of Mr. Jackson, of Astoria—finer than which never crossed the Atlantic.

Mr. Thorne also showed us some Mackay pigs, sent him by Mr. Levi H. Dowley, of Massachusetts. They were got by the boar of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, of Marshfield. One of these pigs closely resembled a fair Suffolk, the other is nearly the same shape as the Chinese pigs recently sent us by Dr. Green, head surgeon of the Japan expedition.

Poultry.—Dorkings and Game Fowls are the favorite breeds here. These also belong to young

Mr. T., who has been quite successful with the latter. The hens he found to lay more steadily, especially during the coldest winter weather, than even the Cochin-Chinas or Shanghais. They would lay about thirty eggs, and then desire to sit; but upon being broken up, they commenced laying again, and so continued till they averaged fifty eggs each. By separating the cock chickens from the pullets soon after they are weaned, he has not been troubled by their fighting, which is a great objection to rearing Game Fowls. They are often so pugnacious as to kill each other by the score. These were sent him by Mr. James B. Clay, of Kentucky, and are much like the Earl Derby's breed, though some consider them superior.

The Pigeons here are tumblers, of handsome cinnamon and other colors. Very pretty, of course.

Farm Buildings.—These are among the most complete and convenient we have yet seen. We particularly like the arrangement of the cow stables. The stalls run the whole length of the building on each side, with a wide paved passage-way between, of brick set up on edge with cement. On each side of this brick pavement is a shallow gutter to carry off the liquid into cess-pools. From these, the liquid is pumped into a cask on a cart, and then spread over the grass land. It accelerates the growth of grass very much. The stables are high between joints and well ventilated. Glass windows are set on the south side for warmth in winter, and small doors open to the north for summer, besides large doors for the cattle at each end. One of these stables had stalls for cows on one side, and for calves on the other. This adds to the convenience of sucking them.

The Farm, though one of the best in Duchess county, Mr. Thorne is still improving.

The Mansion is handsome, large and commodious. It is surrounded by a wide lawn, dotted on each side by varied mounds and beds of flowers and shrubbery.

Such, in brief, is Thornedale, and its improved stock, which it gives its liberal owner great pleasure to show to all who take an interest in such things.

(We expect from our correspondent a full account of the conditions of this farm the present year.—Ed. Far.)

Fruits Exhibited at the Society's Rooms, Sept. 22.—From the garden of the Messrs. Sansevain and Brothers, Los Angeles, successors to Don Louis Vigne, and placed on exhibition by Dr. T. J. White, of San Francisco—

Two Oranges—the largest measured in circumference by the long diameter, 12 1-2 inches; by the transverse 11 3-4 inches. Color, bright yellow next the sun; on the opposite side, greenish yellow. The surface presents more than usual corrugation; weight 13 ounces.

Eight Lemons—the largest measured in circumference by long diameter 9 1-4 inches, and by the transverse, 9 1-2 inches. The color is an agreeable admixture of yellow and green. They are of uniform size, and more than usually compressed in the longitudinal parallel. Weight 7 ounces; rind smooth, and slightly ribbed.

Three Citron Lemons—the largest measured in circumference by the longitudinal diameter 18 3-4 inches, and by the transverse, 16 1-4 inches; weight, 2 pounds 11 ounces; color, yellowish green, slightly ribbed, rind smooth. The gentleman under whose culture this magnificent fruit was produced deserves the highest commendation.

B. R. Brown,
Chairman Committee on Fruits.

The attention of farmers is particularly called to the advertisement of Messrs. Dunne & Co, in another column. They are a long and well established house—pioneers in California trade, having been engaged in successful business since early in '49. The fact of their having been so long and well established, should give them the confidence of farmers. Their brick warehouse is of the capacity of six clipper ships, or 8,000 tons, and is in a most favorable location on the corner of Battery street and Broadway, and convenient to the water.

According to the estimates of Gen. Wool, Gov. Bigler, and other gentlemen on the judges' stand there were seven thousand people on the Fair grounds yesterday. Upwards of eight hundred vehicles were counted on the grounds, composing everything between a butcher's cart and elegant barouches. On the return of the immense cavalcade a number of amusing incidents and harmless accidents occurred, which time and space will not permit us to glance at. One darkey, strolling along in a sulky, was run into by a 'Pike county' wagon and made to "bite the dust." However, everybody devoured more than "their peck of dirt," as the entire length of the road was enveloped in a dense cloud of dust.—*Union.*

Sweet Potatoes.—The two baskets of mammoth sweet potatoes on exhibition at the State Fair were raised by John G. Allmond, Oakwood Farm, Sacramento county, instead of in San Jose, as originally reported.

Rain at Humboldt.—The Times says, that on the 15th and 16th of September, heavy rains fell at Humboldt. At Fort Humboldt, according to the rain gauge of the surgeon, the quantity amounted to 1.08 inch.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

The Triumph of the Fair.

The hall of the Assembly Chamber at the Capitol, last evening, was the best evidence of the interest our citizens are beginning to feel in the value of these Industrial Exhibitions. The Union of this morning, says:

The question is settled; the State Agricultural Fair has been held in Sacramento, and we feel justified in pronouncing it a triumphant exhibition for young California. Her productions in the grain, vegetable, floral, fruit, mineral and animal world, astonish her own citizens now; let five more years be added to her age, and California productions will be viewed with amazement by the civilized world.

The Tribune says:

Yesterday will be long remembered for the immense gathering and attractive exhibition at the Louisiana Race Course; the day having been set apart for the exhibition of stock and for the Equestrian exercises, at an early hour the interest felt was manifested by the unusual number of vehicles and horsemen about the streets of this city; and upon the roads leading to the track, there was one continued train during the whole day. Upon arriving at the grounds at 10, A. M., we found a large company already assembled, which by two o'clock was increased to the largest concourse of ladies and gentlemen horses and vehicles that have ever met together in this State. The number of persons present was not less than six thousand.

Every conceivable sort of conveyance was brought into requisition, and it was a matter of universal astonishment to see so many buggies, sulkies, carriages, wagons and carts together; one would suppose the entire wheeled establishments of the State had been collected, the number was so great. There was an immense number on horseback, representing every grade and style of horsemanship, from the most magnificent charger and well-dressed rider in gloves, the native Californians with their spirited steeds and unique costume, to the humble "mule" and not less contented "b'hoy," bent on having a good time.

We give room this week to publish the very able address of the President, together with a portion of the awards. Our next number will be as full and complete as possible.

The Right Spirit.

Sacramento knows her duty, and will do it, as the following facts will show. On Monday an able memorial was presented to the Mayor and City Council, signed by a large number of the oldest citizens, requesting the authorities to take some interest in the coming State Fair, and to offer such courtesies as are due from the government of one city to that of a sister city. A public meeting was called at the Orleans, on Monday evening, which was largely attended. The meeting was organized by appointing J. Neely Johnson, Esq., Governor elect, as Chairman, and Mr. White as Secretary.

The President upon taking the Chair addressed the citizens in an earnest and able manner, presenting the importance of giving public testimony and encouragement to all branches of industry.

J. W. Winans, Esq., then delivered one of his usual felicitous speeches, chaining his audience by his eloquence more than half an hour.

Mr. W. was succeeded by E. B. Crocker, Esq., who showed by his zeal for the cause, his interest in and fidelity to it. Mr. Crocker then offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of thirteen be appointed by the President to meet and welcome committees from our sister cities, to confer with the City Council, and make such other arrangements as the occasion may seem to require.

Adopted, and the following committee appointed: Gov. John Bigler, E. B. Crocker, L. Upson, Capt. W. Waters, Jos. H. Nevett, C. I. Hutchinson, J. W. Winans, J. H. Ralston, J. R. Hardenbergh, B. B. Redding, Dr. J. F. Morse, Col. Selby, Capt. Harmon.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Council was called, and a Reception Committee was appointed by the authorities to receive and tender the hospitalities of the city to committees or delegations from other places in the State who may visit the city to attend the State Agricultural Fair. Such visitors are requested to report themselves at the Mayor's office, in the Reservoir Building.

This is indeed meeting the great subject of Agriculture in the right spirit, and such action must reflect honor abroad, and give satisfaction at home. We rejoice to record it.

In our next issue we shall publish the oration of Ex-Governor Foote.

SECOND ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

The Hall of the Assembly Chamber was thrown open to the public at half-past seven P. M. on Tuesday evening, and, as we had anticipated, an anxious and expectant crowd soon filled the Hall, amongst whom might have been seen the beauty, fashion and intelligence of our city and and State. We noticed conspicuous citizens from many places; and, if we can judge from joyous countenances, we believe all were highly pleased with the evidences presented of the power of our soil to yield almost everything that the heart of man could crave; for the eye must be blind to truth, that seeing these products would not believe.

On entering the spacious hall of the building, the visitor's eyes are attracted towards a large patent cheese press, simple in its construction, and a California invention. Arranged along the east side of the hall, may be seen a number of Marshall's patent plows; also, a "May Queen" washing machine, manufactured in San Francisco, by J. W. Griest.

From the Encinal Tanning Company's depot, in San Francisco, are beautiful specimens of tanned leather, and on the opposite side of the hall, are two beautiful stoves from the manufactory of Vose & Co.

Next came two thriving apple trees of but two year's growth, from the Commercial Nursery at San Jose, and adjoining them a magnificent stalk of Egyptian corn grown in this city, and tempting enough to suit the fastidious taste of Cleopatra. At the extremity of the hall is a beautiful growing castor oil bean plant, and all about it are strewn in admirable profusion, beets, potatoes and cauliflowers.

The first thing that strikes the eye upon entering the hall is the beautiful fountain that bursts up before you from the center of the hall, the water jetting from the mouths of the dolphins and shells that surround the pipes; the whole surmounted by cupid. The jetting columns diffuse a delightful temperature to the atmosphere of the hall. To J. H. Nevett, Esq., the Society and the public owe much for this beautiful and healthful addition to the hall.

Stretching across the upper portion of the north wall of the chamber may be read the motto: "So God created man in his own image—in the image of God created he him, male and female created he them." Over the portrait of Clay appears this saying of the statesman: "Our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country." To the left is suspended Washington's portrait, and above it the motto: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." On the right of the speaker's rostrum and above the picture of Sutter, the motto: "our noble pioneer."

In conspicuous places all over the room are displayed in large capitals the names of the various counties of the State. In addition also to the above, are to be seen fastened to the walls strips of cloth bearing these mottoes: "The whole earth is full of his glory;" "And God said, behold I have given you every herb bearing seed which is upon the face of the earth, and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat;" "The prospects and glory of our country are based upon its achievements in agriculture;" "Hail to thee, California, garden of world."

Over the door is, "I know nothing which will add so much to the greatness of a country as the improvement of its Agriculture."—Washington.

"Agriculture, the first and most important occupation of man."—Jackson.

"Agriculture, the soul, the basis of the Empire."—Napoleon.

Extending across the western wall of the chamber is this quotation: "The earth was sad, the garden was a wild, and man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled."

Under the above appears the scriptural phrase: "Man was made a little lower than the angels."

"Agriculture, our greatest interest; it always should be predominant."—Clay.

On the left of the door, in the lobby, the first objects which excite the wonder and admiration of the visitor, are two tables laden down with vegetables. Among them are two baskets of mammoth sweet potatoes, fair specimens of three acres of their fellows, grown on a farm in San Jose. Next, is a table containing rolls of tobacco, cured, from Cuba seed, and grown by Dr. Brown, of Sacramento. Adjoining these specimens, are two flourishing tobacco plants, growing luxuriantly in tubs. These are five feet in hight, and the leaves fifteen inches in length. Here are also specimens of tobacco grown on the banks of the Sacramento, by Messrs. Hooker & Fern.

Arranged along the inside of the lobby are displayed two immense sweet potatoes, weighing together eleven pounds; from the Yolo side of the river a big basket of onions, weighing from one to four pounds, and some of which measure twenty inches in circumference; bags containing parsnips two feet in length, beets of twenty pounds weight, and potatoes, any one of which would make a meal for the biggest Irish family in Tipperary; also, tomatoes one foot in circumference; squashes as big as pumpkins, and pumpkins as big as the head of a barrel.

On the same side of the room is a lot of elegant saddlery, from the establishment of A. T. Nelson, 89 J street; and, next to it, a handsome "Golden Gate" stove, cast in this city, by Messrs. Kendall & Co.

A basket of giant tomatoes, raised at the Shell Mound Nursery, and presented by J. L. Sandford, attracted universal admiration, no less on account of their huge dimensions than their brilliant color and handsome proportions. On the same table are baskets of large squash peppers and long red peppers, presented by James E. Johnson, Mission San Jose; also, unique looking scollop squashes, from the same gardens. Then come onions, potatoes, &c., from Hooker & Fern, also specimens of white wheat, barley and oats, very plump and healthy, from J. E. Johnson.

Among the many pomological curiosities in this part of the room, two specimens of Spanish Mission pears and peaches called forth expressions of astonishment from all beholders. On one sprig is a cluster of twelve large pears, and on the other, a stem five feet long, are no less than thirty magnificent peaches, some of which measured seven inches in circumference. There are from E. L. and L. Sanders, Esqs.

A choice lot of Sacramento pottery ware, and a souvenir parlor stove, intended for the consumption of either wood or coal, are to be seen in this vicinity. Here, also, is a sunflower, three feet in circumference; bushels of Sacramento and Yolo peanuts—some of them two inches in length, a glimpse of which would throw the pit of the Bowery Theatre into ecstacies. Just beyond these, and under the west window of the room, are two cheeses—one weighing 185 pounds, and another 117 pounds—from the dairy of Samuel Lewis, Petaluma.

The table to the right of the window is laden with bags of flour, from the Stockton City Mills; Avenue Mills, Stockton; Star of the West Mills, and the Star of the Pacific, the first mill erected in California, Napa. A beautiful bag of flour, gold lettered, and labelled from the Marysville Mills, was the subject of deserved encomium. Bags of corn meal are also exhibited.

A lot of Chile (Valencia) muskmelons, in color so nearly resembling squashes as to be mistaken for them by almost everybody, covered a small table in front of the flour bags. By their side are two novel fruit pickers, the invention of some Yankee genius. Under the table, the great curiosity of fine twin musk and watermelons.

On the next table are boxes of neatly bottled soda and sarsaparilla, from Chase & Co, Marysville; Lippincot and Vaughn, Stockton.

Ranged side by side, under these tables, are six monster pumpkins, one of which weighs 135 pounds.

Center Tables.—These were the grand receptacles for the smaller fruits, shrubs, pomological and floral curiosities, &c. On one are choice varieties of grapes from the prolific vineyard of Messrs. Cook & Jackson, of this city. One plate contains clusters of the White Syrian, and on the label attached is this explanation: "This is the grape mentioned in the scriptures as found by the Israelites on the brook of Eschol, the branches of which were so large as to be borne on a staff by two men." There are also specimens of the Royal rose Chasselas, royal Muscadine, white Frontignan, and white Sweetwater. Next came two mammoth lemons, presented by Dr. T. J. White, San Francisco, from the gardens of Los Angeles; and on the end of the table, the Lambert Newtown pippin, presented by Washington Meeks, of this city, 15 1-2 inches by 14 1-2 inches. Next came a number of beautiful citron lemon oranges, the largest of which measures 19 inches longitudinally—these were grown in the vineyard of Messrs. Sansevaint, Los Angeles. The remainder of this table is adorned with plates of Seckle pears, from Lewelling's Ranch, San Jose Mission; stems laden down with apples, and many varieties of fruits of every description indigenous to the soil of California.

The show of apples is exceedingly fine, and forever puts at rest all doubts as to the capability and suitableness of our soil for the culture of this delicious fruit. Kellogg's orchard, in Napa, furnishes the Yellow Bellflower, Roxbury Russet, Baldwin and Æsopus Spitzenbergh.

Two elegant seedling peaches, of a foot in circumference, plucked from a tree two years old in the garden of P. L. Wimmer, Coloma, were special objects of wonderment.

At the western central table a great crowd was grouped about a little garden plot of strawberries, and we must confess the temptation was almost irresistible with us to pluck the forbidden fruit. These plants are from the famous Shell Mound Nursery, near San Antonio, and on them are raised thirty-two varieties of berries. One of the Hovey Seedlings irrigated our mouth for a month afterward. It measures four inches in circumference, and is as beautiful as large.

On the walls above this table are beautiful samples of raised embroidery work, needle work, and worsted work, designed and executed by Mrs. Stephens, of this city. Many of these specimens are very ingeniously as well as tastefully wrought, and excited approbatory remarks from visitors. A water colored landscape, neatly framed, and pastil drawings, also by the same lady, are very meritorious productions.

A wrought, drab colored piano cover, by Mrs. J. L. Sandford, of Shell Mound, is as handsome a specimen of work as can be found on exhibition in any of the Fairs in those States where the matrons are more mature in age and experience than in California.

The space about the Speaker's rostrum is very beautiful temple, built by A. Saul, Esq., the able and tasteful artist at Smith's gardens.

A graceful tree, denominated the Auricaria excelsior Norfolk Island Pine, from the gardens of the Messrs. Smith, is one of the choicest and most valuable trees to be found in the State. It occupies a conspicuous position in front of the Speaker's desk, and to it all eyes were directed.

Bull rushes (not dangerous) from Cayote Creek. Castor oil beans in the pod, and out of the poil; mineralogical specimens; wax fruit; ivory hair brushes, from Howard's drug store, J street; "a love of a bonnet," from Miss Chatterton; Dunne's patent clothes rack; magnificent collections of daguerreotypes, from Vance's, Sacramento, and Johnson's galleries, San Francisco; sheaves of grain; stalks of corn, twenty feet high; cases of chapeaux, of Collins' manufacture; elegant paintings of New England landscape scenery, and other articles of use and ornament, complete the collection which is now on exhibition at the capital.

Among the distinguished visitors from abroad, we observed Gen. Wool and suite, a large number of more youthful epauletted gentlemen, Ex-Gov. Foote, Frank Soule, and Ex-Gov. Burnett.

The inaugural address, by Gen. C. I. Hutchinson, was elegantly well delivered, and listened to with the profoundest interest and most devoted attention by the crowded auditory. It will be found below *in extenso*.

ADDRESS OF GEN. C. I. HUTCHINSON,

PRESIDENT OF STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Ladies and Gentlemen, members of the California State Agricultural Society,

The occasion which calls together this large and respectable assemblage is one of no ordinary interest. Before us, spread out in rich profusion and beautiful array, fresh from the prodigal hand of Nature, we behold the results of California Agriculture—some of the results which, in this young State, and under the auspices of an intelligent people, have followed the application of enterprise and industry. Looking back through the five brief years of our existence as a State, we can hardly fail of being struck with wonder at the position in which we find ourselves placed to-day.

To one accustomed to reckon time by Eastern chronology, and to base his calculations of the period required for the attainment of a given object upon computations familiar to the farmers of older States, the occasion is pregnant with subjects for the most instructive reflections. The past seems like a dream, the memory of which still lingers about him, and he can hardly believe the evidence of his senses when the triumphs of the present are recalled.

Those of us who emigrated from our old and cherished homes five years ago scarcely expected to be called upon to engage in the imposing ceremonies of an occasion like the present. Then other motives prompted our actions, and other hopes inspired our bosoms. Fired with enthusiasm at the brilliant reports which every breeze from the Pacific wafted over our abodes, and dazzled with the golden visions which floated before us, we came to amass wealth in other less noble, but, at that time, more promising pursuits. The love of gold, the thirst for sudden wealth, mingled with a fondly cherished hope speedily to return flushed with success to the endearments of their families, in most instances, probably, alone animated men's minds. Gold was the great object of their ambition—the moving spring—the stimulus of energy, and the ultimatum of their expectations. The all-important subject of Agriculture had not then been deemed worthy of consideration.

The capacity of the soil of California had never been tried. Vague conjectures only, growing out of the wild exuberance of uncultivated vegetation, was all upon which the early immigrants could rely to sustain an hypothesis based upon the agricultural advantages of the soil of many parts of the State. It was not then imagined that this could ever become a great and prominent interest. The traveler, in summer, over the arid plains of this arid valley, would hardly have supposed that a lengthened drought of five months' duration was compatible with a successful application of industry to this pursuit. Much less could it have been credited that within the period of his own residence in California, an exhibition of the productions of that same soil would be held, which in variety, in elegance, and in magnitude, might justly challenge comparison with those of any other region of the world.

I need not occupy your attention in endeavoring to prove that Agriculture is the natural or original and most suitable employment of man. The proposition will be admitted by every intelligent mind. Nor is it only his natural and original employment, but it is, of all others, the most useful and honorable. In nothing is the progress of a country towards civilization more clearly shown, than by its advancement in all that pertains to a scientific system of husbandry. It is the foundation of all true enjoyment, the source of genuine and substantial happiness, the employment on which all others depend. If these things are so, it should be the first care of every government to foster and sustain the efforts which are made for its encouragement and promotion—to throw around it the protecting arm of the State, and to make it a prominent object of public concern. Such has been the policy pursued and advocated by many of the ablest and most venerated statesmen of our country. Prominent upon the long list of heroes and statesmen whose mighty energies were lent to the encouragement of Agriculture, and who to precept added practical evidence of their sincerity in the field and on the farm, we find the immortal names of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay and Webster. The achievements of the latter, the interest which he manifested in this noble pursuit, and the results obtained under his scientific direction and sagacious management, have become familiar to every one. Perhaps it is not so generally known that to Thomas Jefferson belongs the credit of having been the constructor of a mold-board to a plow, which, in its day, surpassed any previously planned, and that it was not deemed beneath the dignity of this great man and patriot, at the very time when engaged in the arduous and responsible duties of President of the United States, to present his model to the Agricultural Society of Paris, and to become himself a competitor for a prize. The same principles, the same settled convictions of duty which animated this great statesman, have prompted the Legislature of California to lend its aid to the development of her agricultural resources. Urged by a laudable desire to encourage those engaged in the business, and to promote an interest which it justly regarded as of paramount importance to our young and growing Commonwealth, they appropriated five thousand dollars per annum for the period of four years, to be distributed in premiums under the direction of this Society.

By the sanction of a Legislative enactment, this association was organized a little more than one year since, and commending itself by the noble objects designed to be accomplished, it has enrolled upon its lists of membership nearly four hundred names, a progress highly gratifying and encouraging to all interested in the projects it proposes to accomplish.

It will scarcely be necessary to enter into an elaborate argument to prove the advantages calculated to result from collective associations like that to which we refer; nor will it be expected of me to repeat the oft-told illustrations of the benefits resulting from the annual exhibitions of the products of the soil and the attainments of industry in other branches of useful labor by means of Agricultural Fairs. The beneficial influence exerted by the occasional collection, examination and comparison of the products of farm labor, and the union of those engaged in this occupation for consultation upon matters pertaining to their common interests and welfare, is too plain to be doubted. In no other way can the different modes of culture and the capacities of separate sections of a country be so easily and appropriately compared. A system of cultivation adapted to the region of Sacramento may be unsuited to that of Los Angeles, and the soil of the latter may be peculiarly fitted to the growth of certain species of plants which can never succeed under the prevailing influences of the former. The facts bearing upon all these questions of general importance to the agricultural interests of our State, can only be successfully elicited by occasions such as that on which we are now assembled.

With the result of the present undertaking we have every reason to be satisfied. The magnificent display of the products of our soil, the vast variety of articles of the successful cultivation of which we have the evidence before us, the prodigious size and liberal development to which some of them have attained, the beautiful array of gems from the garden, and delicious fruits profusely scattered around this hall, fully attest the utility of these associations and demonstrate the capabilities of our State in language more forcible than any arguments which I can use.

It would be impossible in the limited time at my disposal to enter upon a lengthy review of all that has been accomplished in this branch of industry in our State up to the present time. This and other topics of absorbing interest will, no doubt, be ably treated upon by the eloquent and distinguished gentleman who has been selected to address you.

The difficulties with which the early agriculturist in California had to contend were manifold and trying. Like his primitive ancestry, he had an untried and unbeaten track to open and pursue. The expense of cultivation, arising, in part, from the high price of labor, was not the least of the obstacles to an extensive application to this pursuit, and upon the early immigrant, just arrived in the country in search of a fortune, it was a difficulty hard to overcome. With the progress of time, however, this condition of things has changed; labor is cheap enough to be made profitable for employment, yet not so cheap as to degrade the laborer. The result has been an increasing interest in the business, a rapidly expanding area of cultivation, and a vast multiplication of those whose whole energies, strength and capital are employed in unfolding and maturing the wonderful resources which now lie dormant beneath our fertile soil, and the germs of which we behold arrayed around us to-night.

In many respects no section of the world is more favorably situated for the easy prosecution of husbandry than California. In fertility of soil, in the peculiarities of climate, and the relations of heat and moisture which prevail, no section can exceed it. No where are the essential requisites for vegetable growth and maturity more strikingly predominant than here. No where have the first efforts of the laborer been followed by a more flattering result, or a more abundant and profitable yield. Not to speak of other sections of the State, some of which are more advanced than that of the Valley of the Sacramento, we gather from the returns of the County Assessors, that even within the area of this region there have been raised during the present year no less than two millions of bushels of grain of various kinds. And yet, the real capacities of this portion of the State are but just being appreciated. Of the large extent of valuable farming land lying within the counties immediately tributary to this city, a very small portion, comparatively, has yet been subjected to the dominion of the plow, or been made available for purposes of profit and utility.

The following exhibit illustrates the practical result of the working of ten acres of ground on Putah Creek, the present season;

Plowing, 10 acres at $3 per acre,	$30 00
1,000 lbs. seed wheat, at 2 1-2c. per lb.,	25 00
Harrowing and sowing,	18 00
Reaping, binding, &c.,	35 00
Use of reaper,	10 00
Threshing,	48 00
Use of threshing machine,	15 00
Delivering the same in Sacramento,	55 00
Sacks,	28 00
Total expense,	$264 00
Ten acres yielding 35 bushels per acre, is 350 bushels, or 21,000 lbs. at 2 1-2c., is	$525 00
Deduct expense,	264 00
Leaving this sum as the net proceeds of ten acres of ground as stated,	$261 00

This calculation does not include any rent of land, or interest on the investment.

If we deduct for these $61, we have $200 remaining as the clear profits of ten acres of ground in the locality mentioned, or $20 per acre.

The above is a calculation based upon experience in one of the staple articles of agricultural value. Increased capital and a more extended application of enterprise are needed to develop our ultimate resources, and to introduce upon a large scale the cultivation of many articles to which our soil and climate are adapted, and which have as yet been only partially tried. Among these, not the least in importance is the grape. The subject of grape culture has of late years attracted not a little attention among those engaged in horticulture, in those portions of the United States at all suitable for its profitable conduct. Many circumstances, however, have concurred to circumscribe the extensive cultivation of this fruit, among which, the principal one is the severity of the climate, and its unsuitableness to the maturity of many varieties, and in some instances, to the preservation of the plants themselves.

Here, in California, we have none of these obstacles to contend with. Our climate, in fact, would seem to be peculiarly fitted by many of its most important conditions to the profitable prosecution of this branch of Agriculture. In uniformity of temperature, and in the absence of those sudden or extreme variations so commonly observed elsewhere, it would seem to compare favorably with the most successful wine growing districts in the world. Without entering further into the philosophy of this subject, or entering upon the discussion of the various reflections to which it gives rise, we cannot present it more forcibly than by quoting an extract from the last number of the Patent Office Report on Agriculture. Speaking of the southern valleys of California, it says: "As these features of climate, which are known to be so decisive of the measure of success there, attain singular completeness, as it may be said—that is, the measure of humidity and of temperature becoming of the most perfect mutual proportion, the result is the most extraordinary perfection of vegetable development."

We are perfectly confident that in all the conditions essential to a profitable investment in this business—in uniformity of temperature, in the proportion of atmospheric humidity, the valley of the Sacramento is as favorably situated as most other sections of the State. In the experiments already tried—in the large and elegant specimens exhibited here to-night from gardens in this vicinity, we have abundant evidence of the correctness of these views.

It would be gratifying to be permitted to enter fully and at length upon a broad and comprehensive consideration of the subject of Agriculture. It is, in some respects, one of the most imposing, extensive and truly worthy objects to which we can turn our attention, and next to the common school, of all others the most important and inspiring. A State setting out upon the theater of action, and holding up to the especial regard of its people these two noble subjects—a government sustained by the common school and by Agriculture—cannot fail of being prosperous. It is based upon a rock which Time only hardens and renders more durable; its corner stone is as enduring as the immortal mind which God has breathed into his intelligent creation, and the pillars which sustain it *must* be perpetual. These two—Agriculture and the common school system—belong, indeed, to the same class; they are co-workers together towards the same great end; associate agents for the amelioration of the race, the ennobling, the improving, the elevation and civilization of man.

To be a farmer—a modern farmer—a successful cultivator—a man must be educated. Ignorance is as incompatible with utility in this, as in other occupations. Education—intelligence is the foundation and the secret of the attainment of all that is valuable. Muscular endurance—brute physical force is no longer the principal agent in this vocation. A man must have a head to direct, as well as strength and hands to execute. The routine systems of our ancestors are unsuited to the spirit of the present age and generation. Agriculture can no longer be regarded as an art merely, but a science, and in proportion to the application of true scientific principles to the cultivation of the soil, just in proportion as chemistry is made subservient to the necessities of the farm, so will be the success of the husbandman and the reward of his labors.

The Awarding Committees on articles exhibited at the hall, stock, &c., will be prepared, and submit their Reports and Awards this morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Hall.

The annual meeting and election of officers will take place this morning, at 9 o'clock, precisely.

AWARDING COMMITTEES.

On Horses.—C. H. Hedges, Yuba; W. W. Gift, Solano; Judge David Chambers, San Francisco; H. R. Covey, Sacramento; Calvin Martin, Santa Clara; J. S. Clark, San Francisco; J. O'Neil, San Joaquin.

Neat Cattle.—Peter Quivey, Santa Clara; J. S Colgrove, San Francisco; Charles Holler, Sacramento; Michael Nye, Yuba; John McMullin, San Joaquin.

Sheep and Swine.—Wm. Aram, Santa Clara; Joseph Haywood, Sacramento; Dr. Hill, Sonoma.

Poultry.—J. W. Pugh, Sacramento; M. Walthall, San Joaquin; Mr. Beatty, San Jose.

On Trotters, Pacers, Roadsters.—Gen. Cahoon, Sacramento; R. S. Authur, San Francisco; Frank S. Stevens, Sacramento; J. K. Rose, Mr. Kelty, San Francisco; A. S. Beaty, Santa Clara Clara; J. C. Davis, Yolo.

Grain.—L. Williams, Sacramento; Jeremiah Miller, Santa Clara; E. L. Beard, Alameda; J. M. Ramirez, Yuba; Chas. Green, Yolo.

Fruits.—Dr. F. W. Hatch, B. B. Brown, Sacramento; Jos. Aram, James Law, Santa Clara; W. Flint, Alameda; C. C. Osborne, Napa; John Contry, San Francisco.

Native Wine.—M. G. Vallejo, John A. Sutter; F. W. Macondray, San Francisco; W. C. Waters, Sacramento; McP. Hill, Sonoma.

Flowers.—Chas. Weber, San Joaquin; F. W. Macondray, San Francisco; T. M. Logan, Sacramento; E. A. Shepeard, Yuba; L. Prevost, Santa Clara.

Vegetables.—Dr. Cobb, Santa Clara; David Hoagland, Yolo; Wm. Blackburn, Santa Cruz.

Dairy, &c.—L. Frink, Sacramento; Mr. Morgan, Santa Clara, Jno. C. Fall, Yuba.

Agricultural Implements.—No. 1—M. Walthall, San Joaquin; G. H. Beach, Yuba; S. J. Crosby, Santa Clara; I. N. Babcock, Sacramento; O. C. Osborne, Napa. No. 2—Mr. Bosler, Santa Clara; Jas. Clark, San Francisco; Baxton Lee, Sacramento. No. 3—Calvin Marten, Santa Clara; A. P. Spalding, Sacramento; Mr. Bowman, San Francisco.

Manufactures.—No. 1—R. Rust, Yuba; R. T. Brown, Sacramento; H. M. Baggs, San Joaquin. No. 2—C. K. Garrison, San Francisco; Jas. Bowstead, Sacramento; Capt. D. Van Pelt. No. 3—Mrs. C. I. Hutchinson, Sacramento; Mrs. R. Chenery, San Francisco; Mrs. M. Walthall, San Joaquin.

Works of Art.—No. 1—Mrs. P. H. Burnett, Miss E. M. Quivey, Santa Clara; Mrs. J. H. Nevett, Mrs. J. Neely Johnson, Sacramento; Mrs. A. H. Myers, Alameda. No. 2—Eli Corovin, P. H. Burnett, Santa Clara; Mr. Jewett, San Francisco; J. F. Cloutman, Sacramento; James Allen, Yuba.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Lasso and Indian Sports.—No. 1—John A. Sutter, Yuba; M. G. Vallejo, Sonoma; J. R. Snyder, San Francisco; J. C. Davis, Yolo; Peter Quiver, Santa Clara.

Lady and Gentleman Equestrianism.—No. 2—Gen. John E. Wool, Solano; A. Redington, Sacramento; S. J. Hensley, Santa Clara; R. Chenery, San Francisco; A. Fisher, Stockton.

We have made extracts from the reports of our neighbors of the Union and Tribune; and as our duties connected with the Fair necessarily prevented our giving that attention to many details we desire, we present but a portion of the awards, and particularly that which excited the liveliest interest—the Lady Equestrians.

The Award.—At eight o'clock in the evening the Assembly Chamber of the Capitol was thronged to suffocation, to listen to the award of prizes to the *equestriennes* of the morning.

On the stage were the President and Secretary of the Society, Gen. Wool, Gov. Foote, Gen. Sutter, and Gen. Redington, members of the Committee on Lady Equestrianism.

The prizes were duly and most appropriately presented by Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Secretary, as follows:

First Prize, to Miss Stevens, of Sacramento—a Gold Watch and Chain, valued at $100.

Second Prize, to Miss Morgan, an elegant Saddle.

Third Prize, to Mrs. Fern—a beautiful Silver Cup.

Fourth Prize, to Mrs. Kellogg—a splendid Riding Whip.

Premiums on Live Stock.—We give below the awards of the Committee:

1. Best imported or American Stallion, E. H. Parker's "Grey" stallion "Gen. Taylor,"	$150
2d best do, Beaty, of San Jose, sorrel "Napoleon,"	75
2. Best imported or American Mare, Sylvester Tryan's "Surprise," 2 year old,	50
2d best do. "Black Hawk Maid," 6 year old,	25
3. Best California bred stallion, L. A. Gould's Brown colt "Kossuth," 2 year old,	50
2d best do. Threadway's "St. Lawrence" Canadian, 3 year old,	26
4. Best California bred mare, Robert Harris' sorrel "Fashion," 18 months old,	25
2d best do. D. A. Shaw's, of the Cosumnes river, sorrel "May Queen," 1 year old,	15
5. Best colt, over 1 and under 3 years old, Williamson's sorrel, "Owen Dale,"	20
2d best do. Shirley's bay colt "Young Morgan,"	10
6. No span of mules entered.	
7. Best breeding mare with colt, "Maria Downing" and her colt six month's old, "Jo Downing,"	25
2d best do. Arnold's Black mare "Puss,"	15
8. No draught horses shown.	
9. Best span of matched carriage horses, Jos. Green's "black span,"	25
2d best do. Jerome Davis' black span of half Spanish,	15
10. Best cart horse, S. J. Crosby's bay horse,	20
No 2d best shown.	
11. Best express horse, Wm. Paul's grey horse,	30
No second best.	

Correspondence.

Letters from the Coast Range.—No. 2.

Russian River, Godwin's Ranch, Sept. 9, 1855.

Editors Farmer: Yesterday morning at sunrise I wrote you a hasty letter at Petaluma, and I am now resting, after a delightful jaunt of thirty-six miles, over an excellent wagon road, at this hospitable abode. It is not a public house but the private residence of a young enterprising Virginia adventurer, who settled in this part of Russian River Valley some four years since. It is about twenty-five miles from the sea, and apparently, as you survey the landscape, lies at the head of one of the numerous valleys, which are chained to each other by the course of Russian river, from its source a hundred miles above to its mouth on the Pacific.

The road from Petaluma all the way to this place is mostly level as a turnpike and very free from dust. It connects Petaluma valley with that of Santa Rosa, and farther north with that of Russian river, and terminates about ten miles from this Ranch at a point where the valley ends in a canon, through which Russian river is narrowed up and rushes with much force. Beyond this however I am informed that the same smooth wagon road opens anew and so winds through a succession of valleys for a very great length.

Petaluma valley is rather undulating, particularly at its sides, near the Coast ridge and Sonora ridge of mountains, and it presents fine agricultural aspects and a rich volcanic detrital soil. Wherever the rock was exposed, it appeared basaltic and vesicular, and in one spot I noticed, in a hillock of rock of this description projecting above the level of the valley, the borings of Lithodomi similar to the holes which are made in the serpentine about Fort Point by the boring mollusks of that locality. The hills bordering the Coast Range of this vicinity is the famous Potato Region of California. These vegetables are said to grow more thriftily and abundantly in this hilly district than in any other spot in the State, and it matters not whether it be hill or vale in which they are planted, they grow and abound alike, with very little care or expense.

But I think, of all the valleys, I have seen in California, Santa Rosa presents the most singular advantages for agricultural employments and rural improvements. It is broad and level, and in its northern portion is well covered with oaks and bounded on the west by hills and mountains abounding with forest trees of various descriptions. Its geological construction fits it peculiarly for Artesian borings in many places—and notwithstanding its present extremely dry and barren appearance, I think the time will come, when, the year through, it will smile with verdure and blossom like the rose.

Near the village of Santa Rosa the greatest elevation of the valley exists, but this is imperceptible to the traveler. Here the springs descend, in one direction easterly, winding round the northern extremity of the Sonoma ridge and emptying into San Pablo Bay—and in another westerly, ending in a lagoon at the base of the Coast Range, which vents itself into Russian river a few miles further on.

The road continued to take us through fine agricultural districts, not much cultivated, though wholly claimed, which became more thickly wooded the farther we advanced northwardly, till at last in Russian River Valley the country became more undulating and the interior ridges of hills and mountains more lofty and picturesque. The whole landscape was pleasing and soft but badly defined in consequence of a thick mist or smoky state of atmosphere which enveloped the whole, and particularly the higher regions, so that Mt. St. Helens could not be seen for the entire journey. This I regretted, as there is nothing in nature more interesting to my eye and contemplation than the lofty elevations and peaks which swell up from the surface of the globe. The more lofty they may be, the more profound they carry my thoughts into meditations on the forces acting from the centre of the planet, which have produced their elevation—forces not yet sufficiently investigated by physicists, but which I believe will ultimately be discovered to receive their stimulus and energy from agencies emanating from the Sun and taking their rise in the heart of that vast central body of our solar system.

About three and a half miles before reaching Godwin's Ranch we were informed that there was a soda spring about a quarter of a mile off the road, of a valuable character. Desirous of seeing everything curious in this district, we advised the driver to turn the horses in that direction. We ascended a gentle declivity leading up to the Coast Range, and in a narrow winding gully we soon began to see the pebbles filling its dry bed covered with a white coating. Further on was a little filthy looking water covering the stones, and tracing this we found a feeble spring issuing from a small hole, which appeared to extend into the bank between the igneous bed rock and the drift of river pebbles and sand which overlaid it to the depth of three or four feet. The little hole which had been scooped from the stones to receive the water, was swarming with the larva of musquitoes, but we were all earnest to taste of the famous spring, that we had heard so much of for the last half hour. The water was slightly acidulous, bituminous and sulphureous to the taste. Besides which, carbonic acid gas and iron were also noticeable. Some of the party were very fond of it, and drank a quart, declaring it to be as fine as Congress water. A little answered for my palate, for medicine in quantities I do not fancy. Our driver declared that it was not half as fine as a sherry cobler, and turned up his nose at the mere taste of it. Deposits of red oxide of iron stained the stones on the borders of the basin, and a scum of naptha floated on the stagnant surface in the bed of the stream. The rock exposed by the running water of the rainy season was apparently that of talcose slate, but on breaking it with the hammer it was in spots most beautifully vitrified and of a light pea green color.

We arrived at Mr. Godwin's about 4 P. M., having left Petaluma at 7 A. M., and stopped on the way not far from three hours. We were received by this gentleman with as much politeness and cordiality as if we had been old friends instead of comparative strangers. We were made at home immediately at his private residence, with assurances that every facility should be afforded to make our future movements agreeable and satisfactory. The first thing was to get a bath in Russian River, which, to my dismay, I learned was nearly a mile from the house. The day had been extremely hot and we had forded a lower section of the river at one o'clock and had deferred the most inviting opportunities for a bath with the expectation of finding a large flowing river at Mr. Godwin's door. However, a long walk, in an over-heated breathless atmosphere, took us to a large pool of stagnant water, where we found that Indians and hogs had just been refreshing their sweating carcases. The water, however looked tolerably inviting—and the bath notwithstanding its disagreeable associations, was refreshing indeed. While at the river we were informed that the Indians—a large tribe of whom, called Cacummaras, dwell in this vicinity—were to have a great dance in the evening. They were even then making preparations for it, and we called at their rancheria—or lodges—as we returned from the bath. This was in the midst of a great growth of willows, rising from middle of the dry bed of the river. There was a great number of wigwams, if they may be so called—consisting of round spaces 10, 15 or 20 feet in diameter, cut from the thicket, and protected only by the upright twigs and foliage growing around. Here, in one, a number of the Indians, men and women, were preparing for their dance by ornamenting themselves with head-dresses made of feathers, &c., heads with long buzzard-quills sticking upright in their heads, or sticks ornamented with colored feathers and beads run through their ears. Their faces were painted with black stripes—and under their armpits was tied a large cord very tight, from the back of which was hung a coat of large, long, flat feathers or quills, one row shingled on above another, the whole descending as low as the calves of their legs, very much in shape of the skirts of fashionable dress coats. The bare shoulders of some were painted with black stripes—and some had their legs painted black. Except the feather ornaments and a cloth around their loins the males were naked. The women were dressed with long gowns of dirty calico or cotton—their faces were painted in like manner as the men, and around their necks were strings of beads and large pieces of the pearl oyster shell cut in squarish forms, which ornaments were also worn by the men.

There are about 150 Indians belonging to this tribe. Among them were some very old men and women. Their age seemed exceedingly great, and one old woman in particular had so far passed into imbecility and was so wrinkled and short-necked that she reminded me strongly of the ourang outangs which I had seen in former years, both in shape, nakedness and expression of face, and in scratching her head, face and miserable body with her long lank arms and fingers. The women of Indian tribes are proverbial for doing all the work, while the men are indolent or engage in hunting, fishing and war, as their desires may be. So among this portion of the race the same habits were observed. The women in the different habitations, if these open-topped willow huts could receive such a name, were busy pounding parched wheat, or boiling vegetables, or carrying burdens and taking care of their papooses. On the whole they seemed as intelligent a looking tribe of Aboriginals as I have seen. The younger men were athletic and well formed. These, however, like all other tribes on the continent, are passing rapidly away. They have the horrible practice of infanticide common among them, and the women consider it no crime to press their knees upon the breasts of their new-born infants and crush their ribs, and thus strangle and destroy them. Of this fact I am assured by a reliable person, who was informed by the Indians themselves. The disposition to deception and murder seems to be almost a universal quality of these untamable tribes, and even many among this small company were pointed out to me as having been formidable adversaries to the early white settlers in this neighborhood. They are now, however, under Mr. Godwin's complete control—and Col. Henley could have done no better act for them nor for the settlers in this region of country than the appointment of Mr. Godwin as his agent in this locality.

About 9 o'clock in the evening we strolled down from the Ranch to the Indian village, to witness the dance and festivities. A long ways off we could see the light of their fires and hear the sound of their musical instruments and their songs and shoutings. When we passed round the clump of willows, the scene that broke upon us was wild and hideous in the extreme. The whole tribe, men, women and children, were gathered around the fires, which were constantly fed with dry twigs, so that bright flames illuminated brilliantly the entire company. Facing these were the dancers, dressed even more fantastically and hideously than I described them as seen in the afternoon. Just behind and beyond them were a number of their musicians, led by one who seemed to be the spokesman of all festivity and song. He opened by singing loudy the sounds of various vowels—others joined in, and the clatter of long sticks, after the style of castanets, with a chorus of yells of "ha—ha—ha"—and other bold and frightful intonations, composed the orchestra for the occasion.

The motions of the dancers were in unison, but they were fantastic and wild—at times ferocious, and really frightful. Such as they were, they were repeated time and again; and at the end of each verse and evolution there was a pause, and a universal scream of applause from their delighted audience. The movements of the men were accompanied by the stabbing motion of long rods which they would hold in one or both hands, and by the most ferocious aspects of countenance and whistlings of triumph and determination between their teeth. They danced until the perspiration rolled from them in streams, and seemed to have no sensation of fatigue. The women were more quiet and graceful in their motions, and joined their voices to the general tumult of the festivities. The whole scene was a most interesting and gratifying picture to us all, and we returned, after spending an hour in witnessing these strange evolutions and their nameless and numerous accompaniments, satisfied that the sight was worth the whole fatigue, trouble and expense of our journey from San Francisco to this place.

The agricultural prospects of this valley are very good, Indian corn being one of the articles fitted to its soil. The finest fields of corn which I have seen in the country are here, and it is said by the settlers to produce as tall a stalk and as full an ear as any of the corn growing districts of the Mississippi Valley.

To-day is Sunday, during which we shall rest, and on Monday morning early we shall start, fresh and bright, for the Geysers and Clear Lake.

Respectfully yours, C. F. Winslow.

Our Boston Correspondence.

LETTER NO. 5.

Boston, August 19, 1855.

Editors Farmer: The weather and the crops, is a stereotyped head for a daily paragraph, nothing being just now so interesting, to all, and the general question is, how are the crops coming in? The tone of encouragement comes from all quarters, until within the last two weeks, a large quantity of rain having fallen, and in some sections of country the grain and even the grass crops have suffered. Letters from all parts of the country are before me.

J. V. Jones, Esq., of Birdsville, Georgia says: The crops of the Southern States were never so flattering as at present. The grain crop, with a few more showers, will be immense. The Cotton, which now drives the wheels of all Christendom, has suffered, first from drought, secondly from rains, consequently cannot be an average crop.

Sam'l Thorne, Esq., of Thornedale, Washington Hollow, N. Y., writes: "A great deal of damage has been done in this vicinity, by the recent rains. Rye has grown considerably, and oats are very much down. We have but just fairly started in our haying. The prospects however, for all kinds of crops, are very flattering." I intend very soon, to accept of the very polite invitation, which I have received from Mr. Thorne, to visit his place, and examine his herd and improvements in his farm, and will then give a detailed account, which will interest your many readers.

Gen. Roswell Harmon, of Wheatland, N. Y., writes us accounts of the harvest in his county. He has paid much attention to the different varieties of wheat, having sown over sixty different varieties, received from all the best wheat districts of Europe, Asia, and America. Most of the European varieties are slow in maturing, and liable to rust. In all of his tests, he has not found the bearded varieties to be any more productive than the bald, and the beard is a strong objection to its being cultivated by me. There is a bearded variety called Mediterranean, has many good qualities, is hardy and early, but is not a very heavy yield. It is being extensively cultivated in this district, where the best varieties do not succeed so well. The Wheat Harvest commenced ten days later than common, and since that time it has rained every day. This is the 7th day it has rained.——I am expecting samples of his Egyptian Wheats, and other varieties, which I will send to your Society, if they arrive in time, for the State Fair.

In all the Southern States, in Missouri, Illinois and Ohio, the grain crop was harvested in splendid order, before the rains set in, and will be most abundant. The probability is that those wheat crops supposed to be suffering most, will be found to be less damaged than expected.

All accounts agree that corn looks finely, and that there has been no such promise of a potato crop for years, as there now is. The new crop is already in the market. In Rochester the indications are that Potatoes will yet go a begging for buyers, at 25 cents a bushel.

Of the Apple Crop, accounts indicate that we shall have a most glorious crop. From East to West, and North to South, letters speak in glowing terms of the fine prospect of this valuable of all fruits. The Baldwin and Greening are among the most delicious kinds, and these promise an abundant yield; and it is said there will be more than can be gathered, and farmers can feed their pigs on the apples, in the western part of the State, the orchards are so laden with this fruit.

Mr. M. H. Simpson, continues to meet with excellent success, in his new system of grape culture. He has shown fruit of the *second crop this year*, and in flavor and size, they are equal to the best. Mr. Simpson now obtains *three crops* of fruit from his vines in two years. There is much interest felt to know the result of this process of culture upon the vines, for a series of years. He intends to give the matter a thorough trial. Grapes were exhibited by him at the Mass. Hort. Society, all through last winter, something never before known.

The use of about forty acres of vacant land, belonging to the city, has been granted to Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, for the purpose of a great National Exhibition of the U. S. Agricultural Society, in October. Measures will be taken at once towards getting up the Exhibition, on a scale of liberality never before known in this country. The collection of fine horses will be alone, a feature of rare attraction, and very profitable. It is reported that $20,000 have been liberally subscribed, by our citizens, to insure its success.

The National Theatre will soon open for the winter season, under the management of W. M. Fleming, Esq. This gentleman has been busy during the leisure interval in preparing for the coming campaign, and in arranging fresh novelties for the attraction of the public. The stock company is very select, and many stars have been added. Mr. J. B. Rich, well known the past season at the Howard Athenæum, is announced as the future Treasurer. Mr. Rich has been long known to our theatre goers as a pleasant and efficient gentleman, ever desirous to please his patrons; and Mr. Fleming has made a very wise selection, for which he has the thanks of the public. I shall allude to this establishment again, during the season.

J. S. Redfield, Publisher, New York, has a literary treat for the fall season, and his list of books, comprises many valuable Histories, as well as books for the young. Among them I would mention: "The *Illustrated Shakespeare*," in one volume, with 40 new illustrations, a valuable library edition; "The *Queens of England*," of the House of Hanover, by Mr. Doran; "The *Battles and Sieges of the Peninsular War*," by Col. W. F. P. Napier—these are selected from his large work; "The *History of Texas*," from its first settlement to the annexation—a valuable contribution to our histories; "A *New Series of Juveniles*,"—Dickens' little folks, in a series of 18mo. volumes, with illustrations, viz: "Little Nell," "Oliver and the Jew Fagin," "Little Paul," "Florence Dombey," "Smike," "The Child Wife"—quite a bonne bouche for the young folks. I give you the above at length, as it may interest your readers, and give them an opportunity to make their selections.

J. C. Derby, New York, has nearly ready for publication, "*Pen Pictures of the Bible*," by Charles Beecher—with introduction by Harriet Beecher Stowe, a truly valuable work; "The Lady's Guide to Perfect Gentility," a new book of etiquette; "The Rainbow around the Tomb," "The Marys of History;" "Beecher's lectures to Young Men;" "Home," or recollections of our Family. From the well known popularity of all books from this house, we may expect a treat in the above works, and others I have mentioned—a goodly list to while away the long evenings. These books will all be duly noticed, as they appear, in the Book Department, where their respective merits will be criticised.

The Hotels in Boston have been fuller the present week, than at any other time this year. Large numbers of visitors are here from the extreme West and South, and business is reviving. The weather has been quite warm, and the *seashore* is again resorted to by the uneasy ones.

DE QUINCEY.

[For the California Farmer.]

THE MARINER'S GRAVE.

'Tis not on the hill where the breezes blow,
'Tis not where the wild bee booms,
'Tis not in the vale where the daisies grow,
'Tis not where the cowslip looms;
Lo! 'neath the wave the Mariner sleeps,
Near the mermaid's coral cave;
On a rocky bed where the sea-horse creeps—
And above the tempests rave.

'Tis not in the tomb, the quiet tomb,
The Mariner rests his head;
'Tis not in the charnel's sicky gloom,
'Mid festering heaps of dead;
Lo! 'neath the wave the Mariner sleeps,
'Mid the sea-snake's golden coils;
Where the lonely green-haired syren weeps,
And the troubled ocean boils.

'Tis not in the lonely burial ground,
'Neath the shady cypress bough;
'Tis not where the skylark a nest has found,
Where the silken grass-blades grow;
Lo! 'neath the wave the Mariner sleeps,
In Amphitrite's ice-roofed halls;
Where the sportive dolphin merrily leaps
Round the sparkling spar-built walls.

'Tis not on the cliff nor the mountain side,
Where the eagle builds her nest;
'Tis not in the sculptured tombs of pride,
Where saints and monarchs rest:
Lo! 'neath the wave the Mariner sleeps,
'Neath the wide, the boundless wave;
Where the north wind moans, and the torrent sweeps,
A dirge o'er his lonely grave.

ANTRODUS.

[For the California Farmer.]

DAY.

Is not morning pleasant and should you not rise
Ere the Day-Star has left the grey eastern skies,
To see that bright beacon conceal its last ray
In the more splendid light that ushers in Day?

While the roses and pinks and violets fair
Through "pearls of first water" are scenting the air,
While in beautiful dress all nature seems gay
And rejoicing to see the dawning of Day?

Then come from your chamber, fresh, hearty and strong,
And be greeted at once with liveliest song
By the Robin and Lark, in their rural lay
Sung never so sweet as at early Day.

Is the noon not splendid! when the sun on high
Midway - in the zenith is ruling the sky!
While fiery beams with intensity play,
E'en thick heads acknowledge the power of Day.

But the charm of the day at *evening* we see
Expressed in rich colors, magnificently;
The sun goes away in such gorgeous display,
That we never regret the closing of Day.

To those who act wisely and work with the sun,
This life is no burden, their work is well done;
While onward and upward, pursuing their way,
Their path is as glorious and perfect as Day.

'49.

RATHER AMUSING.—A correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times gives the following amusing yarn: I heard a good story the other day which I will give you. A distinguished member of the Legislature was addressing a Temperance Society and he got rather prosy, but showed no disposition to "let up," though the audience waxed thin. Finally the presiding officer got excited, and repairing to a friend of the speaker's, inquired how much longer he might be reasonably expected to speak. Whereupon the friend answered he didn't exactly know: when he got on this branch of the subject he generally spoke a couple of hours. "That'll never do—I've got a few remarks to make myself," said the president: how shall I stave him off?" "Well, I dont know. In the first place, I should pinch his leg; and then if he would not stop, stick a pin in it." The president returned to his seat, and his head was invisible for a moment. Soon after, he returned to the "brother" who had recommended the pin style of treatment and said: "I pinched him, and he did'nt take the least notice at all; I stuck a pin in his leg, but he didn't seem to care a darn; I crooked it in, and he kept on spouting as hard as ever." "Very likely," said the wag, "that leg was cork."

Ladies' Department.

[For the California Farmer.]
SUTTER COUNTY, Sept. 16, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Sirs,—I will feel much obliged by your inserting in your columns the enclosed Acrostic to "Betty Martin." Having been a constant reader of your useful journal, I have heretofore read with silent but increasing admiration, the poems of Miss Betty Martin, until her stray lines handed to your by her uncle came to hand, which have increased my ardor beyond the limit of admiration, and forced me, though naturally timid, to offer these line as a tribute of love to her. Should they meet with a favorable reception, I may, emboldened by love, venture out from my place of seclusion, and "try what frail mortal man may do."

A FARMER.

ACROSTIC.

Benignly fair must be that maid,
Enchanting all her ways;
Taught by the power of love divine,
That wrote the "rural lays."
Your last stray verses, "Betty,"
My glowing love inspires,
And every line and every verse
Rekindles all its fires.
Then let not vain the passion be,
In faith receive these lines from me;
No other maid I'll love but thee.

A FARMER.

Helen's Introductory.

NICOLAUS, Sept. 16, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Observing that a share of your columns are dedicated to ladies, I have penned a few lines, as a pastime, for the CALIFORNIA FARMER, should you think proper to give them room in your paper. I know nothing of preparing a piece for the press, this being my first attempt at anything of the kind; but should you find in the lines I send you anything worth setting your type for, you can know my real name if you wish. At present I am HELEN.

[For the California Farmer.]

Come to the Farmer's Cot.

Unacquainted as I am, dear reader, with this great world of ours, (having been reared in the humbler walks of life,) I fear to speak to you; but feeling a strong impulse to do so, I for the first time introduce myself to you.

I have for some time been seated upon the wide spreading shores of the great Pacific, with its thousands of human beings teeming before me, brought in from the four corners of the globe. I sit and gaze with a vacant stare at what is passing around me; but ever and anon I have heard, on either side, a heavy sigh, a deep aspiration going forth from the mixed multitude of Adam's race, for some congenial spirits, for neighbors, friends or brothers, that we could grasp by the hand, to fill the dreadful void that has been caused by severing ourselves from the social bands that bound us to our father land. Amid the throng my eye first sought the Watchman of Zion. As I gazed, there first advanced "old Pope Pius," in his robes of black and then of white, and with a seeming devotion so great that many were his followers; but ere long those footsteps were retarded by a mighty gathering band, robed in the invisible. Next landed upon her broad shores the Protestant, with a firm undaunted step, and his robes were of the purest white, each wearing a badge of different hue. But I saw as they passed that some had sprinkled their robes with gold dust, until my eyes were dazzled and I could not discern the badge they wore. Some were covered with dust, others, alas! had stained their robes with wine, and few were those that remained untarnished amid the jostle and confusion. Then came the Fraternal Brother, with his secret smile. Some caught the sight of that secret smile and glided silently on; but their "beacon of light" being hid under the bushel, I caught but a faint glimpse as they passed, and knew no guide to mark their course. And here and there stood a guileless youth, reared by the careful hand and watchful eye of a fond parent; but, wandered far away and lost amid the motley throng, he stood amazed, for many were the dark spirits that glided before him, and very many their devices to lead him to ruin. And again my heart was pained as I beheld here and there a fair maiden or a youthful bride (whose protection had been lured by the passing throng,) stand shuddering at their position, for the scorching sun of California was pouring full upon their unvailed heads; and at their feet "Milton's Serpent" lay coiled, vaunting himself in all the varied hues of the dying dolphin, or shining in the beauty of the glow-worm.

I began to tremble from fear, and casting my eye in another direction I saw at no great distance the Farmer's Cot. I resolved to arise while I had yet power to move. I sought the humble looking cot, and the door being open I entered. There neatness, frugality and plenty reigned. Happiness and contentment smiled a hearty welcome as I entered, and there sat "Betty," singing her "Rural Lays;" sweet "Alice," warbling forth her cheerful notes; "'49," "Agricola," and "Dame Fortune," had already assembled there. Oh! how I longed to join that social band; but my voice being untuned for song, I had no power to express the "music of my soul," so I sought to mingle with the servant's of the Farmer's Cot, that I might be happy in listening to their varied songs.

Reader, should you ever become bewildered with the changing world around you, seek the Farmer's Cot, enter into all its joys and be happy, for there true happiness is often found.

HELEN.

Hope on!

Hope on, hope ever—
Despair? no, never!

Hope is the great motive power of man; it is courage, energy and perseverance; it is the secret of success, the accomplishment of the great physical and intellectual achievements of life; it imparts to us dying mortals an impulse which knows of nothing but success; it heeds not the whispering voice of discouragement, but with a firm purpose it keeps its eye steadily fixed upon the desired end and never yields till it is realized. Would an Adam Clark ever been numbered as a star of the first magnitude in the literary firmament, had his energies not been aroused? A Patrick Henry, whose voice shook the senate halls, and whose eloquence stirred men's souls—did not Hope keep alive the active energies of that lofty mind? Now, here was Columbus, who had conceived the idea that more land lay west of the blue waters of the Atlantic. It was this that launched his ship upon the unexplored ocean. Did he not often pray for the sublime rising of the curtain of the great sea? This fired his soul to quell the fears of his despairing companions, made him overcome every difficulty, sustained him in many a perilous hour, till in May, 1492, he proudly anchored his vessel off the coast of the New World, and saw the Spanish flag float triumphantly in the breeze of the Western Hemisphere. Did it not happen to Daniel Webster to be born where his brothers and sisters were in a log cabin raised, among the snow drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early as that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills—there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Webster had many a gloomy day, many an obstacle to overcome, many a barrier to break down. Till the age of fourteen Daniel Webster only went to a distant school; but always showed a remarkable fondness for books, and a great desire of accomplishing something great. He was sent to Exeter Academy, where he remained for a short period. When Daniel, dressed in a full suit of homespun, left his father's farm-house to enter college, he rode on the least valuable of his father's horses, and carried his library and his wardrobe in a pair of saddle bags. He graduated at the age of nineteen, and was said never to eat the bread of idleness, but became the Demosthenes of America, and esteemed minutes and hours as grains of gold.

Hope inspired Henry Clay, who was the fifth son of a Baptist minister, who died when Henry was five years old. The circumstances of his family, it is said, were so straitened that the boy was not given even a good elementary education, and was at the age of thirteen a clerk in a dry good store at Richmond, Va., from which he afterwards rose to eminence and fame. Was not Washington's desponding heart lit up with Hope when he crossed the Delaware to take Trenton, the capital of New Jersey, on the night of Dec. 25, 1776. The night was sleety and cold; the river was filled with floating ice, and almost impassable; the roads were sheeted with ice and slippery. His men were poorly clad, some without shoes and covered only with rags. What will not men endure for freedom? Washington's motto was—"'tis better to Hope once than to despair."

How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest?
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mold,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod,
Holier than mortals here have trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung:
There honor comes a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And freedom shall awhile repair
To dwell a weeping hermit there.

And every one acquainted with American history will find therein practical lessons for the young. Who forgets the Plymouth rock, so famous in story? Is it not replete with many a memory? Did not the weary pilgrims leave Holland with oppressed and sinking spirits, and cross the trackless sea to find a haven of rest beyond the hand of religious persecution? Did not the bright star of Hope illume their gloomy pathway and fortify their desponding hearts against surrounding difficulties? This cheered them in their gloom. And did not the beacon star of Hope inspire the noble heart of Franklin, the young printer, the philosopher, whose name is heralded by the lightning flash and the thunder's deafening roar? Such energy nerved the arm of our forefathers to stain freedom's soil with patriotic blood—to purchase at a price so dear the freedom and liberties we now enjoy.

The toils of war and danger past,
They reap a rich reward at last;
Their pure souls mount on cherubs wing,
And now with saints and angels sing.

The brightest on the list of fame,
In golden letters shines his name:
Her triumph shall sound it throughout the world,
And the striped banner ne'er be unfurled.

And every sex and every age,
From lisping boy to learned sage;
The widow and the orphan son
Will bless the name of Washington.

And has not Hope cheered genius and made many a wasting youth's face brighten when all was dark, when gloomy clouds darkened his horizon and not a gleam of light seemingly lit his cheerless pathway. How basely, Oh! genius, art thou treated, toiling onward, upward. Let the stinging retort of criticism ring a little while longer, until he seeks refuge in the grave. Oh! as Fanny Fern was often heard to exclaim, if there was no bow of promise athwart those dark and lowering clouds; if there was no ray of hope in the future, how many a weary wretch would sink into the valley of despair: how many a high and lofty forehead, stamped with genius, care and want, bends over the dingy sheet of foolscap; his fingers emaciated by want, still grasp the pen and write on; thoughts still come clustering around his pen, thinking that he may reach the topmost round on the ladder of fame and bind the laurel wreath around his burning brow. But impetuous youth, you have quite forgotten in your hot pursuit—high gifted soul struggling for life—that genius and greatness lives in the future. It is no matter to him or her, if they take no particular fancy to your book, how much time and toil it has cost you; no matter if he has expended all his strength and half his lifetime. It is no matter to her if in forming those lines which she so remorselessly reviews, he has consumed many a precious hour by candlelight, when the busy world was reclining in down; when none but the still night and his dumb candle saw his pinching throes. None at all, but she stands ready, more likely, to pierce that interesting little volume with the red hot fangs of criticism, and, if possible, to hustle its well-meaning author into oblivion. Poor poets, poor philosophers.

So runs the poet's doom—if he succeeds,
To a pure muse we marry him forever;
But if we take no unction of his reed,
We cut his head off for his vain endeavor.

The world knows nothing of the quenchless yearnings, the mighty grapplings, the hopes and despairs, the raptures and trials of an author's life. Hope exerts its influence alike in the humble peasant and the king upon his throne. It lingers with the prisoner in his gloomy cell, and cheers the wanderer on the ocean's rolling wave; it dries the tear of sorrow and sweetens the bitter cup of the drunkard, in earnest solicitude to reclaim the wanderer back to the bosom of his family and be the father of industry and sobriety.

I must soon stop writing for want of room, and the sun is going down behind the craggy Buttes. It has been throwing long, slanting shadows on the tall trees and distant peaks of the mountains, which fall upon the dry and rustling grass, giving evidence of its hasty departure. In a moment more it will be gone, and drop, as it seemingly does, into the bosom of the broad Pacific. I have parted the curtains of my window where I sit, so I can catch the last expiring rays; and while I gaze upon the enraptured, heavenly scene before me, I cannot help thinking this is a glorious earth. There are as many joys as sorrows in life. These golden mellow autumnal sunsets, how glowing to me, a wanderer in this far off sunset land. I've taken another gaze to drink in the beauties of the failing light of evening; and the king of day has departed, leaving his trailing glory behind. The clouds, but a few minutes ago, looked finely in the western horizon—a belt of burnished gold; this has changed to a lighter hue, and this to a delicate tint, which reminds me to leave off writing and get my supper.

ALICE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee.
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Peruvian Febrifuge.**—The formula for this preparation is the result of practical observation and experience for a number of years, in the treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and such has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy failed to cure when timely administered. A single trial will afford relief, and a few doses convince the patient that he has found the real "El Dorado" of a permanent cure for Fever and Ague and the various other grades of Fevers.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-9 1m 140 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Ex-Alderman Perkins sends us the following, in favor of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:**

Boston, Feb. 3, 1851.

Dr. S. W. Fowle: Dear Sir—For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me for business. I had taken but a small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful. I attribute this entirely to the good effects of your Wild Cherry, as I took no other medicine whatever. I cordially recommend it to all my friends. Respectfully yours,

r4-11 SAM'L. S. PERKINS.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Agents for San Francisco, H. H. THAYER & CO., and LITTLE & CO.
Sold by all Druggists. v4 8

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fireproof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouse, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. r4-13 3m.

G. P. LOUCKS,

Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,
No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite Front street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
r4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf.

DANIEL KENDRICK. H. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,
No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. r4-13 3m

H. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 28 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
r4-13 3m San Francisco.

TH. P. FATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. Y. H. HOITSELL.

FATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store.
r4-13 1y

ELLIOT'S

Eastern Dispatch and Passengers' Conductor,

VIA NICARAGUA, PER STEAMSHIPS
UNCLE SAM
AND
NORTHERN LIGHT.
Three to Seven Days Ahead of the Mails.

October 5th, Per Rival Steamship Uncle Sam.

WILL attend to Orders for Collecting Bills, Executing Powers of Attorney, and all Business (requiring personal attention) not reached by the regular Expresses.

Having been for eight months an exhibitor of his own invention at the Crystal Palace, and there intimately acquainted with the Inventors and Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and Machines, Express Wagons and Carriages, &c., he has superior facilities for purchasing the same. Also, Choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Seeds, and will ship by Express or Clippers Ships, as ordered.

Families and Children Unattended.

Having made thirteen through trips, and well earned the experience, which gives him facilities unsurpassed for securing Passage Tickets, choice State Rooms, and providing against all difficulties consequent upon preparing for such a voyage, he will, on reasonable terms, conduct Families and Children (under his charge) through to New York and San Francisco on the favorite steamers Uncle Sam and Northern Light.

Parties travelling through can also be called for and conducted to and from the steamships, if desired, any distance not exceeding 1000 miles from New York, or 300 from San Francisco.

No Express Freight Taken.

Returning leaves New York, November 20th, or the steamer connecting with the Uncle Sam.

For the better accommodations of Parties returning, orders should be sent in early.

All orders addressed to the proprietor, New York city, and San Francisco, care of FREEMAN & CO., will be promptly answered.
AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT.

REFERS TO—Chas. Morgan, Esq., }
Messrs. Freeman & Co., } New York.
Rev. H. Ward Beecher, }
Hon. C. K. Garrison, }
Messrs. Freeman & Co., } San Francisco.
v4-13 Rev. O. C. Wheeler, } Sacramento.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMOND WORK,

GOLD AND JEWELED WATCHES,

PARIS AND GENEVA JEWELRY,

AT AUCTION.

MESSRS. DUNCAN & CO. will, during the present week, hold a Public Sale in Sacramento of

Magnificent Jewelry, Diamond Work,
GOLD WATCHES, &c., &c.

Comprising an entire Invoice of the MOST COSTLY GOODS ever offered in the State at Public Auction.

The Goods have just arrived from Paris and Geneva, and will be opened at the

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,
For the first time.

This will be the best chance ever offered to procure fine Goods at a reasonable price. DUNCAN & CO.,
r4-13 San Francisco.

Sale of Stock, Tools, &c.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Tuesday, October 2, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
A portion of the Living Stock and Tools of
Oak Knoll farm, four miles east of Napa city,
Consisting of *Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wagons, Harness, &c.*

ALSO—Two Brood Mares; One do. 3 year old, halter broke. Some of the American Horses are good travelers, suitable for stage stock. The whole desirable to Ranch men or Teamsters.

Napa, September 18th. v4-13 td

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $30,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we can *and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.
ALSO,
PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!
Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
r4-10 **And 77 K street, Sacramento.**

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrup, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tins; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. r3-26

United States of America.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } Sct. Justices' Court, Napa Towns'p.
County of Napa, }
The People of the State of California, to William C. Summers,

GREETING: You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office, in the said township of the county of Napa, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer unto the complaint of Louis C. Knapp, in an action on account for services as a Laborer, rendered for you from January 2d, 1855, to September, A. D. 1855, wherein he claims $300, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with cost and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of the said County, Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1855.
S. WATERMAN,
r4-12 Justice of the Peace of said Township. {L.S.}

United States of America.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } Sct. Justices' Court, Napa Towns'p.
County of Napa, }
The People of the State of California, to William C. Summers,

GREETING: You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office, in the said township of the county of Napa, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer unto the complaint of S. E. Spencer, in an action to recover $125, due from you to him on notes and account, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of the said County, Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1855.
S. WATERMAN,
r4-12 Justice of the Peace of said Township. {L.S.}

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the superintendence of the Principal.

Terms—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*,)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stamping on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE,

No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v4-10

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of **Boy's Clothing.**

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. r3-16.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

16½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.
25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Drillings and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. r4-12 4t

---

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery
of all kinds. r4-6

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR
WELL KNOWN HOUSE,
AT

111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods, Paper Hangings,
Oil Cloths, Matting,
Mats and Rugs, Damasks,
Shades, Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Tassels,
Fringes, Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. r3-23

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it upright into the bend of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Hadley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will co[illegible] v4-5 3m

---

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.
Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento,
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Master,
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville,
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets Issued.

For Stockton,
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Concklin, Master,
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., }
San Francisco, July 12th, 1855. } v4 8

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice,

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
r3-16 3m Cunningham's Wharf.

California Stage Company.
Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and Intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretory. r3-4tf

To Farmers and all others interested in Agriculture, Horticulture &c.

WILL be published, in October, 1855,

The Year Book of Agriculture;
OR,
The Annual of Agricultural Progress and Discovery, for 1855.

Exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Agricultural Mechanics, Agricultural and Horticultural Botany, Agricultural and Economic Geology, Agricultural Zoology, Meteorology, &c.; together with Statistics of American Growth and Production, a List of Recent Agricultural Publications, Agricultural Patents, with notes by the Editor, on the Progress of American and Foreign Agriculture, for the year 1855. By DAVID A. WELLS, A. M., member of the Boston Society of Natural History, formerly Chemist to the Ohio State Board of Agriculture; Editor of the Annual of Scientific Discovery, Familiar Science, &c., &c.

It is evident that a publication of this character, giving a complete and condensed view of the Progress of every Department of Agricultural Science, free from technical and unnecessary scientific descriptions, and systematically arranged so as to present at one view all recent Agricultural Facts, Discoveries, Theories and Applications, must be a most acceptable volume to every one interested in the Cultivation of the Soil, or the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

The "Year Book of Agriculture" will be published in a handsome octavo volume, comprising upwards of 300 pages, and will contain an elegant Steel Portrait of an agriculturist, together with fine Illustrations of New Agricultural Machines, Stock, Fruit, &c., together with a series of *beautifully colored engravings.* Although the publication of this work will be attended with very heavy expenses, it will be issued at the low price of $1 50, thereby enabling every Farmer and Planter to possess a copy.

On receipt of the published price it will be sent free by mail, to any part of the United States. As the sale will be large, all orders should be sent immediately.

A liberal reduction to clubs.

Address, CHILDS & PETERSON,
124 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions received at the CALIFORNIA FARMER Office, Fourth street, between J and K. v4-12 2w

☞ Agents wanted to sell the above valuable work.

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to cleanse Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove short straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a reservoir, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Pettit & Hodgkins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Brooks & Hull, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Bobbir & Hale, Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on L street, between First and Second, Sacramento. H. B. INGHAM.

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with WARREN & SON, Sacramento, will be attended to.

The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have one of H. B. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I need no other fixture for cleaning Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,
v4-9 3m Pine street, San Francisco."

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,
San Francisco.
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the clinic on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary.
v4-10 3m.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers; Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use: Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS Jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 *Broadway*, New York. v4-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1.100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT.

Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other Implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,

v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.
Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,

v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash......................... Orders promptly attended to.

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-23m W. C. WALKER.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;
CLARK & LONGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;

Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's.

v4-1

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company.

Corner of Second and D streets,...... MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week	$12 00
do with lodging, per week	$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day	$2 50
do with lodging, per day	$3 25 to $4 00

Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Suckett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.**, from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

r3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)

SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment.

r 4-12 tf

White Sulphur Springs, Napa Valley.

THE White Sulphur Springs are situated seventeen miles from Napa City, in one of the most beautiful and retired localities in the Valley. The proprietors have this season enlarged their premises, and are now fully prepared, with

Hotel and Bath Rooms,

To accommodate invalids and transient guests. The celebrity which these Warm Sulphur Springs have acquired in the cure of Cutaneous Diseases, and obstinate forms of Rheumatism, have rendered them a popular resort for invalids from all parts of the State, and the united testimony of the Medical Profession has been warmly expressed in their favor.

The Springs possess besides, the advantages of a "Pleasant Retreat," with ample resources for amusement and recreation, and are easily accessible from San Francisco by daily steamboat communication to Napa City.

v4-12 tf EVEY & LILLIE, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families traveling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3r-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Merchants' Hotel,

Fire Proof Brick Building,

No. 60 K street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

J. PEASLEY,.................................PROPRIETOR

THIS House is the most central location in the city, and but a short distance from the Steamboat Landing.

General Opposition Stage Office.

Stages leave this House every morning for all parts of the Mines.

☞ The best accommodation can be extended to Families, at the most reasonable prices.

Board	$7 00	⅌ week.
Board and Lodging, from	9 to $14	"
Meals	50c.	
Lodging	50c.	

v4-11-2t

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Two Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. r4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Ware, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e3 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

r3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to their new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, }
E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
v4 5

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES P. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchardt & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Hall, Erkman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
r3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. D. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4 8

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[*Incorporated February* 8, 1854.]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Short Combination Engine	12½ by 9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Bill-tip Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27 by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only *some* $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair at the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3 20 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Removal.

THE Office of the Pacific Oil and Camphene works is removed to No. 79 Front street, between Clay and Commercial.

Polar, Sperm, Lard, Neat's Foot and Tanner's Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Office, No. 79 Front street.
Manufactory, Taylor street, North Beach.
San Francisco, May 9th, 1855. v3-25

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt. It has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who has investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says, "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in four weeks, in December, of this disease. The important fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. B. THAYER & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by

J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original packages)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
21 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
21 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
300 dozen small sized Castor Oils.

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

r3-21 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Irving's Life of Washington.

THE first edition of this important work will be in three handsome volumes, octavo, pica type, with portraits on plates. This edition is published *by subscription only*. Price two dollars per volume, in cloth.

The first volume is now ready, and will be supplied on application, or sent, postpaid, to any part of the United States, within 3000 miles, on receipt of $2. Subscribers in California, Oregon, &c., supplied, postpaid, for $2 50.

*** Agents and canvassers wanted for every county in the Pacific States. G. P. PUTNAM & CO., Publishers,
v4-12 4t No. 10 Park Place, New York.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs, etc.; Stoneware Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly invited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, No. 274 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

Miscellany.

The late Hon. Abbott Lawrence.

THE following paragraph from the London Post of July 19th, will show how Mr. Lawrence was esteemed in English circles:

"We understand that the Hon. Mr. Lawrence, late American Minister to this Court, had taken state rooms on board the steamer Asia, from Boston, and was expected this week, with Mrs. Lawrence, on a visit of a few months to this country. We learn with deep regret that serious and alarming illness prevented the fulfilment of his intention. At the last dates, the more dangerous symptoms had disappeared, and the gradual improvement of his condition leads us to hope that his proposed visit is not entirely abandoned, and that we shall yet have the pleasure of seeing this distinguished statesman among us once more. No Minister was ever more popular among all classes of our people than Mr. Lawrence, and no man will be more cordially welcomed back."

A Boston correspondent of the Newburyport Herald, thus alludes to Mr. Lawrence, in a recent communication:

Speaking of public benefactors, no doubt many of your readers will heartily unite with us in congratulations upon the favorable turn which now seems to be taking place in the disorder of Mr. Abbott Lawrence. The loss of this eminent person would be a very severe public calamity, and a cause of more private grief, than always accompanies the departure of a great man from the stage of action. I suppose there may be some, who would object to the allowance of such an appellation to Mr. Lawrence; and I know, that the words *great* and *little*, as applied to men, are mere terms of comparison.

There have been periods in our history, as in that of other countries, when a whole galaxy of confessedly superior persons has shown out conspicuously eminent, amongst the common file. But looking round upon our own cotemporaries, when truly great men are certainly not common, I should be at a loss to select one, who seems better entitled to be thus characterized. For in Mr. Lawrence, besides that extraordinary success in the pursuit of fortune, which is not always the criterion of singular capacity or sterling worth, is a rare combination of excellent qualities, which at least deserves, if it does not ensure the wealth and the honors held out by the world, as the suitable rewards of uncommon merit. In his case, surely, fortune has stripped off her blind and shaken hands with truth, in the munificent judgment she has awarded in his behalf. What everybody likes in Mr. Lawrence, is his kindness of nature, his considerate and unostentatious benevolence, and a certain *bonhommie*, which would disarm the most inveterate envy; while the plain integrity of the old-school merchant, his practical sagacity, his broad and liberal views, and his unimpeachable life, challenge and command respect.

No doubt good men will live hereafter, as they have done heretofore. But when the loss of such seems really impending, and we try in vain to imagine who will be left exactly to fill their vacant places,—our sense of the averted blow is as naturally glad, as it would be ungrateful and unreasonable to refuse due praise to a truly upright and generous man.

GO TO.—"Young man, do you believe in a future state?" "In course I does—and what's more I intend to enter it as soon as Betsey gets her wedding things ready." "You mistake me: do you believe in a future state of rewards and punishments?" "Most assuredly; if I should cut up with a red-headed woman, I should expect my hat indented by the first broomstick she could lay her hands on." "Go to, young man, you are incorrigible. Go to" "Go two. If it wasn't the law agin bigamy, durned if I wouldn't go a dozen. But who supposed, deacon, that a man of your years would give such advice to a person just starting life?" This took the deacon down.

COME here, my lad, said an attorney to a boy about nine years of age. The boy came and asked the attorney what case was to be tried next? The latter answered, a case between the Pope and the Devil—which do you think will gain the action? The boy replied, I guess it will be a pretty tight squeeze—the Pope has the most money, but the Devil has the most lawyers.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hicks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, without gumming or corroding. Samples in tins of 2 lbs, price $1, may be obtained of

HICKS & LAMBERT, 106 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
HILL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER,
And Journal of Useful Sciences,
Published every Friday Morning, at the Office on Fourth street, Sacramento City.

THIS Journal will contain Valuable Agricultural Statistics, from all parts of the States, together with Original Scientific and Literary articles. The aim of the proprietors will be to make it an acceptable FAMILY PAPER, containing interesting matter relative to Household Literature, from several able lady correspondents.

To those who desire to make known the *real condition of California*, so as to induce kindred friends to come and settle in our State, the FARMER will be found to be very a valuable paper for mailing to the States.

WARREN & SON.

P. S.—Advertisers will please look to our notice in another column. v4-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,
No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business, that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and addresses of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.
v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
IN QUART BOTTLES,
For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of
Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of this one remedial agent which gently stimulates, while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making a choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the long list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so much worse and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the truth of the above statement.

R. & R. S. HART,	A. M. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN,	C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

---

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready.
One elegant 12mo. Price $1 25.
CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.	II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of an Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Trouts and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Home to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Bird and the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mac-Fletcher Days.
School Reminiscences.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

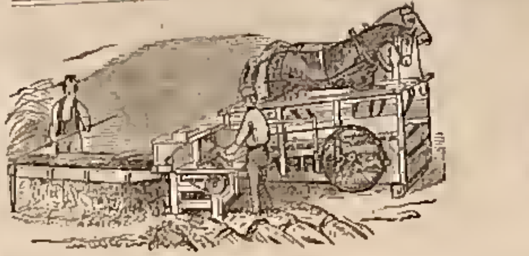
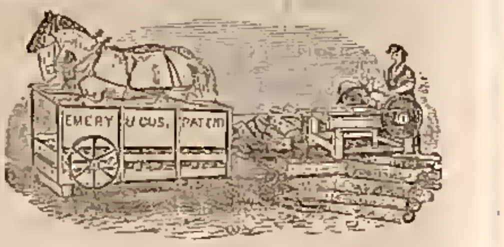
J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-1 And for sale by all Booksellers.

OIL! OIL!! Camphene!!!

BRANCH of the Pacific Oil and Camphene Works in Sacramento.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has established a depot at **51 K street**, Sacramento, for the sale of Oil, Camphene, &c., and invites the attention of dealers to his stock, which consists of Palm, Sperm, Lard, Elephant, Neat's Foot, Tanners', Black Fish, and Machinery Oil, Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, which he warrants pure genuine.

The facilities which his extensive works afford, will enable him to keep on hand a large stock, and supply dealers at San Francisco prices. [v4-1] WILLIAM BAILEY.

ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;
WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,
No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of
EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,
☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜
have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of
EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do. for one horse	128	Variable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES! Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has the *largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in the city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, differently formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE.)
157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujubes, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
4v-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.

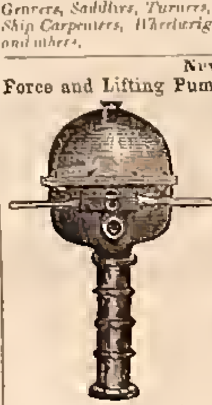
TREADWELL & CO.,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE.
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Graders, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

New Patent
Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ *CLOSED ON SUNDAY.* ☜

G. B. FLINT.
Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!
THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position.

G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1855. NO. 14.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.
TERMS.—*Six dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.*
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.
J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
ars. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
. LELAND & MCCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Union, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
dwell's, *Butte Co.*
Wa ron & Co. *Coloma.*
idwell & Co., *Marysville.*
S. Force & Co., do
Himes & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
Mokelumne Hill.
M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
Redding & Co., *Boston.*
M. Dusacq, Bookseller, *Paris.*
, *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR

Of the California State Agricultural Society.

Second Day.

IN the midst of our pressing duties, we present sketches of the Fair from the Union, being very ably reported; that of the Cattle Show, Races, and equestrian exercises, particularly so, and portions of which we were not able to see. Our own special reports, with weight and measurement, will also appear:

The Capitol.

The spacious Assembly Chamber of the Capitol was visited by many strangers and citizens throughout Wednesday, and in the evening the room was thronged with ladies and gentlemen. The interest manifested in the community is not only gratifying but evidently increasing.

In addition to the extensive list of articles on exhibition during the first day, and which were minutely enumerated and described (in last week's paper), the following have been duly registered and placed in the hall:

On the west floor a beautiful and highly finished set of mechanical instruments, consisting of surveyor's compass, India rubber bound spy glasses, transit instruments and leveling instruments with independent screw. These are presented by Wm. Schmols.

A little removed to the left of these are some ornamental as well as useful specimens of native brooms, the handles of which are manufactured of California pine. In this vicinity also may be seen a large show case of seeds; also perfect imitations of wood and marble from a Sacramento manufactory.

A mammoth beet weighing nineteen pounds, from the ranch of R. Tucker, Colusi, excited expressions of wonderment.

In the northwest corner of the chamber towers a magnificent specimen of the "Tree of Heaven," from the famous garden of Crook and Jackson, Sacramento. Adjoining this is a beautiful miniature flower garden, laid out into regular beds, with parterres, fountain, &c. This is the handiwork of Thos. O'Brien, of Sacramento.

On the right of the Speaker's rostrum, is a superb vase, adorned with figures of birds, and filled with choice flowers, the gift of Mrs. T. Robinson, of this city.

A bag of flour, neatly packed and elegantly labelled, from the Horner Mills, San Francisco, ornamented a table opposite the Speaker's desk.

A handsome and truthful portrait of the Governor elect has been suspended to the wall on the west of the painting of Clay; and beyond these, two likenesses of beautiful children. These meritorious productions have been executed by Mr. Jas. Wise, an artist of this city.

On the east side of the hall, tastefully embroidered covers for the seat and back of a chair called forth general commendation, as did also a little tree, composed of ingeniously twisted and braided locks of family hair; also, handsome specimens of flowers, and a superbly embroidered lamp mat; all of which were wrought and presented by Mrs. B. Eisenmenger.

On the same table is a specimen of New Almaden cinnabar, weighing 14 1-2 pounds, presented by Polhemus; also an elephant's tooth, from the Island of Borneo, presented by Mr. Graves. Opposite is an elaborately executed sign from the San Francisco shop of Messrs. Kaye & Hanks.

Two enormous drumhead cabbages, weighing each thirty pounds, entirely fill a table.

Above these, and suspended to the wall, is a wholly wrought in worsted picture, which probably attracted more admiration than any other article on exhibition. It represents the death of Geo. Douglass, the black horseman, and the idea is taken from this passage in the Abbot: "'Mourn not for me,' he faintly said; 'I die in my armor, as a Douglass should, and I die pitied by Mary Stuart.'" The groupings of the picture are natural, and the various figures are admirably proportioned and features expressive. The accompanying scenes and scenery which complete the picture are excellently well executed.

Attached to the centre of the last wall is a specimen of the genius, talent and skill of a California artist, which challenges the admiration of all beholders. We refer to the beautiful and artistic painting of Nahl's, entitled "The Arabian Girl." The almost faultless beauty of the face, admirable adjustment of the drapery, posture of person, blendings of light and shade, and astonishingly accurate delineation of every feature of the picture, constitute a *tout ensemble* which cannot but entrance the attention of the spectator. This magnificent painting was sold almost immediately after being first subjected to the inspection of the public.

The only other new articles heretofore unnoticed are a lot of tremendous pumpkins, from Smith's Garden's, one of which measures seven feet and one inch in circumference.

The Cattle Show.

The attendance at the Louisiana Race Course, the space within the track of which is set apart for the cattle exhibition, was large throughout Wednesday; and despite the blinding dust and intense heat visitors stuck to the Show with great pertinacity, and saw it all before leaving for town. The stock on exhibition is by no means great in quantity, but cannot be overrated in quality—in fact some of the specimens shown are infinitely superior to the great majority of those seen at Fairs in the Atlantic States.

HORSES.—A brood mare, with a colt four months old—the latter a remarkably precocious animal—are exhibited by W. B. Arnold, of this city.

A splendid three-year old horse from San Jose, is next seen.

Then comes a beautiful brood mare, with two sorrel colts, the one a yearling, and the other but four months old. These are elegant little beasts, and can boast of blooded ancestry; the mare being sired by Shakspeare. They are owned by Mr. Harris, of Cache Creek.

A bay stallion, of three years, cross between French and American stock, belongs to Mr. Treadway, of Sacramento. He is a fine heavy animal.

Another bay stallion, sired by Grand Turk, and dammed by Messenger, six years old, is owned in this city.

One of the most beautiful beasts on the ground is a chestnut colt, five months old. The dam is a splendid creature, sired by William Wallace, and equally good blood on the maternal side. This colt will be heard of one of these days.

A mare, with a huge colt but four months and a half old, attracted much notice; they are from San Joaquin county.

We noticed nearly all the ladies grouped about and examining critically the fine points of a white saddle steed, a native Californian, finely trained and withal just such a nag as would become an *equestrienne*. The creature is owned by Mr. Crosby, of Los Angeles.

CATTLE.—A Durham bull, two years old in May last, if on exhibition in the Eastern States, would assuredly take an A No. 1 prize. He is large, finely proportioned, and looks as if his posterity must be stout, healthy and handsome. He is the property of J. & W. Cole, of Solano county.

Another Durham bull, imported from Lexington, Ky., is one of the handsomest in the collection.

A leviathan ox named "Diablo Champion," is a remarkable curiosity, as was apparent by the number of persons who were constantly gazing on his monster proportions.

A milch cow, five years old, of Durham breed, Kentucky bred, is a beautiful animal.

The most miraculous specimen of the calf species we have ever heard of, attracted attention from everybody, particularly when it was announced that although but seven months and a half old, he weighed 800 pounds.

Seven head of splendid cattle from Davis' Ranch, Yolo county, are exhibited, viz: a cow, two bulls, a very large heifer, and two calves.

HOGS.—Two monstrous porkers, raised on Davis' Ranch, and termed "Irish Graziers," called forth expressions of amazement. Their united weight amounts to nine hundred pounds.

In addition to those enumerated, there is a great variety of stock to be exhibited on Thursday.

The entertainments of the day were varied by expert exploits with the lasso, in which a number of native Californians distinguished themselves, as did, also, an American gentleman from one of the lower counties.

There were also many trials of speed of animals offered for exhibition, among which the noted stallion Gen. Taylor, shone conspicuous.

On the whole, the opening out-door festivities of the Fair gave great satisfaction, which is more than can be said of the heat and dust, which would annoy everybody that visited the show.

The Evening's Entertainment.

THE ORATION.—The big round moon showed her own face and that of her man just in time last evening to light hundreds to the rooms of the Fair, as also to the church. The former were full until a late hour, although many were attracted to the Congregational Church, in which Ex-Governor Foote had been previously and publicly announced to deliver an oration on the subject of Agriculture.

The spacious edifice was densely crowded, and a very great proportion of the audience were ladies. On the stage were seated, besides the President, Orator of the Evening, and Secretary, Gen. John A. Sutter and Gen. John E. Wool. The latter two, as also Ex-Governor Foote, were greeted with general applause by the audience as they passed down the aisle and ascended the rostrum.

The elaborate and finished address of the Orator of the evening will be found in another part of this paper.

Third Day.

THE TOURNAMENT.—Sacramento was out of town Thursday. Between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. there were not enough people in the city to have extinguished a moderately sized bonfire. In the morning there were more souls in the three wards of the town than on any day since its settlement. There have heretofore assembled big crowds at Bolter, Bogus, Whig and Know Nothing Conventions, multitudes have been attracted hither to see men hung by Vigilance Committees, to attend public celebrations on the 4th of July, and to "see the sights," but never in the annals of this juvenile city of the plains have there been congregated here so many human beings as the place contained on Thursday.

Nearly if not every county in the State was represented. From Siskiyou they came, and from San Diego, while the adjoining towns were almost emptied of their population.

At an early hour those personally, particularly and pecuniarily interested in the exercises of the day, left for the scene of festivities. Shortly after "citizens generally" commenced departing, and by 2 P. M. every vehicle and animal was *en route* for the race course. At this hour, it is not exaggeration to say that there was an unbroken line of stages, wagons, carts, sulkies, barouches, equestrians and pedestrians extending all the way from the Orleans Hotel to the fair grounds, a distance of three miles. One stage left the aforesaid hotel with twelve inside and twenty outside passengers, and every species of "go cart" was proportionally crowded with anxious expectants for fun and frolic.

On arriving on the grounds visitors presented in appearance sorry sights, indeed. Everybody was "coated" with dust, everybody heated to excess, and everybody exposed to the rays of an intense autumnal sun, for be it known that there is neither tree nor shrub on or near the site of the State Agricultural Fair. However, the immense crowd maintained their equanimity most courageously, in hopes that the attractive programme of exercises would be carried out to the letter.

It is proper here to state that the managers had made every preparation necessary for the complete carrying out of their arrangements.

The entrance to the enclosure was carefully attended, and every proper precaution adopted to prevent unauthorized persons from intruding upon the course. Despite all care, however, the intractable crowd would force themselves on the track, and in their eagerness to see everything prevented all about them from seeing anything. The committee, composed of the following distinguished gentlemen, ascended the stand about meridian, soon after which the exercises of the day commenced: Chairman, Major General Wool; Ex-Gov. Foote, Judge Murray, General Redington, Richard Chenery, Gen. Sutter and Col. Gift.

The Marshals of the Day, after almost superhuman exertions, finally cleared the track, when the following named gentlemen rode up and entered the lists: W. C. Johnson, San Francisco; S. J. Crosby, Santa Clara; Chas. Howlitt, Sacramento; I. C. Crocker, San Joaquin; J. W. Pugh, Sacramento; also, Mr. Bo'ty, of Yolo, and Mr. Woods. Mr. Harris Meeker also dashed in on the splendid sorrel colt "None Such," and Mr. Jesse Woods mounted on the splendid steed "Jenny Lind." This latter animal did some capital pacing up and down the track in front of the judges' stand. Shortly after the above entries the attention of the crowd, who by this time were thronging the track, sheds, enclosures and every available standing place that could afford a glimpse of the performances, was fastened on two native Californians, named Jesus Vacca and Senor Crist, who entered the enclosure, reined up gracefully in front of the starting pole, and booked their names for the tournament.

Then rushed forward the peerless equestrian, Crosby, of Santa Clara, mounted on a very gray charger, and a steed who "knew his master." In company with the Californians he dashed through the crowd, driving them beyond the ropes, and exhibiting meanwhile feats of agility unparalleled almost in the annals of horsemanship. Putting his horse to a fearful speed, he would with lightning velocity throw himself underneath the belly of his charger, and pick from the ground the smallest articles thrown on to the course by the crowd.

The native Californians also exhibited prodigies of skill, and elicited the wildest marks of approbation from the multitudes that observed their miraculous movements.

The Equestriennes.

The entertaining exhibitions of the male gentry were brought to speedy termination, owing to a collision of two native horseman, who, although dismounted by the shock, were instantaneously on their chargers, and rollicking about as if nothing had happened.

The brief excitement over, the gallant Wool rapped upon the stand, and ordered the equestriennes of the day to be ushered before him. Whereupon appeared the following named fair competitors:

Miss Stevens, of Sacramento, mounted on a dapple gray steed, and most becomingly dressed in a green riding habit, black hat, and flowing plume; of handsome face and faultless figure; she sat on her noble animal gracefully, and her entree was the occasion of tumultuous applause from the admiring audience. Next appeared Miss Louisa Morgan, of Bolinas Bay, dressed becomingly, and mounted on a neat little bay, a perfect beauty. Then came Mrs. Fern, of this city, clad in a brown habit, with white bodice. The fourth competitress was Mrs. Kellog, who rode a gray horse, and completed the quartette.

The signal being given, away they dashed, Louise's gray taking the lead, followed, however, but by our equestrienne, Miss Morgan. To the great annoyance of the Judges, a gentleman friend attended one of the rival riders beyond the distance pole, although peremptory orders had been issued forbidding any male gentry from escorting the ladies around the track.

On the back stretch the little bay gained rapidly on the gray, although the practised eye failed not to discover that the black plume materially inclined backward, and at times almost touched the saddle bone. It was a beautiful specimen of female jockeying, as the sequel shows. The bay having come up within a length, the "Die" of the gray let loose the rein, and away the fleet courser sped, unceremoniously exhibiting his iron hoof to the vision of the lady behind, and maintained the advantage to the running pole, coming in to the judge's stand in 3:03. The most uproarious cheering greeted the successful competitress, who modestly acknowledged the compliment.

The championess of the turf afterwards mounted the racer Lem Gustin, and seated herself in a masculine saddle, but the animal proved to be rather intractable, and frequently bolted the track.

The riding of Miss Morgan, albeit she proved to be the unsuccessful competitress, was elegant and graceful, and deserved the applause which was unanimously bestowed upon her.

The other two ladies also would have taken the first prize in any other State than California.

As another test trial was about being had, there suddenly occurred two incidents which effectually scattered the dense mass in the vicinity of the Judges' stand. The one, that the city was in flames, (which alarm arose from a brick kiln;) and the other, that the native Californians had entered the enclosed arena for the purpose of combatting the untamed cattle of the prairie.

THE LASSO.—The latter rumor proved to be correct, for hastening to the enclosed space and peaking through files of human legs and the crevices of the fence, we observed a number of vaqueros swinging the lasso, and lariating the animals so successfully that they seemed to be almost under a network of ropes.

Presently a crash was heard, and instantly down came a quarter of the wooden enclosure, together with its mass of living freight, and for a few moments planks and boys, men and beasts, were commingled together in admirable confusion. The confined steers, chafing under their severe punishment, made a simultaneous exit from the arena, and darted out to the prairie at full speed. This scene was intensely, thrillingly exciting. The maddened beasts tore through the narrow space between the innumerable moveable and stationary vehicles with amazing velocity, and scattered in every direction men, women and children. But the fleet and skillful native Californian was speedily at their heels, and long before they had reached the outermost carriage, the leathern thongs had bound them head and foot, quelling at once all farther apprehension of danger.

CASUALTIES.—And here we would sincerely wish to close our account of the tournament without being compelled to chronicle any serious accidents or rencounter, but candor compels us to the task of giving publicity to a circumstance which cast the shadow of gloom over the subsequent sports of the day. A ferocious bull, which by some means had escaped from his keepers sometime during the day, was captured after a hard chase on the prairie, and dragged to the entrance of the Course. At this time very many of the visitors were passing through the gate on their homeward way. Quite a large crowd were gathered about the animal, which, although apparently secured by the person holding the lariat, burst into the multitude and pierced with his horn a person named Abram Irving, the groom of the race horse "Joe Wilson." The wound inflicted caused immediate death, the horn entering his left side below the shoulder, and reaching to the heart. The corpse was stretched out in the upper apartment of an adjoining building, and visited by many sympathising friends and curious strangers. Deceased was a pale faced, spare man, married, and about 35 years of age.

About 5 o'clock, a native Californian, named Rodriguez Pinola, got into a difficulty with a countryman, living on the Cosumnes, which resulted in his inflicting a severe wound with a bowie knife in the kidneys of his adversary. The injured man was immediately thereafter driven home by his friends.

The Pacing Match.

Although, strictly speaking, the evening *race* on the Louisiana Course does not come under the head of the festivities of the State Agricultural Society, still as it was really and *bona fide* one of the series of entertainments in which the visitors of the Fair grounds participated, we deem it not inappropriate to interweave the same into our account of the amusements of the day. The competitors for the purse were Wisconsin Chief, Joe Wilson and Lady Mac, all of whom were competitors in the undecided race of Tuesday last.

FIRST HEAT.—A splendid start, Joe inside, which, however, was speedily taken by Lady, who led around the course, coming in winner in 2:36, Joe second. At the end of this heat Wisconsin Chief was withdrawn, he having lost five previous heats. This animal, one of the very fastest of the three, is evidently "out of sorts."

SECOND HEAT.—Another excellent departure from the stand, Lady Mac inside. On the first quarter she broke badly, but speedily gathered and closed on Joe. They ran neck and neck to within 400 yards of the judges' stand, when Joe slipped, allowing the Lady to pass and come home winner of the purse, in 2:33.

This was a beautiful race and hotly contested.

Fourth Day.

The Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society for the election of officers for the ensuing year, was held on Friday afternoon in the Senate Chamber. The following gentlemen were elected: President, E. L. Beard, of Alameda; Vice-Presidents, Samuel J. Hensley, of Santa Clara; C. K. Garrison, of San Francisco; John Yount, of Napa; Gen. John A. Sutter, Rev. A. H. Myers, of Alameda; G. H. Beach, of Yuba; and W. W. Gift, of Contra Costa. Recording Secretary, Rev. Eli Corwin, of Santa Clara. Treasurer, Dr. L. H. Bascom, of Santa Clara.

A motion to locate the "Society Rooms" permanently, was sustained by a unanimous vote.

The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, In view of the mournful event which transpired on Thursday, (the goring of Abram Irvin by a steer,) by which a citizen was deprived of life, leaving a wife and child, that we extend the Fair over till Monday next, and tender the entire proceeds of the day and evening to the wife and child of the deceased.

Resolved, That the officers and members of this Society yield their privileges as members on Monday next, and pay the regular price of admission to the house of exhibition, for the benefit of the wife and child.

It was ordered, that the next Annual Fair be held at San Jose.

An adjourned meeting was held in the evening, which was occupied till a late hour, in a spicy discussion relative to the office of Corresponding Secretary of the Society, which was finally left vacant.

Upon the conclusion of the discussion, the awards of several of the Committees on Premiums were read; whereupon, an adjournment was had until 8 1-2 o'clock, next morning.

The Closing Ceremonies of the State Agricultural Fair.

A brilliant, but not crowded, assemblage of ladies and gentlemen was present in the Assembly Chamber last evening, to enjoy the closing scene of the first State Agricultural Fair ever held in the Capitol.

The exercises commenced with a beautifully executed piece of music by the distinguished artist Miss Tozer, assisted by the other members of the choir of Rev. Mr. Benton's congregation. The voice of the accomplished cantatrice is of fine compass, exquisitely sweet and melodious, and perfectly modulated. The performances of the choir greatly enchanced the pleasure of the evening's entertainments.

Final Award.

Rev. O. C. Wheeler next came forward, and acting in his capacity of Secretary, proceeded, after an appropriate preface, to pronounce the following award to the various contributors having articles on exhibition:

Fowls.—To C. W. Holt, Sacramento, for best pair of Shanghai Chickens........$10
An honorary premium is recommended to T. W. Leggett, Sacramento, for two pairs beautiful Carrier Pigeons......10
Grain—Oats.—1st premium to Lewis & Tolts..........50
Corn.—To Henry Wilson, Russian River, for best five acres or more........50
Sweet Potatoes.—To John H. Almond, for best half acre or more........50
To Hooker & Fern, for second best ditto........25
Onions.—To Hooker & Fern, for best five acres........30
Tobacco.—1st premium to Hooker & Fern........20
2d premium to Dr. H. B. Brown, Sacramento........10
Special Premiums Recommended.—To Dr. Curtis, for Millet. 10
To J. L. Sandford, for Chinese Beans........10
To Hooker & Fern, for London Beans........10
To David Kendall, for Egyptian Corn........10
To Thomas Edwards, for Flax Seed........10
Dairy—Cheese.—1st premium to Shepherd & Reeves........25
2d premium to Saml. Lewis........15
Butter.—Premium to Mrs. Pugh........25
Soap.—Premium to J. P. Dyer........15
Bread.—Special premium to Mrs. Pugh........10
Flour.—1st premium to State Lower Mills, (Nicholson & Co., San Francisco)........30
2d premium to Phœnix Mills, Sacramento........20
Corn Meal.—1st premium to Phœnix Mills........15

Fruit.

Apples.—Best specimen, to Mr. Case, San Jose........30
2d do., to Beard & Lewellyn........15
The Committee recommends in this department, for the largest variety, a special premium to A. H. Myers, of Alameda........25
To Mr. Kellogg, a special premium........15
Also, to Capt. Morgan, of Bolinas Bay........10
Strawberries.—1st premium to J. L. Sandford........30
2d do., to A. P. Smith........15
Special premium recommended to Messrs. Thompson....15
Pears.—1st premium to Mr. Lewellyn........20
2d do., to A. H. Myers........10
Special Premiums Recommended.—To Mr. Provost, of San Jose, for two trees two years old, in full bearing........20
To E. L. Beard........10
To E. Wilson........10
To G. H. Beach........10
To Patch & Clayton........10
To S. Smith........10
Grapes—Foreign.—1st premium to A. Delmas........30
2d do., to A. P. Smith........15
Special premium to Crooks & Jackson........10
Native.—1st premium to Mr. Gosty........20
2d do., to Crook & Jackson........10
Special premium to A. Delmas, for vine of two years' growth........20
Peaches—1st premium to Messrs. Thompson........25
2d do., to A. P. Smith........15
Special Premiums.—To P. L. Weimer, Coloma........10
To Dr. Mello........10
To Wm. Duke........10
To O. C. Wheeler........10
To A. H. Myers........10
To Mr. Phanix........10
Lemons.—1st premium to T. J. White........15
Special Premiums—To Don Manuel Requena........10
To Sausevant Brothers........10
Oranges—(Los Angeles)—Best, Sausevant Bros........15
Watermelons.—Best, A. P. Smith........10
Muskmelons.—1st premium to No. 1........10
2d do. to No. 9, Benj. Landes, of Yuba........5
Special premium to Mr. Frank........5
Fern & Hooker, special premium to No. 3 (Citron,)........5
Almonds.—To Don Manuel Requena, (only contribution)....15
Figs.—To Patch, Clayton & Co........20
Mangroves.—Special premium to Mr. Breason, of San Jose..10

Flowers.—To J. B. Saul, Sacramento, for best Floral Design.25
To A. P. Smith, of Pomological Gardens, Sacramento, for best display of Pot Plants........25
To Mr. Sonntag, Mission Dolores, for best collection of Roses........10
To Mr. Kuhlon, of Floral Gardens, Sacramento, for best collection of Dahlias........10
To Mr. O'Donnell, San Francisco, for best pair of Vase Bouquets........10
To Wm. O'Brien, Sacramento, for second best do........5
To Mr. Kuhlon, for best 6 Hand Bouquets........10
To Wm. O'Brien, for second best do........5
To A. P. Smith, for best Evergreen Wreath, fifty yards long........25
To Messrs. Saul and O'Brien, gardeners to A. P. Smith, for best Floral Wreath, thirty yards long........25
To Mr. O'Donnell, for his collection of Select Plants and Rare Exotics, the Committee also recommend a special premium of........20
They suggest that some appropriate award be bestowed on Thos. O'Brien, of Sacramento, for his ingenious Miniature Flower Garden.
They also recommend to Mrs. J. P. Robinson, of Sacramento, for her Baccante Tazza, the award of a Cameo Port Monnaie, now on exhibition.

Vegetables.

Pumpkins and Squashes.—1st premium to Mr. B. Sands....$10
2d do., to A. P. Smith........5
Beets.—1st premium to Dr. Morgan........10
2d do., to J. S. Curtis........5
Carrots.—Best, Dr. Morgan........10
Parsnips.—1st premium to Dr. J. S. Curtis........10
2d do., to J. E. Johnson........5
Salsify.—Best, to A. P. Smith........10
Turnips—Best, Dr. Morgan........10
Tomatoes—Best, J. L. Sandford........10
Cabbage.—1st premium to J. E. Johnson........10
2d do., to J. S. Curtis........3
Cauliflower.—Best, J. E. Johnson........10
Egg Plants.—Best, J. E. Johnson........15
Pea Nuts—Best, J. S. Curtis........10
Peppers—Best, J. E. Johnson........

Miscellaneous.

To Kimball & Co., San Francisco, for best exhibit of Hose Carriage........$10
To Collins & Co., for best exhibit of Hats and Caps........
To Mrs. Stevens, for best exhibit of Needle Work........10
To Mrs. Sarah M. Johnson, was recommended a special premium of........10
To Madame Taylor, of San Francisco, for best Millinery....10
To Mr. Herling, of Sacramento, for best Blacksmith Work..10
To D. Kendall, for best Cooking Stove........15
To B. Kendall, for best Tinware........10
To H. Lusk for best Brooms........5
To Gilman & Taylor, for best Pottery........25
To Taylor & Chase, the Committee recommend a special premium for Brooms........25
To Mr. Peebles the Committee also recommend a special premium for Blacksmith Work........5
And honorary premiums, as follows:
To Mr. Schmolz, for Mathematical Instruments........20
To Mr. Kendall, for Stoves and Tinware........25
To Mr. Lusk, for Brooms and Broomcorn........15
To Mr. Bowen, for Clothes-Drying Machine........10
To Lapstrout & Vaughn, for Soda & Syrups........25
To J. W. Ude, for Washing Machine........10
To H. H. Ingham, for Smut Machine........30
To Eureka Tanning Company, for Leather........25
The Committee recommend the award of a diploma to the builder, also to the painter, of Manhattan Hose Carriage.
Embroidery.—1st premium to Miss Arabella Smith........25
2d do., to Miss Eisenmenger........15
The Committee recommend special premiums to the following persons:
To the Sisters of Notre Dame, for the "Flight into Egypt."
To Mrs. Hemenway, for two pieces Embroidery.
To Mrs. J. L. Sandford, for Table Cover.
To Mrs. L. B. Almond, for Net Shawls and Worsted Scarfs.
Wax Work—1st premium to Miss Abby A. Warren, for Wax Fruit........10
2d do., to Miss Lilly Dale........5
The Committee recommend a special premium to Mrs. R. A. Smith.

Works of Art.

Daguerreotypes.—1st premium to R. H. Vance........$10
2d do., to J. W. Johnson........5
To J. W. Johnson, for magnificent Photographic Portrait, the Committee recommend a special premium of........15
Also a special premium for portraits from Beals' Daguerrean Gallery
Dentistry.—Premium to Dr. Burbank........15
Native Wine.—1st premium to Manuel Requena........25
2d do., to A. Delmas........15

Harness and Saddles.

Gentleman's Riding Saddle.—1st premium to C. Randolph Scheuner, of this city........$15
2d do., to A. T. Nelson, of this city........10
Ladies' Saddles.—1st premium to Chas. R. Scheuner, of this city........15
2d do., to A. T. Nelson of this city........10
Double and Riding Harness.—To A. T. Nelson, of this city, the Committee recommend an honorary premium of....25
Also, to J. T. Hall, for Whips, an honorary premium of ..20

Stallions, Geldings, Mares, Colts and Mules.

For the best Stallion—to E. H. Parker, owner of gray stallion "General Taylor"........$150
For 2d best do.—to A. S. Beaty, of San Jose, for sorrel stallion "Napoleon"........50
For best Imported American Mare—to S. Tryan, owner of two years old filly "Surprise"........50
For 2d best do.—to H. Wallace, owner of "Black Hawk Maid"........25
For best California-bred Stallion—to L. A. Gould, owner of brown colt "Kossuth"........50
For 2d best do.—to A. B. Treadway, for 3 years old colt "St. Lawrence"........25
For best California-bred Mare—to Robt. Harris, for sorrel filly "Fashion," 18 months old........25
For 2d best do.—to D. A. Shaw, owner of filly "May Queen," year old........15
For best Breeding Mare and Colt—to W. M. Williamson, Colusa, owner of sorrel mare "Downing," and colt "Joe Downing"........$25
2d do., to W. H. Arnold, of this city, owner of "Puss," and colt 4 months old........15
For best span matched Carriage Horses, to Joseph Green, for "Black Span,"........25
2d do. to Jerome C. Davis, Yolo, for span half Smith....15
For best Cart-horse, to S. J. Crosby, Santa Clara, for bay...20
For best Express Horse, to W. Paul, San Francisco, for grey horse "Paul,"........30
For best colt over 1 year and under 3, to W. H. Williamson, Colusa, for filly "Owen Dale," 2 year old........20
2d do. to J. Q. Shirley, San Francisco, for "Young Major".10
For best pair Draft Mules, to J. C. Davis, Yolo........20
A special Premium is recommended to
J. C. Davis, of Yolo, for Brown Mule Colt, 18 months old.
" " " " 13 "
" " " " 4 "
" " " 4 year old Jack, 14 hands high.

W. W. GIFT, Chai'n. Com.

Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers, Calves.

For the best Bull, to James W. Cole, for a white Durham..100
2d do., to H. L. Lovell, Sonoma, for a California bred Durham........50
For best Cow and Calf, Devonshire and Durham breed, to Richard Risk, Sutter; cow four years old, weighing 1,350 lbs, and calf 7½ months old, weighing 600 lbs....50
2d do. Durham stock, to Jerome C. Davis, Yolo........25
For best yearling Heifer, California bred, to L. Stone, Colusa 15
For best Yoke of Oxen, seven years old, to Jeremiah Miller, San Jose........40
A special premium is recommended to J. C. Davis, Yolo, for roan Milch Cow, Durham stock, 8 years old.
Also, for a Kentucky bred Cow owned by C. W. Holt.
Also, to L. Stone, Colusa, for "Diablo Champion," six years old, eight feet 5¼ inches girth, and 5½ feet high, weighing 2,370 lbs.
Also to Jesse Schultz, for white and red Durham bull.

Bucks, Ewes, Lambs, Boars, Sows and Pigs.

For best Buck, to J. C. Davis, Yolo........15
For best Ewes and Lambs, to J. C. Davis........10
For best Boar, to J. C. Davis........20
2d best do. to C. W. Holt........10
For best sow, to J. C. Davis........20
For best pair of Pigs, to J. C. Davis........20
2d best sow and pigs, C. W. Holt........10

Trotters, Pacers, Roadsters, and Saddle Horses.

For best Trotter, to G. W. Ferguson, for "New York"....50
2d best do. to W. T. Grisdon, for "Rhoderick Dhu,"....30
3d best do. to Capt. David Van Pelt, for "Prairie Bird"..20
For best Pacer, to Wm. Shear, for "Fred Johnson,"........50
2d best do. to G. W. Ferguson, for "Lady Mac,"........30
3d best do. to C. S. Ellis, for "Wisconsin Chief,"........20
"Ned McGowan," and "Little Pet," are recommended as California Pacers, for special premiums, both owned by Wm. Shear.
For best span of Roadsters in harness, to C. Coover, silver Cup, valued at........30
2d best do. to Philip Ripley, Yuba, silver Cup or Plate....20
For best single Roadster, to C. H. Parker, for "Big Boy," silver Cup or Plate, valued at........20
2d best do. to Orrick Johnson, for "Red Bird," silver plate 15
The "Martha Washington," entered by David and John Hoagland, of Yolo, is recommended for a special premium.
For best saddle horse, to S. J. Crosby, for "Carlos,"........15
A special premium is recommended to John Ryan, of Butte, for "Mountain Eagle;" also, to Messrs. Vaces, of Yolo, for two California saddle horses.

For Committee.
B. CAHOON, Chairman.

WORKS OF ART.—The undersigned, appointed a Committee on Works of Art, beg leave to make the following report:

They have examined attentively the specimens exhibited in the various branches of art, and in the department of "Sign and Ornamental Painting," they adjudge the premium due to T. Robinson, $20.

Among the specimens of Oil Paintings, while the works of some other artists are not wanting in merit, they find the production called the "Arabian Girl," by Chas. Nahl, well deserving the prize, $25.

In the department of Water Color Paintings, the "View on the Chagres River," by the same artist, Charles Nahl, is highly meritorious and should take the prize, $20.

In the branch of Wood Cuts, but few specimens came under the inspection of the Committee; one of which is a well executed "View of the Agricultural Fair Grounds," Sacramento, and to this the prize is awarded, $50.

For the best specimen of Drawing, they find a "Monochromatic View on the Hudson," by S. S. Henning, deserves the prize, $10.

The Committee, in conclusion, would remark, that our young State has as yet, extended so little encouragement to the Fine Arts, it is not to be wondered at that there are comparatively so few specimens exhibited in the present Fair. A brighter promise for the future is, however, even now indicated, which, at the next anniversary of this noble institution, will, we trust, ripen into many more of those creditable and beautiful productions of the artist's genius, which go so far in the great work of refining and elevating the people of every nation.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

HORACE EDGAR PRATT,
J. W. WINANS,
T. M. LOGAN, M. D.
Sacramento, Oct. 1, 1855. Committee.

EXPLANATION.—Some Committees cannot report without reasons. Others have failed to do more than leave some crude pencilings. Others have mistaken their legitimate, and reported upon schedules pertaining to others. Others have not reported at all. One department yet destitute of a report, although three efforts have been made on the part of Executive Committee.

At the conclusion of the rendering of the awards, the choir again favored the audience with music, after which followed the interesting ceremony of

The Presentation.

On behalf of the donor, Col. Warren presented, in the following speech, a magnificent saddle, exclusively of home manufacture:

DEAR GENERAL: In all the associations, in all the duties, in all the pleasures of this most interesting Exhibition, there has been none that could have been assigned to me, more in accordance with my wishes—none more gratifying—none more ennobling, than that of addressing one who has ever been the friend, the true friend, the generous friend, of all who sought a home upon this golden shore.

To you, the early Pioneer,
Did gathering thousands come;
You bade them all a welcome here,
None were refused a home.

You fed the hungry, the naked clothed;
To all was freely given;
Your soul by sweet *compassion* moved—
That *attribute* of Heaven.

It is indeed a most happy duty to meet you, to address you, and to strive to show, that however dark the clouds may sometimes lower around you, there will come some ray of light—some joyous song, to cheer and make glad your heart; and in the great battle of life, if the mass forget their duty to one who has done so much for them, there will ever come the outpourings of warm and affectionate greetings from those who never can forget the NOBLE PIONEER OF CALIFORNIA.

It is more blessed to give than to receive; this you know—for your whole life has spoken it by the unbounded liberality which has ever marked your course; and be assured, that however dark may be the present hour to you, sure as there is a God above, so sure the clouds must pass and reveal a brighter day to you. In the clear distance I hear the sound of the spirit-stirring drum, and the echoing bugle's notes; already methinks I see the waving banners of advancing armies, and their song is—"Honor to the brave."

Quick through the heart the blood is rushing,
And quick from memory's fount come gushing
Those generous acts, that never part,
Or leave a manly, noble heart.

It is no idle panegyric thus to address you. Every ear that hears me knows the tribute is thine. Every generous heart must respond to it in grateful emotion, and every eye tell it by a tear. We look yonder upon the wall and we see in that beaming face the joy that rose in his heart as he labored for others, forgetful of himself or the future. What would have been the condition of this city—this State—our nation, had no "Sutter's Fort" been built, no "Sutter's race" been cut?

To you, General, to your name will ever be linked the history of the discovery of that, which moves with as much power as was sought by Archimides—it *has moved a world*. As you look around this hall and see the beautiful adornments—as you behold the rich and varied products of this bounteous soil—as the eye catches the manifestations of genius, called into existence by the circumstances which have changed, not only this place and country, but the world—I say, when you behold all this—these evidences of human progress, your noble heart does and will rejoice; although the change may bring a tear from your eyes or wring a pang from your heart—for the price of this change, this good to the many, must make you feel it, in the sacrifice of self. These mighty changes are marked by you *crumbling Fort*, where your proudest and happiest moments have been spent. "Sutter's Fort," "Sutter's race," "Hock Farm," may crumble, fall, and pass away, but the noble deeds of the *early and brave Pioneer* shall be like the *pure gold* which springs from them—they shall grow brighter and brighter, to the perfect day.

Turning from that picture of earlier days we look upon another, in which we think we see shades bespeaking care, anxiety and sorrow; and still we see, rising superior to all, from that speaking eye, a voice saying—

Life is real—life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal.
"Dust thou art—to dust returneth,"
Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment! and *not* sorrow,
Is our destined end and way;
But to act that *each to-morrow*
Finds us farther than to-day.

And thus have you labored. The walls built by you, to guard you from a hostile foe, have given place to cultivated fields, and blessed Homes now stand where once the "Red Man roamed"—and the broad prairie, that for centuries lay wild and uncultivated, parched by the burning sun—

That earth refreshed by wint'ry showers,
Gives forth the golden grain;
This garnered, then the fragrant flowers
Come springing forth again.

What a proud and glorious satisfaction is yours, dear sir, to see, to know all this, and to know, when you shall be called from this earth, that you can say with that noble Chief LOGAN, "Who ever came to Sutter's home hungry and he gave him no bread? Who ever came to Sutter's home thirsty and he gave him no drink?" Yes, dear General, yours is indeed a proud satisfaction, and one that can never pass away.

With heartfelt satisfaction I now present to you this gift. This, to which the highest award of this Society has been rendered, the generous owner, Charles Scheuner, Esq., the able and skillful manufacturer of the same, bids me present to you. The donor is himself your countryman—both early pioneers—he, with a spirit of true generosity feels that no better disposition could be made of it than to present this gift to you.

This gift—how appropriate—designed to make your pathway easier through life. Accept then, General, this gift; accept it as the free will offering of a true friend; and as you stand with your foot in the stirrup, remember that your foot rests upon the native wool of California. And these figures upon this saddle-cloth (this too the product from among the "cattle of a thousand hills")—these figures—this noble Bird, the emblem of the lofty aim of America and her institutions—see in his beak the "stars and stripes"! you know that proud bird, as you vault into your saddle, will bear you upward and onward; and those roses, thornless here, and surrounded by the oak and the olive, emblems of Truth and Fidelity—these are fitting testimonials to represent the faithfulness of a friend.

Accept then, General, this gift. God grant that as you pass through life, it may aid you and give you an easier journey. If you are called upon to ascend the rugged steep, the Eagle shall aid you, and bear you up. Fear not to mount. Try the pass up, up its rugged steep; you shall win at last, and rest in a land fragrant with friendship, perennial with honor; for oh, has it not been your desire to bless and make others happy? and is not your own heart rewarding you?

How blessed to *aid others*, to make their way through life easy and happy. You, dear General, know and have felt this; and you, Mr. President—and you—and you; and the remembrance must come like sweet perfume upon the altar of the heart.

Take, then, dear General, this gift, and with it the warmest, best wishes of your friend and countryman. Take it, and know that it comes to you with the best and warmest prayers of all that hear me, and all that know you, that you may yet be spared to see and enjoy better and brighter days.

The gift was received with evident emotion by the venerable pioneer, who remarked in the course of his speech that for twenty years he had been almost constantly in the saddle. (Loud cheering.)

The Auction.

Col. Warren next ascended the rostrum, and proceeded to bid off a quantity of fruits and shrubs, for the benefit of the widowed *beneficiare.* The first two plates of fruit brought $5, after which two handsome apples were sold for *twenty-one dollars*, to R. T. Brown, Esq. The competition for these was very spirited and exciting. The net proceeds of the sale amounted to some $75.

By 11 o'clock the audience had dispersed, the lights were turned down, and the mammoth pumpkins left *vis a vis* with the portraits of the distinguished personages which adorn the chamber. And thus endeth the California Capital Fair.

Los Angeles Vineyards.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.

DEAR SIR: I send you some specimens of fruits which I obtained during my late visit to Los Angeles, from the garden of Messrs. Sansevain Brothers—the truly enteprising and most excellent gentlemen who have succeeded their Uncle, Don Louis Vignes, in the management of this magnificent estate.

A brief history of this place is given in the enclosed note of the 4th Sept., by the proprietors.

It was my purpose to have presented these interesting specimens of the soil and climate of the Italy of California, in person, with the view of embodying some facts in regard to the vineyards and orchards of Los Angeles, which might not have been entirely uninteresting to the Agricultural Fair—an institution which has contributed so much to the wonderful development of our genial climate and exceedingly fertile soil—but urgent business prevents a visit at this time to your city.

This is one of many vineyards which is in a high state of cultivation in this portion of the State, but most of them are neglected and in a dilapidated condition; that attention has not been given to this portion of the State that its productive climate and soil so amply deserve.

At the next Fair I hope to have an opportunity of giving you some specimens from my own orchard and vineyard, directly opposite Don Louis' old establishment. I have 16,000 vines, in full bearing, and as fine as I ever saw, which will now yield from 20 to 40 bunches to the vine; some of which weigh upwards of 5 lbs., and each vine will make a gallon of wine. I have a great variety of fruit, peach, pear, quince, apple, fig, pomegranate, plum, &c., &c.; examples of which I shall send you on my return. Messrs. Sansevain have very fine specimens of wine, made some 18 or 20 years since, I was disappointed in sending you samples.

Don Benito Wilson, a friend of mine, now senator elect from Los Angeles, and a most hospitable and kind gentleman, showed me a specimen of champagne, manufactured at his beautiful and picturesque vineyard, near the old mission of San Gabriel, which was of an excellent quality; the taste and effervescence resembling very much a fine quality of that specimen of wine.

There is no portion of the world in all probability, that produces grapes in so great an abundance as Los Angeles, and the crops there never fail; a state of things quite different in Europe.

With great respect,

TH. J. WHITE.

WHEAT! WHEAT!!—Farmers, look to your granaries! Who was right relative to the Grain crop? See the market value this week, We desire the *profit* and the increased value to come into your own pockets.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Redeem your Pledge.

THE following resolution was passed at the Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society, on Friday evening last, after the second election of the Corresponding Secretary:

On motion of Rev. Mr. Myers—

Resolved, That this Society adopt the CALIFORNIA FARMER as its organ, and recommend the same to the support of all the members, and especially the Farmers throughout the State.

Resolution sustained by Messrs. Myers, Osburn, Davis and others, and passed unanimously.

True copy of minutes.

O. C. WHEELER, Sec.

Nothing could be more gratifying to us than the above resolution, and to know it was so ably advocated by such men as those mentioned in the resolution. Now, gentlemen, *let it be done.*

As it is our wish to do these gentlemen evenhanded justice, and to give to each one his just portion of credit, we are desirous to make the result of their labors as widely known as possible. To this end we shall publish the number of subscribers received from each them. This alone can show our friends how well the resolution is carried out. We wait to record your lists, friends, and hope your endeavors will be so crowned with success, that we can make great improvements in our journal, which we shall do with all the aid you give us.

THANKS!—We are most grateful for the many remembrances of our friends during the Fair. We shall not soon forget their kindness. We return thanks as follows: To our friend Vance, for those magnificent pictures of the Great American Water Lily; to Monsieur Delmas, for his excellent collection of grapes and the bottles of wine; to Messrs. Wilson, Flint, and Beach, for those superior specimens of pears and apples; to E. L. Beard, for those splendid large pears; to Mr Case, for the specimens from lime; to C. R. Bond, Esq., for a beautiful dish of lemons from Senor Requena, of Los Angeles; to J. Elder, Esq., for a fine cheese, manufactured by Samuel Lewis, of Sonoma county, of very superior flavor; to B. Landis, Esq., of Napa, for those high-flavored melons; to our friends Chase & Co., Marysville, for the six brooms manufactured by them and that delicious soda; to Messrs. Lusk & Co. of Sacramento, for two of their elegant brooms, and to Messrs. Hooker & Fern, for superb melons. To several other of our friends we are indebted for specimens of fruits, grains, vegetables and valuables, which we will duly credit, and for which our gratitude is tendered; they made our labors and duties lighter, and our editorial sanctum more agreeable. Friends shall not be forgotten.

VALUABLE DONATION TO STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We announce with much pleasure the receipt per last steamer, of the following Donations to the State Society, received through the exertions of J. Q. A. Warren, Esq., of Boston, the junior editor of the FARMER, who is now laboring to increase the Library and Museum of this Society—his labor and services being voluntary.

The large volumes, five in number, of the Records of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, from the hands of their Secretary, J. C. Holmes.

From the Hon. C. F. Hagerdon, Esq., Bavarian Consul at Philadelphia, Journals of the Bavarian Agricultural Society, fourteen in number, through whom opportunities are secured to a correspondence with many important societies in Germany and the old countries, and facilities opened for an exchange of products.

From J. A. Beckwith, Esq., Secretary of Vermont State Agricultural Society, has been received various valuable documents: the able Address of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, before the State Society; also the Address of C. T. Russell, Esq., upon "Labor," a most interesting paper; a package of muriate of lime, a preparation for the destruction of the grasshopper, with Pamphlets. Also, a package of new and valuable Peas of many sorts, from a distinguished grower, Mr. Jones, of which we shall speak in our next. These donations are of great value to the Society, and will be duly appreciated.

"Farmer, you told us your woods was a good place for hunting; now we've trampled through them for three hours and found no game." "Just so. Well I calculate, as a general thing, the less game there is, the more hunting you have."

Grain Markets.

ENCOURAGING TO FARMERS.

THE last news from New York, show firmer prices for Breadstuffs; so we may hope that the shipments recently gone forward will pay handsomely. We clip the following from the N. Y. Tribune, of Sept. 5:

GRAIN.—The demand for Wheat is good for export, and for milling, but with large arrivals; prices are 8 to 10c. lower; there is some inquiry for future delivery, but at lower prices; sales of 17,000 bush. White Southern at $1 70@$1 81; 15,000 bush. red do. at $1 60@$1 70; 3,200 bush. new white Ohio, the first of the season, at $1 90; 30,000 bush. Western white, to arrive in 60 days, on private terms, and 10,000 bush white Canadian, to arrive, at $1 75@$1 80. Rye is firm; sales of 6,000 bush., part to arrive, at $1 10@$1 11. Oats are dull and heavy; sales of State and Western at 45@52c., and Jersey at 40@41c. Barley is scarce and is nominal. Corn is freely offered, and 1 to 2c. lower; the demand is moderate mainly for the East and City trade, with little doing for export: the sales are 50,000 bush. at 84@85½c. for Western mixed, closing dull at 84@85c. Included in the sales are 13,000 bush. good, in store at 81c.

We clip the following from the Chronicle of Oct. 3, showing the price of Flour and Grain in San Francisco:

FLOUR.—There was a sale last evening of 2,000 bbls Gallego, taken without inspection as $14; 100 do do sold to-day from first hands, also "as is," at $14 25; 125 do do jobbed at $14 50@$15; 300 qr sks Alviso at $9 75@$10; 250 cs Suffolk Mills at $12 50; 100 do do Golden Gate at $11; 300 do do Golden City and Magnolia at $9; 300 do do Pacific Steam Mills Napa City at $9 50; 450 do do Ashley's, and 200 do do Fairchild's self-raising at $11.

GRAIN.—Receipts of Wheat were 4,402 sks against sales of very nearly the same quantity; 500 sacks sold on private terms; 409 do at 2⅞c; 120 do at 2⅝c; 80 do at 2¾; 140 do at $2 90; 214 do at $2 72; 621 do at 3c; 1,150 do at 3c; 415 do at $2 85; 590 do at 2½c. The range has been from 2@3c, according to quality, with more buyers than sellers. Barley has been quiet but firm; sales of 1,450 sks in two lots at 2c; 400 do at 2 1-8c; receipts were only 1,853 sacks. Oats have been a trifle more active than yesterday: sales were 1,030 sacks at 1⅞@2½c, according to quality, against receipts of 660 sacks.

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE FAIR.—As will be seen by our last week's and the present week's issue, we have been obliged to be dependent upon the reports of others, for what we have said in the main. The awards thus far are correct—the descriptions, names and characters of many articles are wanting, and we have decided that a Fair of so much moment to our State should be carefully reported. We shall therefore commence *de novo*, next week, and report every article, with weight, measure and particulars, thus giving a valuable record of the Fair to all who wish to present the same; and we must ask the kind indulgence of our subscribers—they know our duties have been arduous, and they will excuse.

TO OUR READERS—The matters relative to the Fair occupy so much space, we crave the indulgence of our readers and patrons for much that is necessarily omitted. Premiums on Farms, particulars of Annual Meeting, &c., are deferred.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,

v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Peruvian Febrifuge.**—The formula for this preparation is the result of practical observation and experience for a number of years, in the treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and such has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy failed to cure when timely administered. A single trial will afford relief, and a few doses convince the patient that he has found the real "El Dorado" of a permanent cure for Fever and Ague and the various other grades of Fevers.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

v4-9 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Ex-Alderman Perkins sends us the following,** in favor of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

BOSTON, Feb 3, 1851.

Dr. S. W. Fowle: Dear Sir—For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me for business. I had taken but a small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful. I attribute this entirely to the good effects of your Wild Cherry, as I took no other medicine whatever. I cordially recommend it to all my friends.

Respectfully yours,

v4-11 SAM'L. S. PERKINS.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agents for San Francisco, E. B. THAYER & CO., at LITTLE & CO.

Sold by all Druggists. v4-8

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v2-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE

CALIFORNIA FARMER,

And Journal of Useful Sciences,

Published every Friday Morning, at the Office on Fourth street, Sacramento City.

THIS Journal will contain Valuable Agricultural Statistics, from all parts of the States, together with Original Scientific and Literary articles. The aim of the proprietors will be to make it an acceptable FAMILY PAPER, containing interesting matter relative to Household Literature, from several able lady correspondents.

To those who desire to make known the *real condition of California*, so as to induce kindred friends to come and settle in our State, the FARMER will be found to be very a valuable paper for mailing in the States.

WARREN & SON.

P. S.—Advertisers will please look to our notice in another column. v4-9

RIVETT & CO.

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF THEIR

WELL KNOWN HOUSE,

AT

111 J STREET,

where they intend to keep a large and varied assortment of

Upholstery Goods,
Oil Cloths,
Mats and Rugs,
Shades,
Curtain Bands,
Fringes,
Paper Hangings,
Matting,
Damasks,
Cornices,
Tassels,
Gimps,
Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., &c.

At their Old Store, 28 K street,

may be had all the above articles, together with one of the largest assortments to be found in the State, of

Window Glass,
White Lead,
Oils,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Dry and Ground Paints,

and all other Painter's supplies.

ALSO, Sign Painting, as formerly; Gilt Mouldings and Mirror Plates; Picture and Mirror Frames made and regilt.

Work in all the above branches executed with our usual promptness. v3-23

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to cleanse Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove short straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a receptacle, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Pettit & Underkins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Brooks & Hall, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Babbit & Hale, Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on L street, between First and Second, Sacramento. H. H. INGHAM.

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with WARREN & SON, Sacramento, will be attended to.

The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have one of H. H. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I need no other fixture for cleaning Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,

v4-9 3m Pine street, San Francisco."

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only about $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair in the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco, JOHN J. FULTON,

v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopedic Infirmary,

San Francisco,

No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his personal supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m

ELLIOT'S

Eastern Dispatch and Passengers' Conductor,

VIA NICARAGUA, PER STEAMSHIP

UNCLE SAM

AND

NORTHERN LIGHT,

Three to Seven Days Ahead of the Mails.

October 5th, Per Rival Steamship Uncle Sam.

WILL attend to Orders for Collecting Bills, Executing Powers of Attorney, and all Business (requiring personal attention,) not reached by the regular Expresses.

Having been for eight months an exhibitor of his own invention at the Crystal Palace, and there intimately acquainted with the Inventors and Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and Machines, Express Wagons and Carriages, &c., he has superior facilities for purchasing the same. Also, Choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Seeds, and will ship by Express or Clipper ship, as ordered.

Families and Children Unattended.

Having made thirteen through trips, and well earned the experience, which gives him facilities unsurpassed for securing Passage Tickets, choice State Rooms, and providing against all difficulties consequent upon preparing for such a voyage, he will, on reasonable terms, conduct Families and Children (under his charge) through to New York and San Francisco on the favorite steamers Uncle Sam and Northern Light.

Parties traveling through can also be called for and conducted to and from the steamships, if desired, any distance not exceeding 1000 miles from New York, or 200 from San Francisco.

No Express Freight Taken.

Returning leaves New York, November 20th, or on steamer connecting with the Uncle Sam.

For the better accommodations of Parties returning, orders should be sent in early.

All orders addressed to the proprietor, New York city, and San Francisco, care of FREEMAN & CO. will be promptly answered. AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT.

REFERS TO—Chas. Morgan, Esq.,
Messrs. Freeman & Co.,
Rev. H. Ward Beecher, } New York.
Hon. C. K. Garrison,
Messrs. Freeman & Co., } San Francisco.
v4-13 Rev. O. C. Wheeler, } Sacramento.

Correspondence.

Letters from the Coast Range.—No. 3.

Geysers, Sept. 11, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: As I stated in my last, we passed Sunday quietly, and yesterday morning we rose bright and early, to prepare for the rough and tumble of a camp and hunter's life. Mr. Godwin, in the course of our leisurely conversation on Sunday, had become excited with the idea of accompanying us, notwithstanding he thought at first he could not leave his farm and his merchandise; but the more he thought of the agreeable company of our joyous friend Parker, and gentle friend Iredale, the more irresistible became his desire to partake in the prospective delights of our journey and explorations. Accordingly he made preparations, much to our satisfaction, to make one of our party. He is an experienced hunter and good marksman, and is as familiar with the trails through this wild and unfrequented region of California, as the Indians or wild beasts themselves. To insure ample assistance for our mountain adventures, we took young Billy Ray for our hunter and general caretaker, and an Indian for our guide and an assistant to him in the care of the horses and pack animals. Billy has a benign and cheerful face, with much clear sense, and an undoubted courage in all wild sports except when face to face with a grizzly of the most formidable kind. Of this we have evidence this morning, for on hitting one of those hideous creatures in the foot, in a wild glen, and seeing the animal gnash his teeth, bite the wound, and then rush towards the spot where he stood, he took a sudden "buck-ague," dropped his powder flask, and ran so hard that it took him an hour to recover firmness enough to return and find it. However, for two-and-twenty he is a second Nimrod, and all who go to the Geysers by way of Petaluma and Godwin's Ranch, should inquire for Billy Ray, and put themselves under his honest guidance and manly care.

—Well, we rose early and packed our blankets and small stores, and made ample preparations for a leisurely and comfortable journey, as well as for a toilsome and severe camp life. And here I will say to all travelers, who may wish to follow our steps, that they will find it much to their advantage to secure good horses and saddles at Petaluma or Santa Rosa, and by no means to rely on getting them at further points of the journey. Horses may be obtained with some difficulty in Russian River Valley, but saddles are scarce, and farmers, horsemen and hunters do not wish to loan them. We had taken full precautions on this head, and our animals cost us only two dollars a day, whether the journey was long or short.

At last everything being arranged, and that large Virginian hospitality of our new and agreeable friend Godwin having been almost exhausted in making us comfortable and preparing for our future necessities, we set forward about 11 A. M., with every prospect of a pleasing and instructive excursion.

The first portion of our journey took us on a course almost directly north, and crossing the stony bed of Russian river, which at this point is very wide and now dry, and following an Indian trail, we soon began to ascend the lofty ridge, beyond two or three of which was the famous Geysers, about 15 miles distant, where we were to build our first camp fire. The ascent of the first ridge was more gradual than uncomfortably steep or tortuous, and from the lofty points of the path the view of the valley was attractive and interesting. It is very heavily wooded, and so are the thousand ravines which lead into it from every direction of its mountain boundaries. Compact sandstone seemed to be characteristic of the rock which rose here and there, in crumbling knolls or boulders above a fertile looking soil, and the whole surface of the foot-hills and mountains, except where clothed with woods, was sear and yellow with a thrifty growth of wild oats.

After gaining the top of the first ridge we descended somewhat, and rode some distance through a broad and fertile vale, lying far up in altitude above the sea, where was a fine pond supplied with springs, and covered with lily leaves, giving one the idea of an oasis in a seared and arid wilderness. Having attained this point in our journey, we were in the neighborhood of a very lofty peak, the highest in this whole range of elevations. It constituted a very conspicuous landmark, and had been frequently observed by us from Godwin's Ranch, as a remarkable object in that region of landscape. This point having no name, we applied to it, in honor of our generous companion, the cognomen of "Godwin's Peak," by which it must be called by all travelers forever hereafter. Here a remarkable geological view was presented. In fact, far down on the ocean side of the ridge which we had just crossed, talcose and serpentine rock had been so frequently and abundantly conspicuous, that this whole elevated region seemed to have been pushed up or assisted greatly in its upheaval by broad and vast intrusions of igneous materials. Higher up, similar outcroppings were apparent, even to the summit of the ridge, and other igneous rock of a basaltic character was visible in boulders and projecting masses above the soil near the trail as we journeyed along between the ridges. It was on this trail, between the first ridge and Godwin's Peak, that on looking to the westward I beheld lofty and broad cliffs of sedimentary strata several hundred feet thick, all which strata were conformable with each other, though dipping westwardly at an angle of thirty degrees. They had been cut and broken away so that one cliff had retreated far beyond the other, and if the strata had been prolonged to their original position, the thickness of the sedimentary beds must have been extremely great. Lying on the primitive rock they were probably of paleozoic origin and had been raised to their present position and dip by the intrusions of serpentine and trap, and by the general elevating forces which had lifted the peaks of the mountains from the profound beds of the sea. The view was interesting in the extreme, in a scientific way, and I longed for time to indulge my curiosity with those extremely ancient deposits, which have probably never yet been examined by a competent geological observer. Fossil remains of marine origin may yet be found in these strata, that may be very important objects in unfolding the geological history of this slope of the continent.

A scrutiny of Godwin's Peak as I journeyed on the opposite mountain, led me to believe that it also was of a serpentine character; and the whole region of mountainous country from the Peak to the Geysers, where the rock was exposed, had a serpentine and trappean appearance. This was the highest point in the second ridge, and from it extended a backbone far to the eastward, the ascent of which was by a devious and narrow path often leading along the steep sides of a long and crooked ravine and through chaparral so thick and stiff as almost to take the clothing from the body. The rock which was frequently visible over the whole of this ridge, was similar to that before mentioned except that iron pyrites was very abundant, both in boulders and the mountain mass. Midway between these ridges we stopped to lunch and regale our thirsty lips at a cool and shady rill, whose music, as it bubbled down the hill, was in sweet accordance with the balmy cheerfulness of our hearts and the ample charms of landscape scenery all around us. After a half hour's rest we entered the chaparral, and for three or four miles along the steep slopes of the ravine and mountain side, we had rather an arduous task. But the summit gained, a deep and sharp valley, or rather a broad and immense ravine, opened immediately before our admiring gaze, stretching far to the east and west, well wooded, and cut into gorges running deep into its sides, which were filled with a dense and dark green foliage, the appropriate and constant abode of grizzly bears, deer, and smaller wild animals. This great valley was announced to us as containing the Geysers, and whitish patches here and there on the opposite slope, were pointed out as sulphur deposits. The northern side was less thickly clothed with woods than the southern though pines, and firs, and oaks, grew with apparently equal thrift on both slopes of the ravine. The aspect of the whole scene was grand and pleasing. The descent was long and tedious, and just after passing the rocky rivulet at the bottom, we started a fine fat doe. Billy Ray's rifle ball struck her through the thicket on the top of the head, which stunned her so that she fell. He then grappled her by the leg, but she struggled away from him, crossed the stream, and while moving slowly up the opposite bank a ball from my revolver grazed her back. This quickened her trot, and notwithstanding efforts to take her, she made good her escape into the dense thickets of the ravine. This was a sore disappointment to us all. But we resumed our journey and about 5 o'clock unsaddled our horses and established our camp in a beautiful little dell a stone's throw from Mr. Levy's tenantless cot. Here we built our fire, and I ate one of the sweetest meals that I have ever enjoyed—and under the light of a cloudless heaven full of stars, and the comfortable warmth of our blankets, we chatted away the evening hours, intending to examine the remarkable objects of our visit early the following morning. Respectfully yours, C. F. WINSLOW.

[For the California Farmer.]

THE SEASONS IN MINIATURE.

SHALL I, indulging fickle Fancy's wing,
Essay to paint the morning dress of Spring,
When she, with timid look, and modest face,
Hath fled from wrathful Winter's cold embrace?
Or, gathering courage, to the naked trees
Hath loosed her colors, rustling in the breeze!
Or, wanton grown, and wishing to be won,
Now plays at bo-peep with the mid-day Sun,
Till flowers and blossoms tell of loves repaid,
And favors granted by the yielding maid?
  Or, shall the faultless Summer tune my lay,
In all her queen-like Juno majesty?
With less of ornament but more pride,
(No jilting paramour, no would-be bride)
Spouse of the Sun, his own, his wedded wife,
To her—her all, her lord, her law, her life?
Though even she, sometimes, in sylvan shade,
Will ape the coyness of a bashful maid,
And, dressed as Spring, retain her fading flowers
  Upon the margin of some purling brook,
And there, in Nature's self-built sunless bowers,
  Attempt to shun her lover's ardent look:
In spots where shy Diana and her train,
In former times, might hold their rural reign.
  Or shall I sing of Autumn's yellow corn,
Her clustered vintage, and her well-filled horn?
Of busy reapers, and of harvest fields,
And all the comforts honest labor yields;
And then go home with her, at evening's close,
And in her slumbering arms invite repose—
Till Morning, wide awake, with laughing face,
Chide me for seeking such indulgences!
  Such themes, alas! would bring but vain regret
Of bye-gone pleasures I would fain forget,
When I, in former days, in other climes,
Enjoyed the sunniest of happy times,
When Love and Learning soothed, with equal smiles,
My hardest trials, and my harvest toils.
  But thou, poor weeping Winter! lost and lone,
Stript of all ornament, thy beauty gone,
Widowed and scorned, but introduced to raise,
A higher tribute to thy rivals' praise
(The other Seasons) who, with haughty brow,
Proclaim how much inferior art thou
To them, in all their elegance and grace,
Their gaudy garniture, and flaunting dress,
Thou wert a fitter theme for such as I!
For "what can either of us do but die?"

LYRICUS.

[For the California Farmer.]

Caleb Crusty's Experience.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I did not mean that my sisters should be slaves. I hired one man to chop wood, go to market, and do chores about the place; and another for looking after the pigs. My sister Rebecca, the eldest, I installed as housekeeper, and instructed Cecily to act as her assistant, requesting them, in addition, to take the poultry under their management; leaving the pigs to the special province of Susan, who is a strong, hardy person, and used to make the manner in which she could raise them, down-east, her principal boast.

But, did ever man make such a lamentable miscalculation? My sisters told me they were extremely glad that I had become a rich man, which, they had no doubt, I also was, not so much on my own account, as on theirs, as I could now afford to introduce them into good society, where, they had reason to believe, they were likely to meet with suitable offers. But, whether they did so or not, they were unanimous, they said, in the opinion that, beyond acting as housewives, and looking after the few chickens I then had, they ought not to do anything whatever. I told them frankly, I did not know what advantage their coming out would be to me, if they were not to render themselves useful. To this they replied, that I had no idea of the "home blessings and comforts" which their presence would confer upon me; and assured me that they would exercise such a happy influence on me and mine, that, never till then, had I known in what true happiness consisted. They talked so plausibly, and seemed so sincere, that I resolved they should have a fair trial of what they could do in their joint wisdom. This was a great mistake on my part, as by this concession I lost my liberty. They turned the house upside down. They made me buy a thousand dollars worth of furniture and carpets; and have succeeded in making everything so very fine that I am forbidden, during the day, to enter some of the rooms. Instead of the comfortable suppers which I used to have with the boys, when we got quite social over a couple of bottles of rum, I am now called on to dress for dinner, when, I confess, I would sooner think of going to bed. Then Rebecca has got, all at once, devoted to religion and physic, and keeps a repository of tracts and quack medicines for general distribution. Susan, again, aspires to be an authoress, and has written a number of absurd stories, and so-called Essays, in incomprehensible English, chokefull of fog watch dogs, moons of all descriptions, and lovers and little babies in any quantity. By the way, she tells me she has it, just now, in contemplation to furnish you with a series on Wives, Sisters, and Daughters; with which I have no doubt your readers will be much amused. As to Cecily, she has got an old piano on which she makes such horrible noises, that I invariably leave the house when she commences. So much for the influence of sisters on our domestic comforts. CALEB CRUSTY.

[For the California Farmer.]

Autumn.

Oh! gentle Autumn thou art here;
Thy cooling breeze now fans my brow,
Thy balmy breath is whispering low
In sad and plaintive strains.

Hail! lovely Autumn! in thy sweet sadness thou has come to check the high-toned gaities of Summer, and teach us a lesson of usefulness and submission. For although Summer has fled with all her gaiety and gaudy show, thou hast followed her with thy sweet smile, resigned to do the bidding of Him who sent thee.

Thou art lovely, supremely lovely, in thy pale and sombre hues. Thou vauntest not; but to thee praise is no less due, for thou hast brought to man, beast and bird, a lavish store of grain that a king might crave, and spicy fruits that a queen might covet. From these flow the sparkling wine that fills the cup of the prince; and from these are made the bread and wine, fair emblems of our Saviour's flowing blood and broken body.

Oh! lovely Autumn, kind protector of Spring's beauty, and Summer's charms. Without thee gay Spring or gaudy Summer would have no birth. With a careful hand thou hast scattered and covered the germs of fruit and flower. Thou hast kindly buried them upon the soft earth, that when Spring shall return they may come forth in newness of life and fill the air with their sweet perfume.

At a glance of thought, I deem it but a few days, instead of years, since I left the snowy hills of one of the Atlantic States, with its clear and pebbly brooks. I cannot but contrast those Autumnal days with those of '55 in California. At my present seat the streams are seldom clear. No profusion of golden flowers to remind us that Autumn is here; no white or blue star flower is seen laughing from beneath a sheet of snow; no frost to wilt both leaf and flower ere it decay. Still each hath its charms teaching its lessons of usefulness. Here the parent stalk stands firm, and as old age advances it casts off its garb of youth and beauty, and, like man after a long and well ordered life, crumbles to its mother earth, with all its virtues, "the beauty of age." Here the forests are ever green; and I love to steal silently out under the majestic old oak, near my door, when the bright Autumnal moon is full, with nature for my orator, and the sighs of the dying insects for my orchestra. Calm sadness steals over my soul, and, with faithful memory ever near, I commune with past joys, absent friends and departed spirits.

But soon, too soon, the cold dying breath of Autumn, or the rude Winter's approach breaks my reverie and urges me to a closer tent. But thou frail Autumn hath told us of no joys to follow thee, for Winter with his hoarse, harsh voice, his cold, rough tread, and his heavy floods to spread over the earth, is following close upon thy footsteps. HELEN.

Remarks of Rev. O. C. Wheeler,

On Presenting the Prizes to the Lady Equestrians, Thursday evening, Sept. 27.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Though the days are gone when the gallant Knight, with poising lance and glittering sword, with buckler, shield and helmet, rushes to the sanguinary contest, and spurs himself and steed to fiercer strife at every glance of his fair lady's eye, or clapping of hands, yet the spirit which impelled him to his most daring deeds and feats of wondrous strength—the spirit of chivalry—that spirit which ensures to the last and crowning work of Deity, *woman*, the highest consideration, the most sure protection and universal preferment, still lives and will continue to live, and act with increasing purity, while man shall till the soil, or guide the State, or fight sweet freedom's battles. That spirit pervades the heart of every honorable man. It has been seen in earlier and in late times.

This Society, whose annual festive scene is now passing, has opened to woman its door of competition in every department of art and industry free, and while demanding of her none of the considerations which are expected from the sterner sex, has offered her prizes and premiums for excellence, not a whit behind the very chiefest.

Nay, more, it has provided an especial festival for her interest and entertainment, and made it all to her free as the air she breathes. And who that saw her this afternoon,

> "Rise from the ground like feathered Mercury
> And vault with grace into her saddle,
> As if an Angel dropped down from the clouds,
> To turn and guide a fiery Pegasus
> And witch the world with noble horsemanship,"

could fail to admire, applaud and breathe a new spirit of ancient chivalry refined and purified by modern cultivation?

This department of these festivities I know has been the object much criticised, and not a little severe animadversion. And yet I think it entirely defensible by the soundest argument.

Although no Semiramis is now called upon to lead her thronging millions to the battle field, and from her fiery charger give orders, on the execution of which a nation's fate may hang, yet more than a Semiramis studies equestrianism as an art, and practises it as a pastime and a sanitary exercise. Yes, a Victoria, on whose happy subjects the sun casts perennial light, steps from her glittering throne and passes heedless by every class of cushioned coach and gilded chariot,

> "To seize the bridle and the mane
> Of steed unused to bit or rein
> With nostrils never streaked by pain,
> And feet that run never shod,
> And flanks unscarred by spur or rod,
> And mount the horse, the wild, the free,
> And like the gale that sweeps the sea,
> Through the park and o'er the plain
> Heedless of her lagging swain
> Goes dashing on."

LADIES: The gentlemen composing the committee of award in the department of Hippodromic exercises, have witnessed your elegant, your queenly performances this afternoon, and have awarded the prizes offered through the society, whose humble Secretary now addresses you. The large experience and mature judgment of those gentlemen would, under any circumstances, be a sufficient guaranty of the justness of their decision; but when at their head we find one whose life has been spent in the saddle, who has not only closely viewed but often met and conquered legions of the most expert horsemen in the world; when at their head we find one whose taste is as refined as that of an American soldier, and whose gallantry must preclude the possibility of a wrong to the humblest of the other sex, I confidently assert that the most disappointed will be satisfied that not the slightest injustice is done to any party.

Nor is there a place on earth, or point in its history, more adapted and calling more loudly for skill in this noble exercise than the vast plains and giddy mountain trails over which many of our ladies are, and over which *all may* be called to travel. To foster them, this exercise is not unpraiseworthy even in a great and influential society.

But this is not the time nor the place to discourse this subject. Nor need we; woman is here to speak for herself, and I know you will listen to her—hark! she says:

> "When troubled in spirit, when weary of life,
> When I faint 'neath its burdens and shrink from its strife,
> When its fruits, turned to ashes, are mocking my taste,
> And earth's fairest scene, seems a desolate waste;
> Then come ye not near me, my sad soul to cheer,
> With friendship's soft accent, or sympathy's tear;
> No counsel I ask and no pity I need,
> But bring me, oh, bring me, my gallant young steed."

And when one of the most intelligent of her sex has thus spoken, argument, if needed, would be useless.

Miss Stevens—A duty has been assigned me, which, but for the single fact of my inability to do justice to the occasion, would be entirely pleasing—it is the duty of presenting this watch and chain as the *first* prize for accomplished equestrianism. The committee have procured its preparation, as the only proper tribute to such skill. It is of pure gold, dug from our own soil; and its enamel is of unstained brilliance—a purity and a brilliance, equalled only by the same traits, when found in the female character.

May the regularity of its running, and the constancy of its *tick* admonish you of the unceasing progress in this art, which those whose superior you have now been declared, will make to overtake and pass you.

To you, Miss Morgan, has been awarded this elegant saddle. And this, too, is of California manufacture; it would be a grand "first prize" in any other State than ours. But here ladies are entitled to richer rewards and more ennobling tributes. Had you used this saddle to-day, we have little doubt you would have won the first prize, and had it not been for giving you an undue advantage over your competitors, perhaps its use would have been offered you. Now, it is yours, and if you studiously and assiduously use it till this high entertainment shall recur, at the close of a twelvemonth you may confidently anticipate the gratification of your highest ambition.

To you, Mrs. Fern, I am requested to present this cup, made of material more precious than that which belts a continent, and bears the commerce of nations; more enduring than that which has awakened every nation and changed every commercial relation hitherto existing on the earth, by its development in the mountains of your adopted State. Preserve this as a memorial of the *first* exercise of the kind in which you won it, ever held on the shores of the Pacific; and may you imbibe from it many a cooling draught at the close of an exercise in the saddle, the practice of which will soon render you chief among your equals. Although you must now drink from it alone, may you soon share its use with one worthy of such companionship.

To you, Mrs. Kellogg, I have the pleasure of presenting this most elegant combination of silk, and pearl, and gold. This prize was chosen because it was the richest of its class, and the class was chosen because it was thought that the one who should come out a little behind might need to "whip up" a little. Although you have not fully realized your anticipations, I have no doubt you will still join with us all in singing

> "Not all the pleasure that poets may praise,
> Not the wildering waltz, in the ball-room's blaze,
> Nor the chivalrous joust, nor the daring race,
> Nor the swift regatta, nor the merry chase,
> Nor the sail, high-heaving waters o'er,
> Nor the rural dance on the moonlight shore,
> Can the wild and fearless joy exceed,
> Of a fearless dash on a fiery steed."

The reception of the prizes was accompanied with vociferous cheering and clapping of hands on the part of the immense assemblage.

On the part of the ladies, Gov. Bigler pertinently and handsomely responded.

Gen. Wool, Gov. Foote, Gen. Reddington, Gen. Sutter and Mr. Winans addressed the audience happily and effectively.

Thursday last was a gala day for the city and State which will be remembered long years hence.

ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY HON. HENRY S. FOOTE,

Before the State Agricultural Society, in Sacramento, September 26th, 1855.

MR. PRESIDENT: At the close of a political struggle of a character peculiarly exciting, I rejoice to behold before me and around me, on this truly interesting occasion, so large an assemblage of citizens from different parts of our beloved State, whose calm and composed aspect seems clearly to intimate, that with them at least the acrimony so apt to be engendered in contests for civil supremacy has fairly passed away, and that now, after having exchanged hearty gratulations upon the unsurpassed, yet constantly augmenting prosperity and happiness of our infant commonwealth, they are prepared, with all becoming zeal and energy, fraternally to co-operate in the task of exhibiting to the view of our countrymen in general and of the world at large, the astonishing agricultural resources of this youngest of the thirty-one sovereign States, who unitedly constitute the most magnificent national confederacy ever yet known to the page of history. I cannot but entertain, Mr. President, a confident hope that our coming together at this time, under circumstances so auspicious, may be productive of increased good will among our citizens, and have a tendency to secure great and lasting advantages to the cause of Agriculture here and elsewhere.

I shall take it for granted that no one now present, in the least degree doubts that the cultivation of the earth is by far the most important of all the practical occupations which as yet have been known to call forth the energies of man as a civilized and social being; as it is undoubtedly the one best calculated to foster the domestic and social virtues—to maintain the principles of civil order—and to keep alive in the hearts of freemen a fervid and diffusive patriotism. All historic writers have united in bearing testimony to the fact that the tillage of the soil has been uniformly contemporaneous with the commencement of civilization; and one of the most profound and accurate thinkers that America has yet produced, has not hesitated to say, on a grave and imposing occasion, that "man may be civilized in some degree without great progress in manufactures, and with little commerce with his distant neighbors. But without the cultivation of the earth, he is, in all countries, (continued New England's most gifted orator and statesman,) a savage. Until he steps from the chase, and fixes himself in some place, and seeks a living from the earth, he is a roaming barbarian. When tillage begins, other arts follow. *The farmers, then, are the founders of civilization.*" Higher praise than this could not well be imagined; and yet am I tempted to add, that the *progress* of civilization, even in its highest stages of development, seems to have been at all times, and in all countries, pretty exactly proportioned to the advance of agricultural science. Indeed, I suppose that it would be altogether impossible to name a people among whom the agricultural calling was not held in respect, who would not be found, on a sober and scrutinizing examination, to have been deplorably wanting in all those refined and delicate moral graces and high mental capabilities which are every where recognized as indispensable elements of a true and thorough civilization. It is certain that all the enlightened nations of antiquity cherished a most favorable regard for the agricultural vocation; and in some of them this sentiment of respect for what they deemed the primeval occupation of man on earth, was seen to blend itself even with the solemn ceremonials of religious worship. Agriculture was alike honored among the Egyptians, the Greeks and Romans—and the Phœnicians, the Carthagenians, the Israelites, the Chaldeans, the Chinese, and the Japanese. It was the actual occupation of not a few of the most celebrated statesmen that Greece and Rome could boast, and became very early a favorite subject of dissertation among writers of a certain grave and utilitarian cast, both in poetry and in prose. One of the earliest poems of antiquity was that of Hesiod, in which he essayed the illustration and enforcement of scientific husbandry. Other writers, in due season, appeared, who, rivaling his example, either in prose or verse, contributed their quota of instruction and entertainment for the benefit and amusement of their own and of succeeding generations, among whom may be mentioned Mago, Theophrastus, Cato, Virgil, Varro, Pliny, and Palladius.

Without taking it upon myself to determine how far these venerable authors, or any of them, may at the present day be safely relied on for the solution of questions connected with the business of tillage as conducted in modern times, I venture to suggest, that no writer has yet appeared, who would seem to have brought to the discussion of agricultural and kindred topics higher and happier powers of delineation, a more cultivated literary taste, a more sincere and affectionate sympathy for the tillers of the earth as a distinct class, and a more home-bred and hearty relish for the simple and serene delights of rural life, than the illustrious composer of the Georgics, who in his thrilling and beautiful invocation in behalf of agricultural pursuits, has thus, as it were, addressed in strains of tenderest pathos all the generations of men, as they successively tread the pathways of earthly existence:

> Oh happy, if he knew his happy state,
> The swain who, free from business and debate,
> Receives his easy food from Nature's hand,
> And just returns of cultivated land!
> * * * * *
> Happy the man who, studying Nature's laws,
> Through known effects can trace the secret cause;
> His mind, possessing in a quiet state,
> Fearless of fortune and resigned to fate.
> * * * * *
> Without concern he hears, but hears from far,
> Of tumults and descents, and distant war;
> Nor with a superstitious fear is awed,
> For what befalls at home, or what abroad.
> * * * *
> He feeds on fruits, which of their own accord,
> The willing ground and laden trees afford;
> From his loved home no lucre him can draw;
> The senate's mad decrees he never saw,
> Nor heard, at bawling bars, corrupted law.
> Some to the seas and some to camps resort,
> And some, with impudence, invade the court;
> In foreign countries others seek renown;
> With wars and taxes others waste their own.
> * * *
> This wretch in earth entombs his golden ore,
> Hovering and brooding o'er his buried store.
> * * *
> Some, through ambition, or through thirst of gold,
> Have slain their brothers or their country sold,
> And, leaving their sweet homes, in exile run,
> To lands that lie beneath another sun.
> The peasant, innocent of all these ills,
> With crooked plow, the fertile fallow tills,
> And the round year with daily labor fills.
> And hence the country markets are supplied—
> Enough remains for household charge beside,
> The wife and tender children to sustain,
> And gratefully to feed his dumb deserving train.
> Nor cease his labors till the yellow field,
> A full return of bearded harvest yield—
> A crop so plenteous as the land to load,
> O'ercome the crowded barns and lodge on ricks abroad.

No one, I think, can impartially examine the admirable poem from which I have quoted so freely, whether he shall concur or not with Mr. Addison in pronouncing it "the most complete, elaborate, and finished piece of all antiquity," without finding himself forced to adopt the conclusion, to which I frankly confess my own mind has arrived, that in the age of Virgil, that is to say, nineteen hundred years ago, the people of Italy were by no means either ignorant of the principles of agricultural science, or unskillful in their application. For several centuries subsequent to the Augustan period, agriculture would seem to have flourished in Italy, in Gaul, and in various other provinces of the Roman Empire; and it is even supposed not to have exhibited signs of serious decline until the arising of those causes (whatever they were,) whose co-operative energies brought on that gloomiest period in the world's history, known as the dark ages. When, in the early part of the sixteenth century of the christian era, the light of the Reformation beamed forth brightly and benignly from Central Germany, and the mind of man, electrified and renovated, once more asserted its native freedom and independence—agriculture, from the influence of causes difficult to be defined, does not appear to have revived simultaneously with science, scholastic learning, and the arts in general, but still continued to languish in a state of mysterious and unaccountable inertness, until a period not far distant from our own times. Those who have heretofore taken occasion to explore this point minutely, will sustain me in the assertion that for nearly all that is valuable in this important department of knowledge with which the civilized inhabitants of Europe were not fully as conversant two thousand years ago as we ourselves are at the present moment, we are indebted to eminent chemists, geologists, mineralogists, botanists and mechanicians, whose contributions to the general stock of agricultural knowledge have been chiefly made within the last century and a half.

It is, I am sure, not expected of me that I should on this occasion attempt to exhibit in detail the improvements effected in agriculture of late years on the two sides of the Atlantic. The subject is one of vast extent, and might well supply topics for a series of elaborate discourses, running through many days, and prepared in the closet, by scientific men, with that pains-taking diligence and that rigid regard to accuracy, which can alone impart to such performances any thing of a marked and permanent value. I freely acknowledge, sir, that I have not that familiarity with agriculture which would enable me to do much more than offer a few general observations to those assembled here at the present moment, and to throw out, almost at random, one or two crude suggestions, with the hope alone of giving momentary entertainment to such as have done me the honor of coming hither to listen to me.

The territorial surface of the United States of America is at this moment of such vast extent, and our country is blessed with such a happy variety of soil and climate, that it would be difficult to name a single useful product known either to European or Asiatic tillage, which might not with adequate care be cultivated with complete success upon some portion of our broad domain on this continent. Great attention has been paid of late in most of the States of the Union to the various branches of agriculture, and in not a few of them the most liberal and judicious arrangements have been adopted for the accumulation and spread of agricultural knowledge. Associations, Mr. President, similar in all material respects to that over which you have the honor to preside, have been extensively established among us, and several of the local governments of the States, including, I am happy to say, the government of our own State, have deemed it politic to appropriate considerable sums of money, in various forms, with a view to furthering this important branch of National industry. Agricultural Fairs and Cattle Shows upon a grand scale, with their attendant arrangements, have become established among us so firmly within the last twenty years that we are beginning to regard them as an essential portion of what we are in the habit of calling our *domestic institutions.* But, sir, I must be allowed seriously to doubt whether in any of our sister States of the Confederacy, a more gratifying display of agricultural products has been made than that which we have been beholding for a day or two past. Considering all the circumstances connected with the interesting scene now in progress, there is doubtless much in it, Mr. President, of a nature both to surprise and to delight.

Ten years ago the whole of what is now known as the State of California, and which has since so naturally become an object, alike of hope, of affectionate solicitude, and of sober and rational admiration to the whole world, was only known to the general mass of our countrymen as a wide extent of sparsely settled territory, understood to be nominally under Mexican rule, of vague and undefined boundaries, stretching grimly along the coast of the far-off Pacific sea. It was a region supposed to be cursed with incurable sterility, for the most part only fit to be the abode of ferocious wild beasts, and of aboriginal tribes yet lingering in a state of unmitigated barbarism. No information of a character at all clear and satisfactory, either as to the country or the people inhabiting it, was possessed by the States of the Atlantic seaboard. Various indistinct rumors were from time to time reaching the great commercial marts on the other side of the continent, some of which may, perchance, now seem to us dimly to have foreshadowed a part at least of the multiplied wonders which have been since realized. The views and wishes of our most astute and far-seeing statesmen extended only to the acquisition of a port somewhere on the Pacific coast, for the general convenience of commerce, and the accommodation of our daring and meritorious countrymen known to be associated with whaling enterprises prosecuted in this distant quarter of the world.

Why, sir, those lion-hearted and unconquerable men, (a worthy representation of whom is with us here to-night,) by whose unequaled valor, far more than by diplomatic tact, this fair Paradise of the Pacific was torn from the reluctant hands of its semi-barbarous possessors—what even did they know of the real value of the acquisition which they were enabling their country to make? Sir, it is quite a curious fact in our national history, that when the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo was under consideration in the American Senate, upon a question involving its ratification by the President of the United States, there were members of that illustrious body, distinguished alike for extraordinary intellectual power, the most consummate literary attainments, and the most steady and intense devotion to the happiness and glory of the Republic, who labored most strenuously to effect its rejection, avowedly on the ground that the vast territorial domain, the acquisition of which was provided for by that instrument, was not by any means worth the sum of fifteen millions of dollars, which was to be paid for it, and who contended even that its bare possession by the United States would prove both a burden and a curse—or, that it would at least be found rather an incumbrance than a benefit. Strong was to be that feeling of surprise which in a few short months was to come upon all the nations of the earth, on learning of the sudden and unexpected discovery within our confines of those rich mineral treasures, now universally believed to be exhaustless.

But strong and pervading as was that feeling, it cannot be at all doubted that one of equal or even of greater intensity would have been awakened, could the fact have been communicated with equal suddenness, and in a form equally satisfactory, that this Eden of the western world contained within her teeming bosom, the wondrous agricultural resources which this exhibition so magnificently attests. Who expected, sir, seven years since, when California became an integral portion of this noble Republic, that in the year 1855, she would be sending forth from her grand commercial emporium vast and numerous shiploads of grain and flour, all, too, of her own growth and manufacture, to relieve sufferings which it is next to impossible that the thrice fortunate dwellers in this more than Egypt of the New World can ever be constrained to experience? Let me remind you in passing, Mr. President, that this extraordinary result has been accomplished without the abstraction of either capital or labor from mining enterprises; and that, meanwhile, we have built up and beautified a magnificent commercial mart upon our sea coast, which is the wonder and admiration of all who visit it; we have established large and prosperous towns in the interior of our State, along the banks of our noble rivers, and have caused to spring into vigorous and healthful existence, as it were almost by magic, innumerable lovely villages—some of which are to be found perched on lofty Alpine summits, while others are modestly seated amidst glowing golden plains—and others again are hidden from the view of the surrounding world, in deep sequestered valleys, walled in on all sides apparently by impassable mountains, where the sun's rays shine at mid-day in summer with an intensity hardly known even in tropical climates, and where in the dead of winter the snow sometimes falls to the depth of from thirty to forty feet.

But, to return to the style of interrogation once more: who supposed, Mr. President, a few years since, that California would now have it in her power truthfully to proclaim, as she does now, through me, that she is able, one year with another, upon her best agricultural lands, without the aid either of irrigation or manure, to raise a larger average crop of wheat, barley, and all the other cereal grains than either England, France, or Germany? I recollect, sir, that some years ago, our ever to be venerated countryman, Mr. Webster, a month or two after his return from England, (where, during his sojourn he had visited the best farming districts, specially with a view to increasing his own stock of agricultural knowledge,) was called upon to deliver an address on some such occasion as the present, and that among other interesting details he stated that the largest average crop of wheat that was to be expected in England, upon the most highly improved and most judiciously cultivated lands, was twenty-six bushels to the acre. You know best, Mr. President, what our average is here; and I am sure you will bear me out in the statement

this vicinage,
thirty to for-
dently antici-
or irrigation.
r friends and
s think or say
tly, of course,
h part of the
which seemed
sults of farm-
nce, I should
ur California
of land a crop
an one hun-
re; that six
n frequently
; that upon
pon another
yet another
ers per day
son, amount-
zens; should
harged with

ornia, would
who should
inly would
been known
rs old from
nd occurred
nches, being
r head, save
ne hundred
seven and a
ian corn, 24
lifornia, can
berries ripen
nd that it is
o thousand
an acre of

nt, that our
of the State
attention to
its. In the
ok through
wheat, bar-
s most lux-
es beautiful
uantities of
the season
grape vines
owing, and
plenteous

ll your at-
ience, to an
f our State
ndefatigable
aluable in-
agricultu-
uld insure
who feel in-
osperity of
but I shall
s and pro-
xpatiating
e vicinage
g upon its
ck-raising

lains war-
and so far
yield has
f the more
attend the
ir for irri-
plains may
, and leave

he surface
sted in the
'Monte,'
rop of this
was in-
stalks; a
nto in the
r was full-
f October,
no memu-
rs on one
arly more
hink that
nte' lands
els to the
rticularly
nced res-
nins, and
eed on so
ere seems
alities for
it, should
nt.

of the ex-
ate. The
separate
s north of
tire of far
noticeable
after pass-
r crossing
chain, in
s ushered
which he
mosphere
ss which
stance in
accompa-
t to the
ng to the
ountains
circum-
t class of
that ex-

otics of a more southern nativity would flourish, while their destruction would be almost certain beyond this chain.

First among the exotic growths of Los Angeles, is the sweet orange; this tree is found to flourish well without artificial protection from the atmosphere, and attains the hight of forty feet, and in some cases even more than this; its fruit is fully equal to any imported article which has yet arrived in this country. The tree produces bountifully, and is in fruit throughout the whole year. The fruit is generally large and plump, with the pulp well filled; there is not the slightest evidence of anything uncongenial connected with its appearance; it may be said truly to have become habituated to our climate, or to have found in it the kindred qualities of its own tropical native home. I have seen the young tree of two years from the seed producing full, well matured fruit. During the palmy days of the old Missions, they were in the habit of cultivating somewhat extensive groves of these trees, but since their decline, the trees and their culture have been neglected, and the groves in many instances cut down. It is a pleasing fact to know that American citizens resident in this portion of the State, are turning their attention to the propagation of this delicious fruit, and it will be but a very few years before our markets will be supplied from domestic sources entirely. In the cities of Santa Barbara and Los Angeles and the adjacent Missions, I have seen the orange tree forty years old, and in some few instances much older.

The citron is also another fruit belonging to the same natural family, and was formerly cultivated to a considerable extent, and flourishes well at the present time. I have seen this fruit in the gardens of private residences growing to the size of six inches in length by three inches in diameter, its weight could not have been less than 2 lbs.

The date tree, fig, pine, apricot, guava, pomegranate and kindred fruits, find a congenial climate, and a soil adapted to their successful cultivation, and are to be met with at several points, in this section of the country. No attempt, so far as I have been able to learn, has as yet been made to produce the pine-apple, although the climate and all other concomitant conditions of locality essential to its culture, abound. Some experiments have been made in the culture of tobacco, which have proved highly successful and satisfactory—the Cuban variety is found to flourish as well here as upon its native soil; the great consumption of this article in California will render its cultivation an object of some considerable importance, and as so little care and labor is necessary in rearing it here, it is more than probable that but a few years will elapse before it will find a place in our commercial tables, as an article of home production, and perhaps of export.

The climatal conditions of these plains, and the adaptability of their soils are such that we may reasonably expect, ere a few years shall pass, that cotton, coffee, tea, sugar and rice, the four latter articles particularly, will find a place in our catalogues of home productions, and the only impediment that now stands in the way of their immediate production, is the high price of labor which is consequent upon *the sparseness of population.* The unoccupied or rather unimproved lands extending from Point Aguilla to San Diego on the line of the coast, and into the interior for distances varying from twelve to fifty or sixty miles, and the extensive valley ranges beyond the first and eastern line of the San Bernardino mountains, offer strong inducements to the immigrant and settler who may be seeking a permanent and agreeable home, and who wishes to cultivate soil as a means of livelihood and source of profit. To such this district of the State furnishes an ample field for his operations, and equally profitable with any other portion of our wide domain."

In view of all that we have seen and heard, in the last day or two, of the progress of Agriculture in California, and in view of the testimony which has been laid before us, in such a variety of forms, as to the capacity of our soil and the genial and varied influences of our unequaled climate, I feel justified in saying, that in my judgment, it would be quite difficult for any one, either here or elsewhere, to name a single plant or vegetable, tree, shrub or flower, whether grown on farms, in orchards or in gardens, which, with adequate care and judicious diligence, might not be successfully cultivated and brought to complete perfection in some part of California. If the progress which we have already made in this interesting pursuit, should be continued for a few years longer, it may be that some classic traveler, sojourning for a season amidst our charming hills and valleys and fertile fragrant plains, may hereafter apply to this modern Ausonia the glowing language of poetry, and exclaim—

> "Whatever fruits in different climes are found,
> That proudly rise, or humbly court the ground;
> Whatever blooms in torrid tracts appear,
> Whose bright succession decks the varied year;
> Whatever sweets salute the northern sky,
> With vernal lives that blossom but to die;
> These, here disporting, own the kindred soil,
> Nor ask luxuriance from the planter's toil;
> While seaborn gales their gelid wings expand,
> To winnow fragrance round a smiling land."

United States of America.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Napa. } Set. Justices' Court, Napa Towns'p.

The People of the State of California, to William C. Summers,

GREETING: You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office, in Napa, township of the county of Napa, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer unto the complaint of Alfred Galbreath, wherein he claims of you the sum of $84, for work and labor done and performed at your instance and request, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of the said County, Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1855.

WESLEY VAUGHN
Justice of the Peace of said Township. { L.S. }

v4-13

BUSINESS CARDS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE,
No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v4-10

DUNNE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of **Boy's Clothing.**

☞ *One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.*

G. W. SIMMONS,
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

J. HOWELL & CO.,
46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,
MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.

25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;		
20,000	"	9½ "

Drillings and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. v4-12 4t

---

WM. Y. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. Y. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. v4-13 1y

---

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Holloway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LUCKS,
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,
No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,
Produce Commission Merchants,
No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,
Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 28 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

WHEELER & BROOKS,
EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery
of all kinds. v4-6

E. B. MASTICK,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House)
v3-10 San Francisco.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Book-sellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By Geo. H. Dadd,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. Cole,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-4

BANKERS.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America........................Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank ....Albany
Drexel & Co..................................Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co...........................Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq ....Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier.......................Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq......................Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq..........................Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.......................New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, }
v4 5 E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES P. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank..............................New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard.............................do
Lucas & Simonds................................St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. B. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of
Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different *kinds* of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYT, A. M. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento

v4-5 3m

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance,*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...$7 50
Washing, per dozen.. 1 50

Extra Charges.

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month..............$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month...................... 10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.
Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Mast
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturd
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Frid

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Comp
LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landin
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Comp
LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacrament
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock,

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on deli
For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jac
street, between Battery and Front, to
SAM. J. HENSLEY, Preside
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co., }
San Francisco, July 12th, 1855. } v

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice,
ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29
Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTON
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P.

v3-16-3m CHARLES MINTURN, Agent
Cunningham's Wh

California Stage Company.
Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the follo places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yu Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mor Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stock Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Nort and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock

All passengers will be called for at their residences, an utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco b

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. C
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,
No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, Califor

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public g ally, that we have connected with our other bu that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECT and have made extensive arrangements for conducting satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage

As these new branches possess some novel features, an having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it per to make manifest their advantages, not only to our citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwe Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every de tion, and will receive the attention which its importanc mands. From the advantages derived from the "Direc Department," and having made arrangements for rece information immediately when premises are vacated, we possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest n Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any of the city where required. All persons who may have v premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining te for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepa of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Profess Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be tinually corrected, as they change their residence, and wi ceive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will to be of essential importance, as well to our own commun to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequ among us, and it having been demonstrated that publ directories are nearly useless in a month or two after bei sued. This with other information in our possession, en us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, whic shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an who has had a large experience in this branch, here and where.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may tion that up to the present time it contains the names an dress of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several m of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishm
v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL &

*

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!— copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready.
One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.
CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.
A Discourse of Flowers.
Death in the Country.
Inland vs. Seashore.
New England Graveyards.
Towns and Trees.
The First Breath in the Country.
Trouting.
A Ride.
The Mountain Stream.
A Country Ride.
Farewell to the Country.
School Reminiscence.
The Value of Birds.
A Rough Picture from Life.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.
Sights from my Window.

II. EXPERIENCES OF NAT
The Death of our Albuane
Fog in the Harbor.
The Morals of Fishing.
The Wanderings of a Sta
Bookstore—Books.
Gone to the Country.
Dream-Culture.
A Walk among Trees.
Building a House.
The Use of the Beautiful.
Mid-October Days.
A Moist Letter.
Frost in the Window.
Snow Storm Traveling.
Nature a Minister of Happ
Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New Yor
v4-3 And for sale by all Book-sell

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is re fully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction G manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural mac cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary position is warranted to last three times as long as co tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a coo state to the last, *without gumming or corroding.* Samp cans of 2 lbs, price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 168 Front st., San Fran
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1855.

Departure from Vallejo street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Sacramento.
VIA BENICIA.
Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Marysville.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
☞ Through Tickets issued.

For Stockton.
VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Concklin, Master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer URILDA, Clark, Master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Colusi, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.
Daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento Steamers, connecting with the Company's LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to

SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co.,
San Francisco, July 12th, 1855. v4 8

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.
JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.
v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

*

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;
OR,
EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,
Is now Ready.
One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.	II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstore—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Value of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
v4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Millowners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machinery, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding.* Samples in cans of 2 lbs., price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 166 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week	$12 00
do with lodging, per week	$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day	$2 50
do with lodging, per day	$3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.	

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,

Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The **Table** will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the **Reading Room** can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The **Billiard Saloon** is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The **Bar** will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the **California Stage Co.**, from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Puigas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

---

White Sulphur Springs, Napa Valley.

THE White Sulphur Springs are situated seventeen miles from Napa City, in one of the most beautiful and retired localities in the Valley. The proprietors have this season enlarged their premises, and are now fully prepared, with *Hotel and Bath Rooms,* To accommodate invalids and transient guests. The celebrity which these Warm Sulphur Springs have acquired in the cure of Cutaneous Diseases, and obstinate forms of Rheumatism, have rendered them a popular resort for invalids from all parts of the State, and the united testimony of the Medical Profession has been warmly expressed in their favor.

The Springs possess besides, the advantages of a "Pleasant Retreat," with ample resources for amusement and recreation, and are easily accessible from San Francisco by daily steamboat communication to Napa City.

v4-12 tf EVEY & LILEY, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years,* without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 i-tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequaled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost,* we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 **And 77 K street, Sacramento.**

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1851, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
B. B. THAYER & CO., and LITTLE & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparilla, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

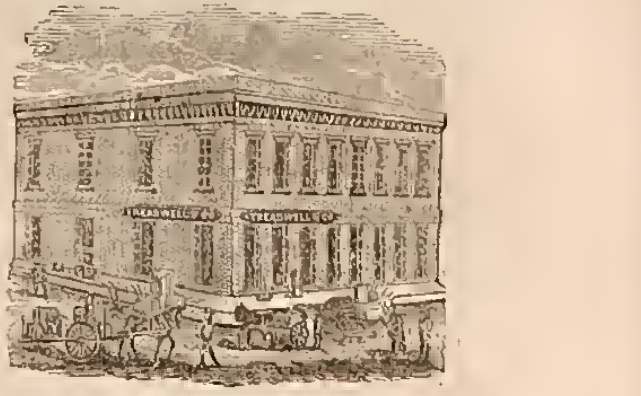
Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kinds; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person travelling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

(Incorporated February 8, 1851.)

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.		
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18	by	12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½	by	9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½	by	7¼
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7	by	4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½	by	3
Circular and Hat-tip Hand Press	8	by	6
Embossing Press	18	by	10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26	by	22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27	by	16
Paper Cutter		cuts	27
Card Cutter, Improved		cuts	25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears		cuts	25
" " larger size, in proportion.			

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 122 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
122 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4 12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Ware, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e3 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Middle or Mudrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855. v2-24

Varieties.

A New Haven paper, describing the localities of three prominent institutions of that city, says: The medical college is on the road to the cemetery; the divinity college is on the road to the poor house, and the law school on the road to the jail.

A little girl at school read thus: "The widow lived on a small *limbacy* left her by a relative." "What did you call that word?" asked the teacher; "the word is *legacy*, not *limbacy*." "But, Miss Johnson," said the little girl, "Pa says I must say *limb*, not *leg*."

OUT IN HIS ARITHMETIC.—The Rev. Dr. Brace, in speaking of the Rev. Timothy Edwards, an old time clergyman of Connecticut, says, that having had ten daughters, each six feet high, he was the owner of sixty feet of daughters. The parson's arithmetic is wrong. Every miss is as good as a mile—the possessions of the Rev. Mr. Edwards comprised sixty miles of daughters. Thus abundantly blessed, the father may consider himself happy in a great degree (geographical.)—*N. Y. Picayune.*

A SPONGE-BATH.—Kendall, of the New Orleans Picayune, relates the following, which occurred in his presence, lately, at Baden, in Germany: "At this juncture we were joined by an English party, when the subject-matter brought under discussion was bathing. 'I take a cold sponge bath every morning when at home,' said John Bull. 'So do I,' retorted Brother Jonathan. 'Winter and summer,' continued the Englishman. 'My system exactly,' responded the Yankee. 'Is your weather and water cold?' queried John Bull. 'Right chilly,' continued Jonathan. 'How cold?' continued John. 'So cold that the water all freezes as I pour it down my back, and rattles upon the floor in the shape of hail!' responded the Yankee, with the same cunning twinkle of the eye. 'Were you in the next room to me in America,' he continued, 'and could hear me as I am taking my sponge-bath of a cold winter's morning, you would think I was pouring dry beans down my back.' The Englishman shrugged his shoulders, as with a chill, and marvelled."

THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE RIGHT PLACE.—There is not a business of any importance which does not require an exact method, vigilant observation, prompt execution, and a thorough oversight, as well as an entire control, over all the agents and instruments employed. Whoever undertakes to manage a farm, to sail a ship, to conduct a school, or even to keep a shop, without these qualifications, soon and deservedly brings his work to an unprofitable and inglorious end. Our readers may easily supply for themselves the sort of mishaps which may be certain to occur, soon or late, and bring every thing to a stand-still. The farmer may be a gentleman, the captain a good fellow, the schoolmaster a scholar, and the shop-keeper an honest man, but if they have not all the qualities we have mentioned, and something more, the farm stock will soon be sold, the ship wrecked, the school deserted, and the shop closed. But, of all affairs, that which from the nature of the case most requires the largest share of these qualities is the conduct of a war. When nation meets nation at the fellest issues, to hurl at one another the accumulated wrath and preparation of centuries—when all the wealth, all the physical strength, the keenest wit, and the most fiery energy of vast empires are aroused and directed to the purpose of mutual destruction, it is ridiculous to imagine that the work is to be done slackly and negligently, softly and sweetly. —*London Times.*

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway, *Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.*

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying, and screw it home to the shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards; the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Bentley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-5 3m

Irving's Life of Washington.

THE first edition of this important work will be in three handsome volumes, octavo, pica type, with portraits and plans. This edition is *published by subscription only.* Price two dollars per volume, in cloth.

The first volume is now ready, and will be supplied on application, or sent, *post-paid,* to any part of the United States, within 3000 miles, on receipt of $2. Subscribers in California, Oregon, &c., supplied, post-paid, for $2 50.

⁂ Agents and canvassers wanted for every county in the Pacific States. G. P. PUTNAM & CO., Publishers,

v4-12 4t No. 10 Park Place, New York.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of his power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licenses, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and *Reaping* Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[SPRATT'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT,

Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements. Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other Implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,

v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,

v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash........................*Orders promptly attended to.*

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices;

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each;

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,

v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camellia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and ivory Geraniums; Passiflorus, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuschias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing P. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,937 Post-office.

v4-9 3m W. C. WALKER.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from four to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;

CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;

CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;

Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

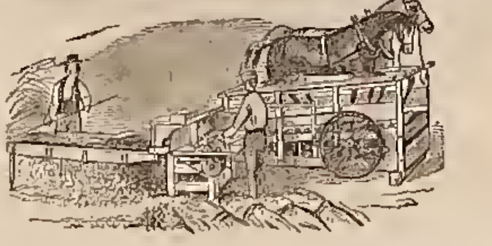
W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,

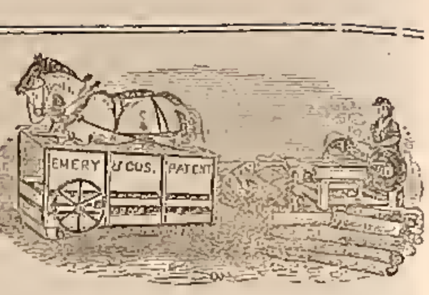
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of Implements, they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 225 bushels of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circulars, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which are respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive Illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

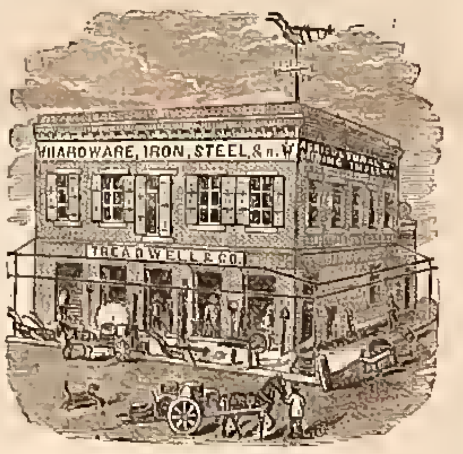
The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	85
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Sliting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85		
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

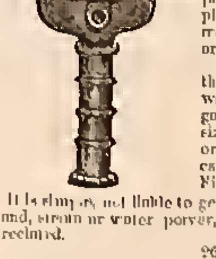
MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.

No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* r3-5

New Patent Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,

96 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. r4-3 3m.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices,* preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT,

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-5

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments combining lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world,* from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

EAGLE
HAT
STORE

COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

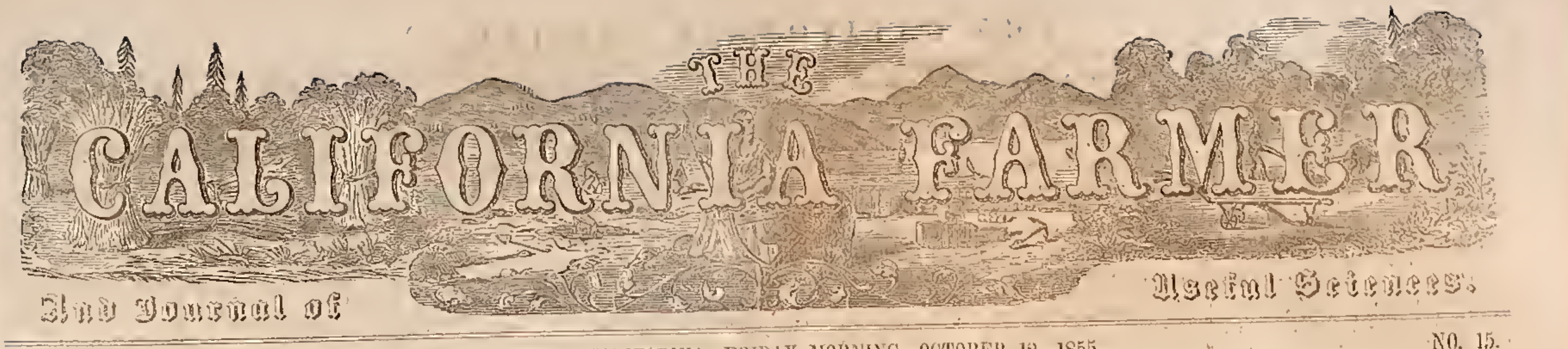
v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,

4v-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1855. NO. 15.

The California Farmer

AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & McCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN's newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL's, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
[illegible]
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
G. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Collin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver. *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Tracy & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
Redding & Co., *Boston.*
M. Dussog, Bookseller, *Paris.*

. *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

Report of the Assessor of Shasta County.

MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 27, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: I received your favor of the 24th, and I hasten to give you all the information that I am at this time possessed of. As I have in my travels through the county, endeavored to ascertain the agricultural increase over last year, I have taken as near as I could the statistics of '54, with those of the present year, which are as follows:

1207	acres of Wheat sown in '54,			crop	27,509	bush.
2862	do	Barley	do	do	58,836	do
127	do	Corn	do	do	2,663	do
76	do	Oats	do	do	3,622	do
97	do	Potatoes	do	do	7,661	do
2896	acres of Wheat sown in '55,			crop	65,378	bush.
2995	do	Barley	do	do	74,885	do
203	do	Corn	do	do	5,153	do
237	do	Oats	do	do	4,950	do
142	do	Potatoes	do	do	14,780	do

1059 acres of Grain over '54; 52,786 bushels over '54.

48 acres Potatoes over '54; 7119 bushels over '54.

Tons of Hay cut in '55, 1,714.

Major Redding planted half an acre of Cotton, from which he got 200 pounds of clean gined Cotton, a small sample of, which I will send you with this report. The staple is short, but the Cotton is of a very fine quality, and I think if our farmers would turn their attention to the culture of Cotton, they would derive more pecuniary benefit than any crop they could raise, at the present prices of grains. There is no doubt but our climate is admirably adapted to its culture.

Three years ago there was not one fruit-bearing tree in the county. At present there are about 50 peach trees that have borne fruit this year. The following is the number of trees at present in the county: Apricots 84, apples 1876, peaches 3247, pears 263, plum 63, Cherry 35, fig 36, almond 26, quince 1062, olive 3, grape vines 5447. The average ages of the above trees are 1 1-2 years.

Amount of live stock—number of horses 790, mules 1097, jacks 35, cows 837, calves 1023; oxen 1086, sheep 175, goats 15, swine 3717.

Value of poultry, $5680. Value of animals slaughtered, $9700.

We have at this time twelve saw mills in active operation, the original cost of which was $58,800. Expenses of running, per day, $226. They saw about 24,000 feet per day. The average value of lumber, $45 per M. There are also two steam grist mills, the original cost of which was $85 000. Combined power of engines 100 horse power. Expenses of running per month, $7,000. They have six run of stones, making 2044 pounds of flour per month.

There are two quartz mills, the Mount Washington and Franklin. The latter is not in operation. They both cost $40,000. The Mount Washington mill crushes 180 tons per month; cost of running, per month, $1680; and the yield per month $5400.

There is one Artesian well on Major Redding's Ranch, that has been partly completed. At present it is 93 1-2 feet deep, and has 52 feet of water in it. The bore of the well is 6 inches. The following are the apparent stratas that have been gone through, viz: Red clay 2 feet, gravel and boulders intermixed with red clay 17 feet, white clay 3 feet, hard sandstone 3 feet, white clay 5 feet, alternate layers of soft sandstone and clay 15 feet, white clay 2 1-2 feet, hard sandstone 2 1-2 feet, white clay 14 feet, washed sand 1 1-2 feet, white clay 3 feet, white clay intermixed with sand 1 1-2 feet, gravel 2 feet.

As for manufactures, our county is like all of the northern ones. With the exception of the mills and brewery we have none but the ordinary mechanical arts among us at present.

At present there have been no other metals found in this county but *gold*, and this portion of the county has labored under great disadvantages, on account of the scarcity of water, but I am happy to state that Mr. J. D. Smith, a gentleman of great energy and enterprise, has nearly completed a large canal, about thirty-six miles long, conducting the waters of Clear Creek to Middletown, Horsetown, and Jackass Flat, covering one of the best mining regions in Northern California. The water will be in about the last of October. This ditch will bring an area of 50 or 60 square miles of $4 diggings, which without this ditch could never be worked.

This is one of the many questions I should like to ask you, and as time is pressing, I will ask but that: The *smut* in this county has destroyed a number of acres of wheat, as it has in different parts of the State, and I have been asked a great many times the cause of it, by a great many farmers, and being unable to give a satisfactory answer—in fact I cannot, for it operates so singular here; farmers who obtained and planted the same seed on their farms, some would have it blasted by the smut, while others would have none at all in their wheat, and in many cases their fields would join, plowed at the same time, sown with the same seed, and the same soil—if you can give us the reasons, and a preventive, you will confer a favor on all farmers.

I do not know of any more at present that would be of interest to you, gentlemen.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,
WM. S. HUGHES,
Assessor of Shasta county.

Santa Clara County.

Report of J. H. Morgan, Assessor of Santa Clara County.

THE quantity of land inclosed in this county, amounts to about 50,000 acres. About 25,975 acres of which is in the following products:

	Number of Acres.	Yield, in bushels.
Wheat,	20 000	240,000
Barley,	3,000	75,000
Oats,	2,000	66,000
Potatoes,	300	6,000
Rye,	75	1,075.
Buckwheat, some 20 acres, supposed to yield some 20 bushels per acre,		400

Beans.—Some 200 acres have been planted, but the most part have perished for want of moisture, and from the continued dry and hot weather in May and June.

Onions.—Number of acres 100, bushels 2500.

Turnips, beets, cabbage, pumpkins, carrots, and almost all kinds of vegetables are raised, but mostly for home consumption.

Fruit Trees.—There are about 12,000 set out, mostly young, from 1 to 5 years old; comprising many varieties of apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry, quince, apricot, &c. About one-third of the number have commenced bearing. And, in addition to the above number of fruit trees, their are about 150 pear trees, that have been bearing for many years; for instance, the trees of the orchard of the Mission of Santa Clara; also, two small orchards at San Jose.

Vineyards.—In addition to the orchards, we have several very fine vineyards, numbering in the aggregate 30,000 vines, mostly young, however, which have not begun to bear.

Hay.—The number of acres of hay is about 4670, yielding about one ton to the acre, making in the aggregate 4670 tons.

Cattle.—Number of American cows 4050, oxen 1921, yearlings 2163, calves 3165, Spanish cattle 9638; total number of cattle, 20,637.

The number of sheep is 10,000; goats 925.

The number of hogs cannot be correctly ascertained, but suppose the number to be about 15,000.

The number of gentle horses, American and Spanish, is 2900; wild California horses, 4750; total, 7650.

There are 433 mules; 73 jacks and jenneys.

The number of artesian wells is 63; depth ranges from 40 to 300 feet.

Of flouring mills there are 7; 17 run of stones, capable of making 500 barrels of floor daily.

The number of saw mills is 10; the kind of lumber sawed mostly redwood and fir. The lumber business is not very profitable. I should judge, from the fact that all who have been in the business any length of time have failed.

The New Almaden quicksilver mine, situate in the the Sierra de Santa Cruz, about twelve miles south of San Jose, is the richest of any mine of the kind in the known world.

The number of common schools organized in this county is 17; private schoole 2; seminaries 3; colleges 2; universities 1.

Whole number of pupils taught in common schools 610, private schools 63, seminaries 160, colleges 300, university 80; aggregate number of pupils taught 1213.

Number of citizens liable to perform military service 1532.

Alameda County.

Report of the Assessor of Alameda County to the Surveyor General.

THERE were in the county 20,000 acres of wheat, yielding 460,000 bushels, and 1938 acres destroyed; barley 13,704 acres, 753,720 bushels; oats 9687 acres, 481,850 bushels; rye 15 acres, 375 bushels; buckwheat 176 acres, 13,300 bushels; corn used green 412 acres, 16,480 bushels; potatoes 4515 acres, 338,450 bushels; tomatoes 27 acres, 674 tons fruit; strawberries 27 acres, 40,500 pounds of fruit. The following additional acres of products are also given: hay 2700, beans 895, cabbage 206, peas 135, onions 99, cucumbers 80, turnips 69, beets 45, carrots 20, garden vegetables 600, apple orchards 229, peach 72, vineyards 34, nurseries 92.

The following is given as the number of fruit trees: apple 49,670, peach 89,449, plum 3700, pear 4855, cherry 4117, quince 1728, apricot 2000, nectarine 800, fig 140, currants 16 000, grape vines 55,480, and about 30,000 ornamental trees.

Among the products of the county were 133-390 pounds butter, 100,000 pounds cheese, 24 918 pounds wool, 78,682 dozen hens eggs, 530 dozen turkey eggs, and 1570 dozen duck eggs.

The live stock consists of 3,934 horses, 198 colts, 945 mules, 50 jacks, 3432 cows, 2061 calves, 11,218 beef cattle, 517 yoke oxen, 8306 sheep, 482 goats, 4641 hogs, 17,447 chickens, 519 turkeys, 628 ducks, and 170 geese.

There are in the country three flouring mills, two driven by steam and one by water power, with an aggregate of ten run of stone and a capacity of 500 barrels per day.

Napa County.

THE following report from the Assessor of this county shows that were there sown the past season in Napa county 11,058 acres of wheat, 1584 acres of barley, 120 rye, 770 oats, 388 maize, 20 buckwheat, 72 peas, 95 beans, 61 potatoes, 47 melons, and 10 of onions. The wheat crop is estimated at 12 and the barley at 20 bushels to the acre. The crops are greatly injured by rust and smut.

In addition to the amount of land under cultivation, as above stated, there are 675 acres used as gardens, vineyards, orchards, etc. making a total of 15 000 acres. The total number of acres of land assessed in the county is 250,347, nearly all of which are adapted to grazing or tillage. In addition to the grain grown as above, 4563 tons of hay were cut, 11,197 pounds of wool sheared, 58,310 pounds of butter, and 17,513 pounds of cheese were made.

The number of fruit trees are: apple 16,062, peach 66,692, pear 6127, apricot 500, cherry 455, plum 550, quince 337, fig 275, and grape vines 57,500, producing three pounds per vine.

The live stock consists of 4,114 horses, 290 mules, 3616 oxen, 9093 cows, 4690 young cattle, 12011 hogs, 5396 sheep, and 65 goats. The value of animals slaughtered was $20,000; the value of poultry $14,000, and of eggs $13,124.

A gentleman in Winchester, Va., has succeeded in producing the tamarind in perfection, from seeds picked out of the preserved fruit. The tamarind is a beautiful tree, and will grow anywhere. The seeds should be planted in the fall, about four inches apart. The sprouts are transplanted when about three feet high.

The New Kiln Dryor.

HAVING stated to our readers that there would be on exhibition at the Fair samples of grain and vegetables dried by this new invention, we deem it a duty to the public and the proprietors to state the reason why the samples were not forthcoming. We do regret the disappointment, for now is the time and season to prepare these articles for shipping. We ask the examination of the dried lumber now at the Society's Rooms, as it is worthy especial notice.

The following letter will explain the reason why the machine was not working at the time of the Fair:

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 29, 1855.

COL. WARREN: Your disappointment in not receiving specimens of vegetables, &c., prepared by the new Kiln Dryer, for exhibition at the Fair, was fully shared by myself.

The materials prepared to erect a kiln were destroyed by fire at Grass Valley. The hurry and confusion consequent upon that great calamity, rendered it impossible to complete arrangements to prepare anything except lumber to present to the public during the present Fair.

That lumber can be thoroughly dried in an incredibly short time is certain. It is also true, that fruit, grain and vegetables can be dried, so as to keep for years, in any climate, in a perfectly pure state.

Hoping that my reasons for disappointing you and the public will be satisfactory, and promising that, as soon as arrangements can be made, samples of dried vegetables shall be forthcoming, I remain, Yours truly, JOSHUA BUTTS.

California Cream Ale.

DURING the Fair, Messrs. Lyon & Co. of San Francisco, sent up a cask of their Cream Ale, through their agents, Messrs. Grim & Co. of this city, to be exhibited at the Fair. The cask was placed in the hall, and by the evidence we had of those gentlemen who seemed to be *good judges*—by their repeated "ale-ing," and by the gusto with which the *quantum sufficit* disappeared, there can be no doubt that the "Ale" stood No. 1 in their opinion. The "cream of the joke" was, the ale disappeared most rapidly.

Messrs. L. & Co. say in their letter of description furnished to the Society:

"At rather a late hour we forwarded for exhibition at the Agricultural Fair a barrel of our Ale, of the same quality as that which we furnish our customers, from day to day.

"We keep employed, including the value of Brewery and lot, not less than fifty thousand dollars capital. We have spared no money in making our establishment the most capacious and complete of any on the Pacific Coast, and equal, with but few exceptions, to any of the Eastern breweries. The quality of our ale is pure, equal to any imported, and we defy any other establishment in this country to compete with us successfully either in quality or quantity.

"We can manufacture 1,500 barrels of 30 galls. each, per month, which requires 250,000 pounds of barley, which for one year amounts to 3,000,000 pounds—no inconsiderable item to the farmers."

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.—It must be gratifying to every Californian who feels a pride in the growth, prosperity and advancement of this State, to have seen in the hall of exhibition so many new products, the result of which will be to retain millions of money here, and give employment to the enterprising and industrious. Agricultural and domestic implements, furniture, household utensils, flour, meal, cheese, butter, soap, syrups, brooms, leather, harness, saddlery, whips,—every variety of the fine arts—and the products of orchards and gardens, would surpass those of any spot East.

SINGULAR TWIN SPECIMENS.—It was a curious fact that there was on exhibition at the Capitol, on the 26th ult. a series of curious specimens from nature, as follows: Two pair *twin* apples, one pair *twin* watermelons weighing nearly forty pounds, one pair *twin* muskmelons weighing thirty pounds, one pair *twin* squashes, one pair *twin potatoes*. We state these as positive facts, and in addition to this, the same day a pair of *twin children* were introduced into the hall, as objects of sympathy and charity—thus on exhibition at the same time *seven pair twins*.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Special Notice.—We shall publish one thousand copies of the *Full Report of the Fair*, orations, addresses, reports of committees, awards, full and complete, corrected by the Executive Committee. In addition to this we shall strike off copies extra, which we shall have ready for the steamer of the 20th. As this will be an important and valuable Report for mailing to the States, those that desire copies will please send in their orders immediately—they will be ready at the office, on Fourth street. Price 25c.

Public Improvement.

"*Better times coming.*"

We have noticed the spirit of improvement springing up everywhere; scarce a city, town, or village that is not beginning to feel the impulse of returning prosperity. This is, however, more perceptible in Sacramento, Marysville, Stockton, San Jose and other cities similarly situated, and in the far inland business marts, than in the great commercial emporium itself, and this can easily be accounted for. In all these cities the masses are *permanently identified* with these places; they are their *homes*, and this coming prosperity is palpably perceived in the improvement upon and around these homes.

Now let wisdom prevail, be wise, husband the resources that flow from this returning prosperity, be not flushed as by success and victory—there may be more trials yet to be borne, and it is best to act prudently in all these great improvements; "sit down and count the cost," and these bright and beautiful clouds that now gild the firmament will not change to darkness and storm, but like the fair heralds at sunset, they are but harbingers of a brighter morrow. Our heart rejoices when we note these "better days coming,"—and we know the cause of them. The *Industry* of the country is being awakened, it is being appreciated. The depreciation of the great products of the earth has ceased, and their value is now being enhanced to a just standard. This increases the value of all property, and it calls into active employment the mechanical labor and all industrial machinery is again set in motion, "old homes" are improved, new ones built, increased comforts are *provided* within these homes, lands are settled and improved, this creates a demand for all the varied materials of the work, and these demands call out the genius and manufacturing skill of the country, and as the people are thus calling into action their own skill and resources, and making use of them, this interchange of skill and labor at home, instead of seeking it abroad, will always build up and make a country prosperous—*and nothing else can.* Our mines might yield an hundred millions annually, but if all this were exported, and we relied upon other countries for that which could be produced or manufactured here, there never could be permanent prosperity, and the history of the world shows it.

We appreciate the miner and the mining interest as highly as any one can; we know the value of this great interest, and we know the energy and talent displayed by these pioneer workers, these happy mountain levelers, these valley tillers, these river drivers—we know they have a spirit of endurance, a genius to plan and a perseverance to execute, that will secure to them a generous portion of the wealth of these mines. And our desire is that this wealth when secured shall be used to *build up and improve our own State*, and for this reason we hold that the gold found within our own borders was designed by Providence for this purpose, as much as the material of our rich soil was intended to raise the products to feed those who shall dwell upon that soil.

The laws of nature are perfect, and the designs of Providence in perfect harmony with nature; and we have no right, no moral right, to frustrate either. The gold was placed in the hills and mountains, that when the proper time came it should be used to build up what had been for centuries the "waste places of the earth," so the soil of our broad valleys had been teeming with richness, capable of feeding the coming millions. Nor have we any more right to remove the gold out of the country and thus prevent its growth, than we have to take out the ingredients that make the earth productive, and carry them to the deserts, thus disarranging nature.

God placed the gold here to make the Homes, Workshops, Factories, Schoolhouses, Churches, Colleges; and he made the earth rich for those who were to occupy them, and when these wise orderings are observed, there will come a prosperity, happiness, and greatness never before vouchsafed to any people upon earth; for we have the *means* within our State for this greatness, this prosperity, and it is this awakening to the true sources of wealth, this cherishing Agriculture, this aiding the mechanic, the manufacturer, and the laborer, this regard for the Industry of California, that bids us see the "better days coming," and wise are they that improve it.

The State Fair.

Whatever fault-finders may say, relative to the State Fair of the present year; however much it may come short of what were the expectations of such persons, no candid mind can withhold the assertion that the interest shown for this Exhibition, and the attendance upon it, far exceeded the anticipations of its sanguine friends. The public mind is awakened to its importance. The *Tree* is planted; its roots have taken hold in the soil of the people's affections; the sap is circulating vigorously, and soon we shall see it blossom and mature fruit that shall bless those who gather from its waving branches, for it is indeed the Tree of a State's prosperity.

We have not spoken our own opinions very lavishly yet, neither have we given our own special notes, but have waited to hear others speak. We have now copious notes. We have also the opinions of many public journals, and we shall collect all and give the gist of them in a condensed form soon. The best proof of the complete success and triumph of the enterprise is that several journals that commenced finding fault with the plans and details of the Fair, several that laid long criticisms before their readers, were obliged to award to the result a complete vindication, and to say it gave credit and honor to the State. If there was any lack of plans and deficiency in complete arrangement, it arose from want of means, the Executive being obliged to forbear in their plans, to a great degree, by reason of want of means to carry forward many details which would otherwise have been accomplished.

At the request of many members of the Society and of others deeply interested in Agriculture, we shall publish an edition of the Farmer containing the Reports of the Executive of the State Society. These Reports will be complete. The edition will also contain the oration, addresses, reports of committees, awards, &c., with full and complete statistics of great value; and as these reports will all be corrected and revised by the Executive Committee, also bearing the signatures of the several committees, complete in one sheet, it will be a valuable document, and should be forwarded to every State in the Union. This edition will be large, so as to supply societies and members fully. It is for this reason that we refrain from publishing our own reports, desiring to give preference to the Society, whose reports will be authentic documents and matters of record. Such special notices and comments as we desire to make will follow in future numbers.

The Sebastopol Pear.—This Pear was exhibited at the State Fair, and attracted much notice. The exhibitor, G. H. Beach, Esq., of Marysville, was a great sufferer by the ravages of the grasshoppers. The loss of Messrs. Beach & Shephard must have been from $10,000 to $15,000—and we trust those who want Fruit and Ornamental Trees this fall, will not fail to remember them. Their Nursery is very extensive, and they will and can please purchasers. The following card was attached to the Pear on the table:

This Pear is not exhibited for its size, for it is but half grown; not for its beauty, for the grasshopper depredations have defaced it—but as a veteran,—the only individual survivor of about five hundred bushels, including peaches, plums, cherries and pears. Its fellows, all, without exception, fell victims to the army of grasshoppers. The siege commenced on the 15th of June, and ended by storm on the 1st of August. This individual will be retained, hermetically sealed, as the *hero* of the great grasshopper battle in the New England Orchard, A. D., 1855.

He is the last Pear of summer left hanging alone,—
All his delicious companions are eaten and gone.

In this orchard, this season, were 3,500 bearing trees, comprising peach, pear, cherry and plum; which, when attacked by this flying army, bid fair to ripen about 500 bushels of fruit; the greater share peaches. And this Pear is the only article which withstood their ravages. The proprietors intended he should mature where he bloomed, but the people, in mass, said no; that the State Fair had a lien on him for the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th,—and here he is in all his loveliness.

Our Correspondents.—We ask indulgence from those who do not find their communications in print this week. All shall soon appear.

The Revival.

With sincere pleasure we record the following action of the citizens of San Joaquin county, on Saturday last. This we rejoice to see, for it tells in plain terms that the great interest of the people, the *industrials*, begin to know their duty, and will do it. We copy from an able leader of the San Joaquin Republican the following sound arguments in favor of their new organization, and we hope such a spirit will prevail throughout the County that the meeting will be generally attended, and a successful issue result from their labors. We will cheerfully give publicity to all that will advance the cause. The editors say:

"The agricultural interests of San Joaquin are greater than her mining interests, and no movement is more calculated to secure their early development than the formation of a County Society. The various interests of the county will thus be canvassed by members of the society from different sections, and profitable discussions will elicit the truth upon various experiments in the science of Agriculture; and thus will this society, through its members, become the disseminator of substantial, practical knowledge.

"This is what our farmers and stock raisers most need. They want some channel through which can be conveyed to them the results of careful and enlightened experiments in their own branches of business. They want an organization of a useful character, supported and encouraged by our best men, whose object is known to be the advancement of the best interests of the country. Our position is a most advantageous one for a ready market. We are on the margin of an immense mining district, the population of which, to a great extent, receive their articles of consumption through this county. A large quantity of our agricultural products find their way to the mountains. Our proximity to the mineral regions give our farming interest an immense advantage over the more distant and southern counties.

"We want a society to increase and stimulate the exertions of our citizens in the useful branches of our prosperity. The results of a noble rivalry are always advantageous, in every community and in every branch of business. Let such a rivalry be encouraged by this society. Nature has done much for the people of San Joaquin. She has given them mines of gold, and what is far better, a rich and inexhaustible soil and an atmosphere that is unsurpassed for its purity and salubrity. Our natural advantages must be developed, and an agricultural society is the best means toward securing this end. Let those whom nature has so much assisted try to assist themselves."

The following is the action of the preliminary meeting:

Agricultural and Mechanical Society. At a meeting of the citizens of San Joaquin county, held at the Court House in Stockton, yesterday, October 6th, for the purpose of organizing a County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, Madison Walthall was called to the Chair, and Dr. Chalmers appointed Secretary.

The objects of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, a motion was made and carried that a committee of twenty-three be appointed; to which on motion, the Chairman, Col. Walthall, was added, to meet and draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of said organization. The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair as said committee:

Washington Trahern, I. R. Bradley, C. W. Bradford, Wm. B. Hood, S. Williams, A. Leach, Dr. E. B. Bateman, Benj. G. Weir, T. W. Lane, George Nutall, L. R. Chalmers, Mr. Birdsail, J. E. White, T. J. Keys, Austin M. Sperry, Nelson Taylor, Thos. Marshall, Wm. Biven, Wm. Gerrard, M. L. Bird, M. Walthall, J. W. Hunter, Mr. Ellison, J. B. Kennedy.

On motion, it was resolved, to adjourn this meeting until two weeks from to-day, (20th,) at 2, P. M., to receive the report of the committee.

Our Readers will find our correspondent from Boston has furnished us with a most interesting letter this number. The sketch of the Fair Ground will give some idea of the efforts now making to awaken the right interest to our cause. Our poetic correspondents are numerous and interesting, and the poor "Wounded Heart" deserves generous sympathy. Betty Martin, it will be seen, is full of heart; none of your prudish coquets, but open, fair and generous—she is truly a heroine of the right kind. Susanna, too, she is truly welcome—as are all our fair and kind correspondents.

A Snakeship Shedding his Skin.—This process was performed at the State Society's Rooms, on Monday last. A large house snake was enclosed in a glass vase on the 9th August last, and he has been confined there since, living upon air. On Monday, sixty days from the day of his imprisonment, he cast his skin and appeared in a new and glossy robe. The day before his exchange of wardrobe, he was very spiteful and manifested his venom frequently. This is probably the first instance of thus domesticating a snake of this character, and accomplishing this object. The snake and his cast off garment can be seen at the Society's rooms.

State Agricultural Society.

Sacramento, October 8th, 1855.

At a meeting of the Executive Committe of the State Agricultural Society, held at their Rooms, the following resolutions were passed:

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to Hon. C. F. Hagerdon, Bavarian Consul at Philadelphia, for Journals of the Agricultural Society of Bavaria, fourteen in number; and for his courtesy in opening a correspondence for the benefit of this Society.

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be also tendered to J. C. Holmes, Esq., Secretary of Michigan State Agricultural Society, for the valuable Reports of that Society, five bound volumes.

To J. A. Beckwith, Esq., Secretary Vermont State Agricultural Society, for valuable Documents received from him.

To —— Jones, Esq., of Georgia, for a package of his fine Peas, in variety; these will be experimented upon, and full report made of same. Courtesies of this kind from citizens of one State to those of another, confer great good, and will be duly appreciated.

To James Gould, Esq., of Boston, for package of Muriate of Lime. This will also be thoroughly tested and reported upon.

Voted, thanks to C. Mason, Esq., of Patent Office, for valuable parcels of Seeds.

Voted, the thanks of this Society be tendered to J. Q. A. Warren, Esq., of Boston, for his endeavors to benefit this society, through whom the above donations were received and forwarded.

A copy of Records.

O. C. Wheeler, Secretary.

Thanks Again.—We would tender our thanks to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., to the Pacific Express Co., and to their gentlemanly messengers and attaches, for many valuable favors to us editorially and officially during the time of the Fair; especially to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., for their very liberal offer to transmit a large package of samples of the products of our noble State to the United States Exhibition at Boston, and to the American Institute at New York—these packages were transmitted last steamer. Such acts deserve and will receive the approbation of every citizen who feels an interest in the prosperity of our State.

We accord acknowledgments to the Lower Bay State Mills of this city, for their kind donation of the two sacks of Premium Flour; to J. R. Johnson, Esq., for samples of his superior Tobacco; and to Dr. Brown, for same; to Col. L. Sanders, for large squashes—all the growth of Sacramento. To several friends for their samples of various Grains. These gifts all being valuable at this time, as we are making contributions to various societies East and abroad, to show our products.

Those who have samples of grains, grasses, seeds of any products, large potatoes, (we want the monsters,) or any curious specimens,—we desire them for the purpose of scattering abroad, and due credit shall be given to the growers and their products.

Received from W. C. Reed, Esq., of San Francisco, by the kindness of H. C. Beals, Esq., very handsome samples of "Cotton Batting," made in Japan, from native cotton. Also, "Japan Hemp," a very superior article; pronounced better and stronger than the far-famed Russian. These valuable samples can be seen at the Society's Rooms. To both gentlemen we return sincere thanks.

Drexel, Sather & Church.—This well established banking and exchange house have opened a branch of their house in this city. One of the finest locations has been selected by them as a banking house, on the corner of Third and J streets, and their establishment is neat and beautiful and in keeping with the progress of the house. They have nobly passed the ordeal trial, and are now on the road to fame and prosperity, being the largest foreign exchange dealers and doing the most extensive business as bankers in our State. They deserve success.

A Great Geological Discovery.—We have now lying upon our table, says the editor of the Oregon Argus, a fossilized mammoth grinder of the Mastodon Maximus, which was found in a small branch at Canemah, a few days since, by Mr. Samuel K. Barlow. The grinder was perfect when discovered, and weighed three pounds. No less than seven species of the Mastodon have been discovered in different parts of the world,—three in Europe, two in South America, one in India, and one in the United States. That which has been found in the United States is the largest specimen the world has ever produced, and has consequently received the name of M. Maximus. In the Museum of Mr. Peale, in Philadelphia, there is a skeleton put up, which measures fifteen feet in length, and eleven feet in height. The bones of the Mastodon have never been discovered farther east than Burlington, Connecticut, while vast numbers of them have been found in the neighborhood of Big Bone Lick, of Kentucky. We have now the pleasure of announcing the first discovery of this kind on the Pacific coast, by our old friend, S. K. Barlow, who is known all over the Union as the old pioneer who cut the first wagon road through the Cascade Mountains.

Our Literary Department.

BOSTON, Sep. 4, 1855.

"*Land, Labor and Gold,*" or two years in Victoria, by Wm. Howit. Just published in two neat volumes by Ticknor & Fields.

The world-wide reputation of this talented author, is enough to secure attention to this new work. It lifts the veil from a once unknown region of country, and spreads out to view the geographical features, scenery, &c., and the objects of leading interest. Australia is destined to become one of the greatest and most flourishing countries in the world, and it depends alone on man, whether her progress be slow or rapid. Gold, unquestionably will still be found over thousands of square miles which hitherto are unknown or untouched, and new discoveries will open up immense regions, where the grazier, the agriculturist and the miner will alike find fresh treasures and fresh homes.

"My Bondage and Freedom," by Frederick Douglass, in one volume, illustrated, with an introduction by Dr. James McCune Smith:

This work is divided in two parts—life as a slave, and life as a freeman—and the reader's attention is invited to facts, terrible though they be, yet nevertheless facts. It is the work of an American slave, and should excite American sympathy. There is not a fictitious name or place in the whole volume, everything being literally given and every transaction having actually transpired. It tells the earnest startling truth, and every free press claims its praise. The book is a startlingly interesting one, and shows how Mr. Douglass raised himself by his own efforts, to the highest position in society. "Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." His style of writing and speaking is most remarkable, and is to some an intellectual puzzle. The introduction is well worth reading, showing the many triumphs of his genius in public and private life. *Published by Miller, Orton & Co., 10 Park Row, New York.*

"Archy Moore," the White slave, by Richard Hildreth, with a new introduction:

This book has been pronounced a most extraordinary work. The introduction is a most ingenious one, and gives the ideas and experience of the writer, while living at the south.

It is written with unusual vigor and power of style, and exhibits in a most striking view the abuses of domestic servitude; some of its details are of a deeply interesting character, and would create a dangerous excitement in the old times. The book was originally published in 1836, in two small volumes, and the author was obliged to have the book printed at his own expense, as no publisher dared put his name to it. The first edition was disposed of in a few months, but hardly a newspaper took any notice of it, owing to the disturbed times. A new one is now published, and it is hoped that the book may be found worthy the attention of the reading community. It will produce a sensation. Published by Miller, Orton & Co., Park Row, New York.

"Youatt on the structure and the diseases of the Horse, with their remedies; also practical rules to buyers, breeders, breakers, smiths, &c. Notes by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States. Compiled by Henry S. Randall. With numerous Illustrations:"

This is one of the most valuable and popular works in this country. It has a wider circulation than any other veterinary work, and but for the size of the work would have obtained a still wider circulation. Most of Mr. Spooner's remarks in supplement since 1849, have been added to this work, in the convenient form of notes, several of which will be found valuable. The illustrations are complete in execution and are decidedly superior to those of the late English editions. The book is a valuable one to every agriculturist, and should be carefully perused by every one interested in this important department of American Agriculture. Published by Miller, Orton & Co., New York, and Auburn—to whom all orders should be addressed—and received in Boston by Phillips, Sampson & Co.

"Agnes De Vere, or the Wife's Revenge," a drama in three acts, by Buckstone; and "Shandy Maguire, or the Bold Boy of the Mountain," by J. Pilgrim, a drama founded on events which occurred in the north of Ireland—from No's 23 and 24 of the series of plays published by Wm. V. Spencer, Washington street, Boston. "Wild Oats" will be the next number, making in all 24 numbers already published.

C. M. Saxton, Agricultural Book Publisher, New York, has just issued, with numerous illustrations, a neat 12mo. volume of 102 pages, "The Rabbit Fancier;" a treatise upon the breeding, rearing and feeding of Rabbits, with directions for their general management, and recipes for cooking and dressing for the table. By C. N. Bement, author of "The American Poulterer's Companion." This is a useful and reliable work, and is of permanent use, to those for whom it is designed. All orders addressed to C. M. Saxton & Co. New York, will be promptly filled, and his publications can also be had at Redding & Co's., Boston.

"Habits and Men," with remnants of record touching the Makers of Both, by Dr. Doran, is the title of a delightful volume, just published by J. S. Redfield, New York. It is full of anecdote, and antiquarian lore, sketching some of the fashions of olden time, and histories of distinguished beaux and tailors who figured in the fashions of those days. The author is a great observer of men, and their habits of conduct and dress. is a fund of good humor, and delightful gossip, lore matches and anecdotes, in the volume, as well as a great variety of characters, which renders the book equally interesting and attractive. Received in Boston by Messrs. Jewett & Co.

Gould & Lincoln, Boston, have sent us several valuable and interesting works, to which we would call especial attention:

"*Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases*," so classified and arranged as to facilitate the expression of ideas, and assist in literary composition, by Peter Mark Roget, late secretary of the Royal Society:

—This is a work of great merit, admirably adapted as a text book for colleges, and of high importance to every American scholar. All the words of the English language are classified and arranged so as to facilitate the practice of composition. The purpose of an ordinary dictionary is to explain the meaning of words, while the object of this is to collect all the words, by which any given idea may be expressed. Every writer and speaker should own a copy of this invaluable work, as it is one of the most efficient aids to composition that has ever been produced.

"The Christian life," social and individual, by Peter Bayne, M. A. 12mo. book, 528 pages:

—A large portion of the volume consists of two series of Biographies, intended as living attestations of the truth and reality of evangelical religion. These are preceded and followed by chapters of great power and beauty, upon the truth and divinity of Christianity. It is full of noble thoughts and brilliant illustrations, and is sufficient to secure for Mr. Bayne the highest place among the Christian *philosophic* writers of the day. The book is divided into three parts—1. Statement; 2. Exposition and Illustration; 3. Outlook. The design of the author is, to meet the objection, so common with a certain class of writers in the present age, that Christianity has spent its power, upon the individual and social life. It is a broadside against the pantheism of Carlisle. Yet the book is marked for great candor. The book is one of the very best that Gould & Lincoln have ever presented to the public.

"The Story of the Campaign," a complete narrative of the War in Russia, by Maj. E. Bruce Hamley, 12mo. paper covers. The narrative first appeared in Blackwood's Magazine, where it attracted attention, as being the most correct account of any yet given, of the Campaign in the Crimea. It was written on the spot by an officer in the British Army, who won quite a brilliant reputation as the author of "Lady Lee's Widowhood." The style of the book is admirable, and the various scenes are fully depicted as if upon canvas. It is expected that the history of future operations will follow, and be issued by the publishers uniform with this volume.

"Ella," or turning over a new leaf, by Walter Ainwell, 16mo. cloth, gilt. This is the third volume in rotation of a new series of volumes called the "Ainwell Stories," illustrative of youthful character, combined with amusement—each volume to be complete in itself. But the series will be connected by events, localities, &c. Published by Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

THE ALTA CALIFORNIA.—Another change, another ownership, another captain and crew, another flag unfurled, and this old and favorite journal is again filling her sails to catch the breeze of public favor. We copy with much pleasure the following "platform," which, if closely observed by such an editorial corps as now assumes the direction, there can be no question of success. Messrs. Pickering, Fitch & Co., the new editors and proprietors, speak thus:

"We have taken charge of this paper, for no other purpose but to make it a faithful reflex of California affairs, and to publish such opinions from time to time as we believe in all honesty will conduce to the permanent prosperity of this city and State."

Never was there a more honorable or brighter prospect opened to a journal than the one now before this paper, for so few journals are, or *dare* be, *independent*, that it is a rare thing to see this carried out. We hope and trust this will be accomplished, so we can welcome a journal that aims more to the prosperity of the country and the advance of great and true principles, "genuine human progress," than to any party, sect, or condition of men or man's selfishness. We welcome these gentlemen back to their old familiar duties and wish them complete success.

THE Wisconsin people are proud of their fertile State. The St. Anthony Express says that a cabbage leaf twenty-six inches long and twenty-four inches wide, raised in Minneapolis, Wisconsin, was exhibited to the editor of that paper a few days ago.

TALL CORN.—The editor of the Hartford Courant tells some great corn stories. He mentions the names of several Hartford gentlemen who have raised corn fourteen feet and eight inches in hight.

The above paragraphs are from our Eastern exchanges. We wish our Eastern friends would come to our State Fair and see the tall corn and large cabbages; they would open their eyes. When we cut our corn stalks we do it from the *saddle*; that's the only way we can reach the corn.

FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW.—We notice by our exchanges that there is to be a Fair and Cattle Show at Santa Rosa, Sonoma county, on the 18th of this month. As there is no paper published in Sonoma, and desirous to make the matter known as widely as possible, we give the notice, hoping the friends will turn out promptly and give it their ready aid and countenance.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—The inquiries of the Assessor of Shasta in the name of many cultivators, shall receive our early attention. We shall endeavor to give all the aid to this subject in our power, before the planting season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Please look at the new advertisement columns—many important notices appear this week.

THE origin of Broom Corn as a cultivated plant in the United States, is attributed to Dr. Franklin. It is a native of India. Franklin saw an imported whisk of corn in the possession of a lady in Philadelphia, and while examining it as a curiosity, found a seed which he planted, and from this small beginning arose this valuable product of industry in the United States. In the same manner England and America are indebted for the weeping willow to the poet Pope—who finding a green stick in a basket of figs sent to him as a present from Turkey, stuck it in his garden at Twickenham, and thence propagated this beautiful tree.

MRS. KIDDER'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL.—In these days of quackery and humbug, when every petty apothecary puts forth his sign of wonderful remedies and remarkable cures, it is refreshing to know that there are medicines that are reliable, and before which disease speedily vanisheth away. Mrs. Kidder's Cordial is one of these. This is no new thing—"far-fetched and dear bought." It has been in use for years. It has been tried by thousands, who use it still. People at home know what it is, and their patronage has helped her to a fortune, which she well deserves.

The Grain Market of California.

WE desire to call the attention of the Grain growers of this State to the present value of the crop of 1855. From midsummer last we have steadily advised our grain growers to *hold their own grain.* We earnestly believed, from the facts then in our possession, that the advance they would realize upon their incoming crop would help them most materially, and we desired that they should be the parties that should be the gainers, and not speculators.

If there is a class of men who deserve to be benefitted by the natural rise upon the crops of the country, it is those who labor to raise them; and we, believing this, have endeavored to speak firmly, but knowingly. We have never so spoken as to give undue excitement or raise fears; so as to bring in foreign grain, but to caution those interested not to part with the means that would so greatly benefit them. We have often asserted that wheat would reach 3 1-2c. in October, and a higher figure at later dates, and we believe our estimates have been fully realized for the present month, as will be perceived by data; and we as fully believe that the facts which appear now relative to the quantity needed abroad and the demand here with every phase of our markets, give strong assurance that the highest point is not yet attained by 25 per cent. The Reports from the Assessors, which we are now receiving of the condition of each county, should be carefully reviewed—they are important documents.

We publish below the very able and carefully revised report of Messrs. Geo. G. Pope & Co., which has been sent us by that house. This document should be carefully perused; it commends itself to every grain grower's interest. It will be seen that flour and grain are leaving our market in cargoes, and this will continue so long as there is a prospect of a profit. Oregon may furnish her quota—even of 100,000 bbls.,—but will it equal the shipment? From whence comes the deficit for California? Will shippers East send flour and grain *to* California, while cargoes are arriving in their own ports *from* California? Will they not rather ship to Valparaiso, or Europe, where prices range much higher?

Messrs. Pope & Co., under date of Oct. 4, say to us—

The great importance of the advices anticipated per steamer at hand, 3d inst., and the anxiety with which they were awaited, induced us to delay our circular of the present month, that our friends might have the benefit of the latest intelligence.

It gives us great pleasure to present so encouraging a picture of the prospect before them.

We desire to call your especial attention to our table of exports of Flour and Grain, from which it will observed, that they have been very large, with a prospect of being continued; and that even Chili, from whom we have heretofore received heavy supplies of breadstuffs, is now looking to us to fill a large deficit in her own market, consequent upon excessive shipments to Australia. It should not be forgotten that our neighbors in Oregon have an abundant supply of Grain, which is as it were at our door, and those best conversant with the subject estimate the amount we shall receive from that source at about equal to 100,000 bbls. of Flour.

In the Atlantic States a most abundant harvest has caused a rapid and material reduction of rates, and unless checked by a heavy European demand, prices there must recede to low figures.

The fine clippers Kit Carson and Starr King, have sailed for Australia, with full cargoes of Flour and Grain, and the Alma has just been put up for the same market with a large proportion of her cargo engaged. It is also stated that a large clipper will be placed on the berth in a few days.

Though we have been at much trouble, by personal application to the proper sources, for correct statistics of the Agricultural products, we have been unable to make up a full report in season for this issue, but we hope next month to present a correct summary of the amount of Grain and Produce of each county in our State.

FLOUR—At the date of our last circular (20th August) was in moderate demand at $6 75@$7 75, at which rates sales were made from day to day, up to the 12th Sept., when the arrival of the mail steamer, with advices of a material appreciation in price of Breadstuffs, both in Chili and Australia, together with large orders to purchase on foreign account for exportation to both these markets, caused much excitement, and large quantities changed hands at an advance of $1@$1 50 ₱ bbl.

The various mills in this city, several of which had up to this time been idle, were immediately set in motion, and have since been driven to their utmost capacity, running day and night, nearly all of them having contracted, at rates not made public, for all the Flour they are able to turn out for some time to come.

The usual number of outside operators, ever ready in this market to venture their one, two, or twenty thousand dollars, in the favorite investment of the day, were out in full force, and the frequenters of Clay street wharf, saw many new faces anxiously inspecting the cargoes of Flour and Grain there landed.

The daily product of the mills and such lots as were to be obtained from store, at even extreme rates, having been secured, the principal purchasers retired for a time from the field, and during the ten days previous to the arrival of the Panama, on the 3d inst., comparative quiet reigned and prices ruled nominally a shade lower, though large parcels commanded full rates, and many large transactions took place which were kept strictly private. About the 29th ultimo, a more active demand sprung up and considerable sales were made at $9@$10.

The extraordinary rates obtaining in Chili and Australia, of which we are advised by this mail, Flour commanding $15 ₱ bbl. in Valparaiso, and £50 ₱ ton or about $25 ₱ bbl. in Australia, together with the opinion which prevails, that large orders accompanied by funds to purchase at prices considerably above ruling rates were received by it, have induced holders still further to advance their pretensions, and though the parties receiving these orders, as well from policy as from the occupation of their time with correspondence for the steamer of the 5th proximo, have not yet entered the market, sales have been effected at a material advance. Sales reported since our last sum up 61,626 barrels, but the amount changing hands has been much greater, many of the large transactions having been withheld from the public. The market at the close is in a very unsettled state, and sales have been made at the wide range of $9@$11.

WHEAT—The rates prevailing during the early part of the month, being below the expectations of most of our farmers, stocks came forward sparingly, and much of the better qualities were ordered into store on arrival, sales for the first two weeks amounting to only about 13,000 sacks at 1⅝c@2⅛c. The advices at hand on the 12th, brought purchasers into the market, and rates advanced to 2½c, and for very choice lots as high 3c was obtained. The demand being freely met, prices receded, until within a few days of the arrival of the Panama, when several outside parties making their appearance in the market, a speculative demand sprung up, and rates again advanced to 3c, at which large lots of choice changed hands. Advices at hand on the 3d have induced a still further advance, and heavy sales have been effected at 2¾c@3¼c, and we are cognizant of sales at 3½c for very choice lots. At the close the market is firm at 3c@3¼c, though we notice considerable disposition on the part of holders to realize at these rates. The samples coming forward are of better quality than those of the early part of the season, though decidedly inferior to the average of last year. Lots of very inferior quality, entirely unfit for flouring, are readily taken by distillers at 2c@2½c, which enhanced rates will warrant the expense of preparing for market much of the crop which has been abandoned as worthless. We note sales of 109,022 sacks, ranging from 1⅝c@3½c. Receipts since our last amount to 132,649 sacks; showing a large increase over the last month.

BARLEY—Has steadily improved during the entire month; commencing at $1 55 it has advanced to 2c@2½c, at which rates sales have been large and holders display much firmness. At the commencement of harvest the opinion prevailed that the interior counties had produced an ample supply to meet their own wants; but we have noticed a constant and active demand from that quarter, while the distilleries and breweries in our city furnish a healthy competition. Our market being now entirely cleared of the excessive stock of foreign, which had so long exercised such a depressing influence, we anticipate a steady demand through the season at remunerative rates. We note sales of 70,237 sacks at 1¾c@2½c. Receipts since our last sum up 72,960 sacks.

OATS—Through the month have been in but moderate request, at 1¾c@2c. About the middle, small lots were sold at a trifle over 2c; but there being but little demand except for city consumption, and receipts being in excess, prices soon receded to 1⅝c@1⅞c, where they remained till at the close, when a more active inquiry had induced an advance in the pretensions of the holders to 2c@2¼c, at which price lots of prime quality are readily taken on arrival. The stock of Eastern is now out of first hands, and nearly all has been exported or gone into consumption; and should any considerable export demand spring up, we shall look for a still further advance. Receipts,—34,793 sacks. We note sales of 21,629 sacks at 1½c@2⅛c, with an upward tendency.

POTATOES—Which at date of our last circular were in fair request at 1½c@1¾c, continued steadily to advance up to the 15th ult., when they reached the extreme rates of 3½c for choice lots, inducing extraordinary receipts of every description, from the half grown product of the late planting to the well matured vegetable. These excessive receipts of a quality requiring immediate disposition, caused a downward tendency; and about the 17th prices began to fall off and have continued to decline till, at the close, we quote best qualities at 1¼c@1½c; inferior, $1@50c ₱ sack. Receipts, 50,251 sacks.

BEANS—Having been in quite moderate supply, have met ready sale at 6c@6½c for Red, and 7c@8½c for Bayou and White. They are now beginning to come in more freely, and we anticipate large receipts during the coming month. In this article, as with Barley, the absence of foreign stocks will, we think, prevent any material decline in price. Receipts, about 5,000 sacks.

BAGS—Are without change. The stock of Gunnies is now held by one house. We quote Gunnies, 19c; Burlap "Grain," 14c@15½c; Dundee, 13½c@14c.

Exports of Flour and Grain from Jan. 1, 1855, *to Oct.* 1, 1855.

Flour	64,050 bbls.	Wheat	86,927 sacks.
Barley	85,187 sacks.	Oats	32,501 "

A LADY FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Yarmouth (Mass.) Register states, that the safety of Yarmouth from fire has of late depended entirely upon the efforts of the volunteer fire companies evoked for the occasion. These companies are composed chiefly of ladies, and have proved their efficiency upon two several occasions during the past fortnight. The Register says that "the vigorous exercise attendant upon these exertions so much improved the complexion and heightened the charms of the ladies, that several desperate bachelors have expressed their intention to set fire to some other buildings, for the pleasure of seeing 'the department' turn out in force!"

THE NAHANT OF THE SOUTH.—Letters from Point Clear, Ala., report that there is a very large company at the hotel at that place, which has now become to the far South what Nahant is to the North—the most fashionable watering place of the region, with a magnificent hotel, worthy the fine natural advantages of the spot. Point Clear is below the city of Mobile. Messrs. P. Stevens & Co. are proprietors of the public house, and are enjoying a very prosperous season. Mr. Stevens is thus at the head of five of the best hotels in the States—three at the North, and two at the South,—and the hotel at Point Clear. The place last named now the noted summer resort of the planters of Alabama, Louisiana and other States.

A Gardener with Capital Wanted.

A GARDENER of Experience and of Education is wanted: one who is fully qualified to take charge of a valuable Nursery and Garden, and who can command a moderate capital of $2,000 or $3,000 can hear of a situation where he can join in this interest, which, rightly conducted, will lead to a satisfactory future.

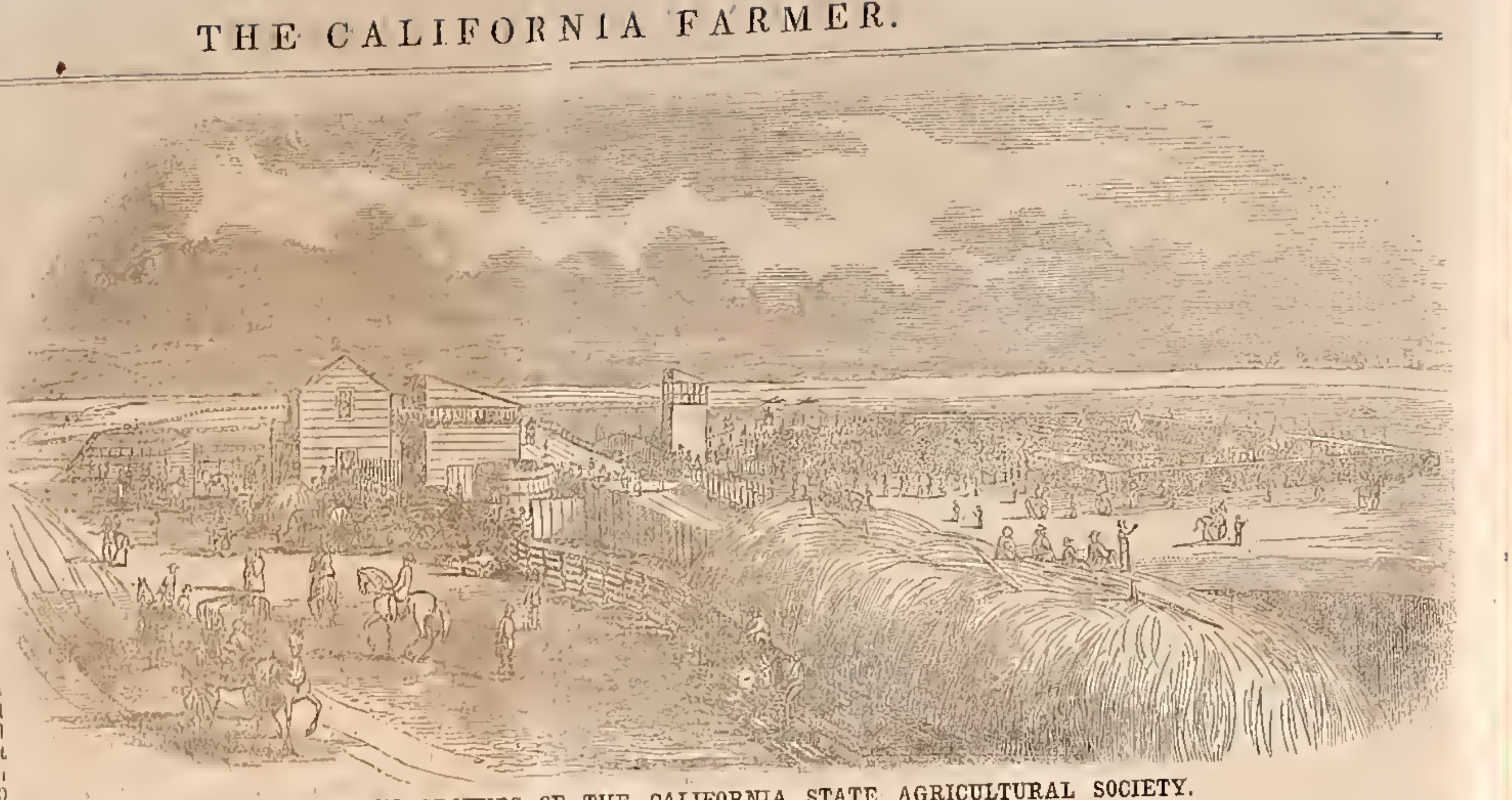
A note, with real signature and specifications, addressed to "CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE," will be duly attended to.

v4-15 1m

Exhibition Grounds of the California State Agricultural Society.

We present our readers with a view of the grounds where was held the Exhibition of the Society, in the various departments of Equestrian Exhibition, Races, and the Stock of California. The engraving was executed by Messrs. Barber & Baker, and the view was taken before the whole work was finished, and only represents the grounds during some experimental training of the horses for the Exhibition. The length of the stock pens was 600 feet, 200 feet across the ends, thus forming half a hollow square, leaving an opening of 200 feet at the inner entrance, and giving 1200 feet of pens, the whole covered by awnings to shield from the sun. An octagon *corral* of 125 feet was erected in the front, opposite the hollow square, for the wild cattle used in the "Lassoing" exercises.

These grounds are known as the "Louisiana Race Track." They were not what the Executive Committee would have desired, but the best that could be had, and the circumstances of the Society warrant. And we feel confident that when it is remembered that so much indifference to the subject of Agriculture as has been felt, when we announce that some 6,000 or 7,000 persons visited the grounds, such a result must be pronounced a Triumph.



EXHIBITION GROUNDS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

(LOUISIANA RACE COURSE,) NEAR SACRAMENTO, SEPT. 26, AND 27, 1855.

Our Boston Correspondence.

LETTER NO. 6.

Boston, August 25, 1855.

Messrs. Editors,—The advent of August seems to have somewhat paralyzed matters. July was dull enough; but August more so. Many are vacillating, and others are waiting for the tide to change.

As to the crops, much can be said, and much has been said. I have sent you from time to time, the news of the wonderful crops, coming in from all quarters of the country. Since my last letter much damage has been done in various portions of the country by the late rains. J. C. Holmes, Esq., Secretary Michigan State Agricultural Society, writes; "Our wheat crop in the southern part of the State was somewhat damaged by the rains, that commenced just as the wheat was ready to harvest, and continued until the wheat began to grow. In the northern part of the State the wheat is but little, if any, injured. Corn, buckwheat, and potatoes, promise well."

Dates of Aug. 17, are at hand from St. Louis, stating that a heavy fall of rain has injured the wheat and other grains prodigiously, and that the rain was still falling with unabated violence. The river was higher than at any previous time this season.

From Vermont my accounts are of a different nature, and state that the prospects of a bountiful harvest were very favorable, notwithstanding the drouth in May and June, and the frequent rains the past month. The wheat has a fine growth. Corn has been somewhat injured by worms, but it is of full growth, and far more than the ordinary quantity will be raised. Potatoes were never better, and no complaints are heard of decay. Of apples there is a fine promise.

In Maine the crops promise a most abundant yield. The hay crop is large and well secured. Wheat promises an old fashioned crop. Oats are heavy, and many farmers have already harvested their crop, and are preparing it for market. Corn has come rapidly forward since June, and the prospect of a fair crop is very good.

In general, the present extraordinary and for many years unparalleled weather, has developed the crops at an extraordinary rate. Marvelous stories of the size of the corn are abundant, and if things go on so much longer, I fear we shall be crushed to death between some of the huge ears mentioned. Such is the immense hight of the stalks that our city friends have taken them for church steeples. Seriously, the corn is turning out magnificently, and as to potatoes, no less can be said of them. An item from a Philadelphia paper may well come in place here. "When Charles VI. had the 'little bill' for building the fortress of the Moro at Havana handed to him, he is said to have briefly glanced at the amount—nine millions of dollars—and then gravely walked to a window of the Escurial, and looked out. 'What do you look for, Sire?' inquired those around. 'For the summit of the Moro,' he solemnly replied; at such a price as this it ought certainly to be high enough to be seen at this distance."

The New York markets are profusely supplied with fruit. Peaches are selling from 25 to 85c. a basket; green gages 25 and 30c. per half peck; and egg plums 50c. per half peck. What glorious times for the lovers of fruit. We have had sudden and extreme changes in the temperature the past week. In the morning it is oppressively warm, and the thermometer falling twenty degrees by night. During the latter part of the week they have had some heavy frosts in the country, but not severe enough to injure the vegetation.

Business in Boston was never more brisk than at present. Purchasers are here in large numbers from the West, and it is very evident that our city will have the trade of the new States of the West to a great extent. There is a large field for enterprising men in the new cities, on the great lines of travel throughout the whole region.

Messrs. Southworth & Hawes have just completed a full length portrait of Mr. Lawrence, copied from a picture taken by them in 1847, which as a work in the photographic art, is a truthful likeness to the original. The size of the copy is 12 by 16 inches. The friends of Mr. Lawrence will be pleased to know, that copies of the above, as well as others of enlarged size, can be obtained of the above celebrated artists. Messrs. Southworth & Hawes' rooms are the general resort of all who enjoy fine pictures in the photographic art, and are well worthy a visit.

The Annual Fair of the American Institute is to be held at the Crystal Palace, New York, on the 3d day of October, and is expected to be the best ever held. The managers have announced that every facility will be offered to the exhibitors for the display of their goods, and valuable premiums are offered of gold and silver medals and cups, books and diplomas. As an encouragement to the youthful talent of our country, they have set apart the sum of $500 as premiums for the productions of apprentices and minors. The whole Fair is expected to be the most brilliant ever held, and invitations are extended to persons engaged in every department of industry in every portion of the Union.

The New York Historical Society have a new fire-proof building in process of erection on Second Avenue, N. Y. The Society have been using efforts for several years to raise a fund sufficient to erect the building to preserve their large and valuable collection of books from fire. The building will be an elegant and substantial structure, and will cost about $62,000, and to be fire-proof throughout. It is expected to be finished by October, but will not probably be ready for the reception of books until spring.

The great *tragedienne*, Madam Rachel, has arrived, and the first great performance is soon to come off. A large number of gentlemen belonging to the press, had chartered a steamer to go down the bay to meet the illustrious stranger, but the English steamer arriving in the night disappointed the numerous company who were dressed for the occasion, and deprived them of the honor they had anticipated.

Among the bequests of the late Abbott Lawrence, were a donation of ten thousand dollars to the Public Library, and fifty thousand dollars to Lawrence Scientific School. The whole amount of his estate is supposed to exceed two millions.

I have to chronicle another new book Publishing House in Boston. A new firm having just commenced business, on the premises formerly occupied by Tappan & Whittemore. Mr. J. M. Whittemore, the junior partner of the above firm, Thomas Niles, Jr., for sixteen years with Ticknor & Co., and Edward H. Hall, from Phillips, Sampson & Co., represent the new firm. Having thorough experience with the book trade in all its branches, they will use their united energies and will add to the already high reputation of Boston as a market for good books. They will also carry on the stationery business in all its branches. Success attend them.

Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the great Exhibition of the U. S. Agricultural Society. Seats are being erected capable of accommodating ten thousand persons. The track for the Horse Show is to be half a mile in length. The premium list, now nearly ready, amounts to over $10,000. It is expected that it will be the most grand affair of the kind ever held in the United States. There will be a large number of Agriculturists present from every State in the Union, with their best stock, and the whole will close with a grand Agricultural Banquet. I shall send you further particulars as they come to hand, and shall also send you full reports of the Fair for the benefit of your readers.

A new suit of rooms has been recently opened in Winter street, by Messrs. Chandler & Clapp, for the sale of fine engravings and water color drawings. From the well known taste of the above gentlemen we may expect none but the best works of art, and having seen the opening display, I can bear witness of the superior collection they offer. They promise the public that they will have the best, and as they have commenced well, I trust that they may be fully successful for their endeavors to please the public by a cultivation of the arts. Every one who travels should feel a desire to know the art of sketching, that they may be enabled to preserve the outlines of a favorite spot, or an attractive piece of scenery. These opportunities are invaluable, and many will regret, when away, the loss of them. By a visit to the rooms mentioned these difficulties can be lessened, and various works are at hand, with full descriptions and directions for this most pleasing study. Let all our California friends remember the above place, on their return to Boston, and they will be fully gratified and astonished at the increase of the arts among us.

There is to be a grand Horse Exhibition at Providence, on the 11th inst., which will call together visitors from all portions of the State. Prizes are offered for the best display, and arrangements are made for a large concourse of people. Delegates from every State Society will be present, and the whole will be on the most liberal scale. A grand banquet will be held at the close of the exhibition, under Wright's mammoth Tent, which is sufficiently capacious to accommodate 3,000 persons. I shall attend the Fair, per invitation, and will send you full reports for your paper.

The weather here has been quite cold for the season, and frequent light frosts have checked vegetation considerably. In Providence it has been quite destructive, having severely injured the vegetables, corn, &c. Our extreme dry weather, and the frost of the latter month, made August an unfortunate month for the Farmers. The mail closes soon, and I must stop. In my next, you will receive reports of exhibitions, &c., and other interesting matter.

Yours, De Quincey.

—Ingenious.—The editor of the New Haven Palladium states that he has seen, with a great deal of wonder, at the store of Mr. W. T. Cannon, a couple of bottles, each of which would hold over a quart, and in one of which was a saw mill in operation, and in the other a flouring mill also in operation—both mills were moved by a crank in the neck of each bottle. The bottles and machinery are in the possesion of Mr. A. H. Buckingham, who is in the employ of Mr. Cannon. Mr. B. says the machinery was built within their covering about thirty-five years ago, by a person then a resident of New York State, but now deceased. He did it on a wager of $5,000, which he won in less than three years, which was the time allowed for the work. It has been suggested that the glass must have been blown over the chinery; but it is also said that such a thing would be impossible with such kind of bottles. They are filled full with the machinery, which is braced and pinned and otherwise made strong. There are cog-wheels and other wheels. The neck of each bottle is filled with a plug which is keyed close up to the neck. The mystery of getting in the key, when there is hardly room between the plug and the neck of the bottle to get in a tool as large as a shingle-nail, is as great as any other wonder about the ingenious affair. These curiosities may be seen by any body for a few days, without charge, of course.

Great Baby-Show and Female Equestrianism.—The great Baby-Show came off at the exhibition inclosure in Doylestown, Pa., lately. The attendance was exceedingly large, and there is supposed to have been 25,000 people present. Twelve babies were entered to contend for the prizes. The first premium of $500 was awarded to Helen Eckhart, of Easton, Pa., four years and six months old, and weighs 78 pounds. Two other premiums were awarded to babies—names unknown. Twelve ladies entered on the race-course as competitors for prizes, among whom were three professional riders from Philadelphia and Boston, who figured conspicuously. The first premium was awarded to Miss Mary A. Roberts, of Doylestown, Pa.; second prem. to Mrs. Amon, of Norristown, Pa., and the third to Miss Jenkins of Montgomery square. There were about 30,000 people in attendance to witness the ladies' horsemanship. Some of the most magnificent riding ever witnessed was displayed on the occasion. Bets were freely made on the different ladies' riding.—*Doylestown paper.*

Exuberant Vegetables.—Newspapers everywhere are speaking of vegetable monstrosities, wonderful yields, gigantic ears, etc., showing the remarkable fruitfulness of the earth this season. California, even, is rivalled in her exhibitions of mammoth vegetable productions. The Cincinnati Gazette speaks of corn 16 1-2 feet in hight from a field under ordinary cultivation, and of apples measuring 11 1-2 inches in circumference. The Richmond Enquirer speaks of a farmer in Monroe county who has reaped this year "100 bushels of volunteer wheat off of ten or eleven acres of ground from which he raised a good crop last year." The Winchester Virginian speaks of the unusual spectacle of a second growth of wheat from the stubble of the gathered crop. In Illinois, crops varying from thirty-five to forty bushels of wheat per acre, are not unusual. The fact is, no adequate idea has yet been formed of the harvests already gathered in some parts of the country, and the future is still full of promise.—*Exchange.*

Floral Designs.—The following premiums are to be awarded at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for Floral Designs: For the best Design, a prize of $60; 2d best, $40; 3d best, 30; 4th best, $25; 5th best, $20; 6th best, $15; 7th best, $10—$200. Also to be awarded as gratuities, in copies of Allen's Victoria Regia, $100. The committee state that in the award of premiums, regard will be had to the architectural beauty as well as to the arrangement of the materials.

Miscellany.

[For the California Farmer.]

INVITATION TO THE COUNTRY.

TO DAPHNIS.

Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.—VIRGIL.

O COME from the city, dear lady;
O come to the country with me,
Where I have a home all but ready—
Prepared and provided for thee.

Where we've plenty of pigs for the raising,
And heifers, when grown, to give milk,
And the wool of the sheep will be grazing,
When spun, will be better than silk.

And the beets we may plant, and potatoes,
The carrots, and cabbage, and kale;
With other good things that await us,
Are more than I've leisure to tell.

Where the grain, when it grows, will get yellow,
And the grass, when it springs, will be green;
And our ale, when it's brewed, may get mellow—
But our friends will be thirsty I ween.

Where the fish that sport in the river,
And the ducks that swim on the lake,
Will be excellent eating, if ever
We are fortunate either to take.

The whole of the world I don't want it,
So I offer my Daphnis a share:
It can give us both room in it—can't it?
Although that we never should pair.

If we do, every loafer who sees it,
And those whom I owe little bills,
Will be sure to pay us a visit,
In hopes I may pay something else.

I am poor, so I wish her to come;
Not a bard, so I beg her to laugh none,
But, "*Ducite ab urbe domum,*
Mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.

LOAFER.

Half an Hour too Soon,—The Excited Yankee.

THE hour was approaching for the departure of the New Haven steamboat from her berth at New York, and the usual crowd of passengers, and friends of passengers, news-boys, fruit-venders, cabmen and dock loafers, were assembled on and about the boat. We were gazing at the motley group, from the foot of the promenade deck stairs, when our attention was attracted by the singular actions of a tall, brown Yankee, in an immense wool hat, chocolate-colored coat and pantaloons, and a fancy vest. He stood near the starboard paddle-box, and scrutinized sharply every female who came on board, every now and then consulting an enormous silver bull's eye watch, which he raised from the depth of a capacious fob, by means of a powerful steel chain. After mounting guard in this manner, he dashed furiously down a gang plank and up the plank and up the wharf, reappearing on board almost instantaneously, with a flushed face, expressing the most intense anxiety. This series of operations he performed several times, after which he rushed about the boat wildly, and hopelessly ejaculated: "What's the time of day? Wonder if my repeater's fast? Whar's the cap'n? Whar's the steward? Whar's the mate? Whar's the boss that owns the ship?" "What's the matter, sir?" we ventured to ask him, when he stood for a moment. "Han't seen nothin' of a gal in a blue bonnet, with a white Canton crape shawl, (cost fifteen dollars,) pink gown, and brown boots, hey? come aboard while I was looking for the cap'n at the pint end of the ship—have ye, hey?" "No such person has come aboard." "Tormented lightning! she's my wife!" he screamed. "Married her yesterday. All her trunks and mine aboard, under the pile of baggage, as tall as a Connecticut steeple. The darn'd black nigger says he can't hand it out, and I won't leave my baggage, any how. My wife—only think on it—was to come aboard at half past four, and here it's most five. What's become of her? she can't have eloped. We han't been married long enough for that. You don't think she's been abducted, do ye, mister? Speak! answer? won't ye? O! I'm ravin' distracted! What are they ringing that bell for? Is the ship afire?" "It is the signal for departure—the first bell. The second will be rung in four minutes." "Thunder? you don't say so? Whar's the cap'n?" "That gentleman in the blue coat." The Yankee darted to the captain's side. "Cap'n, stop the ship for ten minutes, won't ye?" "I can't do it, sir." "But ye must, I tell you. I'll pay you for it. How much will tax?" "I could not do it." "Cap'n I'll give you two dollars," gasped the Yankee. The captain shook his head. "I'll give you five dollars and a half—and a half—and a half!" he kept repeating, dancing about in his agony like a mad jackass on a hot iron plate. "The boat starts at five, precisely," said the captain, shortly, and turned away. "Oh, you stunny-hearted heathin!" murmured the Yankee, almost bursting into tears. "Partin' man and wife, and we just one day married!" At this moment the large paddle-wheels began to paw the water, and the walking beam descended heavily, shaking the huge fabric to the center. All who were not going to New Haven went ashore. The hands began to haul in the gang plank: the fasts are already cast loose. 'Leggo that plank!" roared the Yankee, collaring one of the hands. "Drop it like a hot potato, or I'll heave you into the dock!" "Yo—yo!" shouted the men in chorus, as they heaved on the gangway. "Shut up you braying donkeys!" yelled the maddened Yankee, "or there'll be an ugly sort of work!" But the plank was got aboard, and the boat splashed past the pier. In an instant the Yankee, pulled off his coat, flung his hat beside it on the deck, and rushed wildly to the guard. "Are you drunk or crazy!" cried a passenger, seizing him. "I am goin' to fling myself into the dock and swim ashore!" cried the Yankee. "I musn't leave Sairy Ann alone in New York city. You may divide my baggage among ye—let me go—I can swim!" He struggled so furiously that the consequences of his rashness might have been fatal, had not a sudden apparition changed his purpose. A very pretty young woman, in a blue bonnet, white Canton crape shawl, pink dress, and brown boots came towards him. The big brown Yankee uttered one stentorian shout of "Sairy Ann!" clasped her in his arms in spite of her struggling, and kissed her heartily, right before all the passengers. "Where did you come from?" he inquired. "From the ladies' cabin," answered the bride. "You told me half-past four; but I thought I'd make sure and come at four." "A little too punctual!" said Yankee. "But it's all right now. Hallo, cap'n, you can go ahead, now, I don't care about stopping. Come nigh losing the passage money and baggage—came nigh getting drowned, Sairy, all along of you—but it's all right now. Go ahead, steamboat! Rosin up, there, firemen! Darn the expense!" When the sun set, a loving couple were seen seated on the upper deck, the big brown Yankee's arm encircling the slender waist of the young woman in the blue bonnet and pink dress. We believe they reached their destination safe and sound.

APPLES AS AN ARTICLE OF HUMAN FOOD.—The importance of apples, as food, has not hitherto been sufficiently estimated in this country nor understood. Besides contributing a large proportion of sugar, mucilage, and other nutritive matter, in the form of food, they contain such a fine combination of vegetable acids, extractive substances, and aromatic principles, with the nutritive matter, as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics; and when freely used at the season of ripeness, by rural laborers and others, they "prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and probably maintain and strengthen the powers of productive labor."

The operators of Cornwall, in England, consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as bread, and more so than potatoes. In the year 1801, a year of scarcity, apples, instead of being converted into cider, were sold to the poor; and the laborers asserted that they could stand their work on baked apples without meat; whereas, a potato diet required either meat or fish.

The French and Germans use apples extensively; indeed, it is rare that they sit down, in the rural districts, without them in some shape or other, even at the best tables. The laborers and mechanics depend on them, to a very great extent, as an article of food, and frequently dine on sliced apples and bread. Stewed with rice, red cabbage, carrots, or by themselves, with a little sugar and milk, they make both a pleasant and nutritious dish.

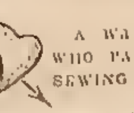
SELF-SEALING CANS.—Our lady friends will thank us, we are sure, for calling their attention at this time, to a most excellent contrivance for the preservation, in their natural state, of nearly all the varieties of fruits and vegetables. It is a patented invention, and called a 'self-sealing can,' because soldering is dispensed with. With these cans the necessary directions can be had for preserving, without the use of salt, sugar or acid, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, apples, pears, peaches, tomatoes, green peas, corn and beans, and, indeed, everything of the kind that it may be desirable to keep in fresh state. The mode is so simple that any of the "Biddies" in the kitchen can accomplish it; and more we need not say. These cans may be used year after year and will last a long time, so that on the score of economy alone they are entitled to the attention of housekeepers. From an advertisement in this issue we find that the enterprising and highly respectable firm of Wells & Provost, 321 Pearl st., N. Y., are the sole proprietors, and to them we recommend our readers to apply.

CONSERVE OF PEACHES.—Pare and cut, or split your peaches, and to each pound of fruit put three-quarters of a pound of best loaf sugar; boil them till they are clear; take them out, drain slightly, and spread them on dishes to dry; boil, also, the syrup until it thickens, and each day add a portion of the fruit, which must be exposed to the sun, until it has been absorbed, and the fruit is dry. Then sprinkle sugar at the bottom of your jars, and put alternate layers of peaches and sugar until they are full; stop close, and they will keep good a year.

Peach Leather is made by boiling pared peaches till they form a thick pulp. Spread on dishes; dry in the sun till it becomes tough; put it into a dry place, and it will keep well. When wanted for use, soak a portion for a night, in just water enough to swell and soften it; sweeten with good brown sugar, and make pies of it. Quinces, preserved in the same way, are also extremely nice for winter deserts.

GRAPE PROSPECTS IN FRANCE.—The Boston Courier publishes the following extract from a letter received from Cognac, by a merchant of that city: "We regret to have but rather unfavorable news to transmit you on the state of our vintage. Indeed, the appearance of our vines was in the beginning pretty satisfactory, but in consequence of the cold and damp weather we have had during the spring, there has been such a drooping of the young grapes, that we hardly expect we will reach last year's vintage; and we are at a loss to say what effect it will have on our prices when the result can be correctly appreciated. In the meantime our holders are very stiff, and good qualities very scarce."

Ladies' Department.



A WARNING TO ALL YOUNG GENTS WHO PATRONIZE "THE NAPA LADIES' SEWING CIRCLE."

REFLECTIONS OVER THAT STUCK HEART.

ALAS! to see that wretched heart,
Pierced through and through by Cupid's dart,
And thus pierced bleeding there!
Its history to me is known,
Which I, relating as my own,
More sympathy may share.

Safe in a fortress well supplied,
Which long the power of Love defied,
His stratagems and art;
In selfish robes wrapt up I lay,
Which Cupid could not take away,
Or enter with his dart.

Those robes were warp in ev'ry part,
Too well secure a single heart
From its most deadly foe—
But I, amused by silly talk,
By rings and ribbons, rouge and chalk,
Let my defences go,

And, like the dumb unwitted fool,
Who finds the edge of every tool
On which he puts his hand;
Who smooths the wasp, or plays with fire,
And sees not that their gay attire
May contain contraband,

Until a barb (perhaps a sting,
Just covered by some gaudy wing,
With feathers all around,)
Hath struck with pain the verdant boy,
Who now throws down his pretty toy,
To crush it on the ground.

So I, allured by woman's smiles,
Did venture into Cupid's wiles,
More senseless than the blind;
And, like a fool, dismissed my guard—
Unlocked the gates so strongly barred,
And left all hope behind.

For scarce were I the portals by,
When Cupid let his arrow fly,
Which brought an easy game;
Because, as all who look may see,
He captured it by tinselry,
And holds me up to shame.

Take warning then, discreet young men,
And shun the track of all women,
For some of them are fair;
And come not near the "circle" here,
Else on that "spit" you will appear,
And get a roasting there.

'49

BETTY MARTIN IN REPLY TO "A FARMER."

In days of old, in harvest time,
Poor Ruth—she went a-gleaning,
When Boaz came by and spoke to her
With words of tender meaning.

The modest maiden raised her eyes
In wonder at the farmer,
Who seemed to think, though seen but once,
She was a very charmer.

But I must better be than Ruth,
For, ere "A Farmer" sees me,
If I could take his words for truth,
Who doubtless means to tease me,

He's over head and ears in love,
And takes me for "enchanting,"
And gives me credit, ere I ask,
For gifts which may be wanting.

But let him come to Martinfield,
Despising doubt or danger,
Of being less welcomely received
For "noticing a stranger."

When should his ardor be confirmed,
And I as good and pretty,
And all besides which he desires,
It all will rest with

BETTY.

[For the California Farmer.]

PULGAS, 5th October, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: My sister Susan desires me to send you her first contribution. She shows more pluck than I expected she would have done. The only thing I find fault with, is, she calls herself Susanna. Ha! Ha! what next?

CALEB CRUSTY.

Susanna Defends the Fair Sex.

For valor he, and contemplation formed;
For softness she, and sweet attractive grace.—*Milton.*

MESSRS. EDITORS: There are so few who seem aware, to a proper extent, of all the obligations which the rougher portion of mankind owe to the gentler, that it cannot be out of place for some of us to remind them occasionally, of how far they are our debtors, and if they will not concede to us that we have, in all instances, displayed as much strength of character, oblige them to admit that we have invariably exhibited more refinement. But before we make any unnecessary admission, or flatter the vanity of these *lords of creation* with such silly compliments, as they would be proud to obtain, may we be permitted to examine how far such assertions are borne out by historical evidence? and whether their pretended superiority does not proceed from the peculiar circumstances, under which we have been unfortunately placed?

I am not disposed to become an advocate of *women's rights* according to modern meaning, nor have I any wish to get up a grievance for the purpose of exciting sympathy, but I think it is unfair and unmanly to bring us up as if we were intended to be toys, and then blame us because we are not philosophers. But, under all disadvantages, if we take the history of early times, we will find a Semiramis, a Zenobia, a Dido, a Cleopatra, not only "first in the affections of the people," but great as rulers, and builders up of empires, which, till their time, had only possessed secondary importance. If we take more modern history—Was it not in the reign of Isabella, and under her sole patronage, that the great Columbus made the greatest geographical discovery which ever was effected? And, taking the history of a country with which many of us are familiar—When has England ever been so efficiently governed as under female sovereigns? The "good queen Bess" was, during her lifetime, and for long after, treated with a species of worship similar to the veneration, paid in France, to the name and memory of the great Napoleon. And why? For her wise and energetic government. And it is very singular that England, under her reign, reached a degree of literary proficiency which it did not again attain till the reign of another female sovereign, Queen Anne. And in the present day, under the good Queen Victoria, the Institutions of England are getting daily more and more like our own; and freedom, under female influence, is taking the place of intolerance and oppression.

But political subjects I am not much acquainted with; and I have little wish to deprive *the gentlemen* of the fancied security which they seem to enjoy, from the reflection that they are entirely above our comprehension. Well—such may be the case, but Madame de Stael and Miss Martineau are witnesses whom some of them would not like to examine.

But in pure literature the laurels are not all their own. Where is Mrs. Hannah More? Where Mrs. Hemans, Miss Mitford, Eliza Cook, Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and Mrs. Sigourney? They are side by side by Jeremy Taylor and Dr. Channing; by Addison, Goldsmith, and Irving; among the greatest and sweetest writers in our language, and in whose hands, our language has become what it is.

Nor is it merely in making "the sound an echo to the sense" that the female mind has proved that she is capable of equaling her more pretending rival. Can modern times produce a stricter or closer mathematical reasoner than Mrs. Somerville? or one who has done more to advance the interests of Science, by the luminous and comprehensive manner in which she has treated the various subjects which she takes under discussion? Not the distinguished David Brewster. Not the well known Dr. Lardner. But, it would be a mere waste of the reader's patience to produce examples of the capabilities of woman, in mastering and overcoming those studies, which men generally look upon as coming within their own peculiar province, and which, I fully coincide with them, it is better that they, almost exclusively, should devote themselves to. But it is not fair to institute a comparison under circumstances so very disadvantageous to us, the weaker sex, and expect that we should come out triumphantly from a contest, for which our opponents only have been undergoing a regular training. That we have acquitted ourselves as we have, in the instances I have quoted, I look upon as a convincing proof of what women may become, when they aspire to act as men—in my next, I shall endeavor to show how miserably men have failed when they have attempted to act as women.

SUSANNA.

An Admirer of Betty Martin.

CREEK MILL, Sept. 23, 1855.

MR. WARREN: I see by my last FARMER, that according to last accounts, Miss Betty Martin is like Sebastopol, "not taken yet;" and as I wished to try my luck, will you please to put the enclosed note in another envelop and direct the same to her, as I presume you know who she is, and her post-office address, and I do not. I am sorry to put you to any trouble; but it is the only way I know of to obtain a hearing, for I am not a poet, and, consequently, cannot come out in your columns like "Rural Tom" and "Spatter." However, I pledge you my word and honor as a man, that it contains nothing but what is honorable and inoffensive.

Yours respectfully,

CONSISTENTS.

ENDEAVOR to make your husband's habitation alluring and delightful to him. Make it a repose from his cares, a shelter from the world, a home for his heart. Invariably adorn yourself with delicacy and modesty. Let your husband suppose you think him a good husband, and it will be a strong stimulus to his being so. Cultivate cheerfulness and good humor. In the article of dress study your husband's taste. Conceal his faults and speak only of his virtues. Shun extravagance. Let your home be your empire, your world. In its sober, quiet scenes, let your heart cast its anchor, let your pursuits be centred.

MARRIED.

On the 7th Oct., in this city, by Rev. J. A. Benton, G. A. Patton, of this city, and Miss P. A. Sylvester, of Boston.

On the 4th Oct., in Grass Valley, by Rev. Archbishop Alemany, of San Francisco, John J. O'Farrell and Miss Joanna Sullivan, both of Grass Valley.

On the 4th Oct., on Shaw's Flat, by Rev. S. S. Harmon, John L. McFarland and Miss Hannah Peeler.

On the 7th Oct., at Daylor's Ranch, by W. R. Grimshaw, J. P., Jordan S. Layton and Miss Jane King.

DIED.

On the 9th Oct., at Dunn's Bar, Andrew Cunningham, formerly of Massachusetts, aged 38 years.

On the 8th Oct., in San Francisco, Margaret Isabella, daughter of John and Mary Jane Krown, in the fifth year of her age.

On the 1st Oct., in Placerville, Ella B., only daughter of F. and Mary J. Wadsworth, aged 3 months and 15 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee.
13-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Read This**—

BALTIMORE, December 18.

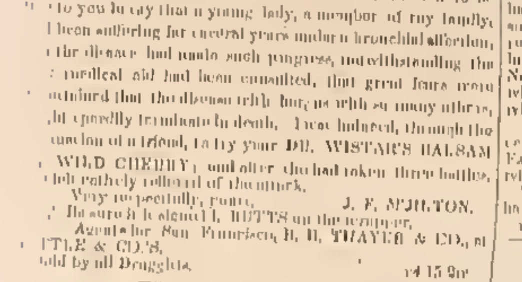
Dr. S. W. Fowle—Boston, Mass. Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you to say that a young lady, a member of my family, had been suffering for several years under a bronchial affection, and the disease had made such progress, notwithstanding the best medical aid had been consulted, that great fears were entertained that the disease would, as with so many others, speedily terminate in death. I was induced, through the persuasion of a friend, to try your DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and after she had taken three bottles, she felt entirely relieved of the attack.

Very respectfully, yours, J. F. MILTON.

☞ Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Agents for San Francisco, R. H. THAYER & CO., at LITTLE & CO.'S.
Sold by all Druggists. r4 15 9m

☞ **Roman Eye Balsam.**—Many persons are no doubt sufferers from that partial blindness caused by the bright light of the sun; all who are exposed for any length of time to a greater or less amount of pain, while to those who are in the slightest degree susceptible of the affections of the eyes, it is often extremely dangerous. Against this difficulty the Roman Eye Balsam is an unfailing specific. Its application instantly relieves the pain and gradually strengthens the eye until it can bear the sun without complaint. It is also invaluable in inflammation of the eyes, and for that troublesome evening twitching of the lids.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
r4-15 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.



DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ **Remember this is the only True Original Article.**

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menses and discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We say to the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a sure specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say —TRY IT. It corrects the drooping constitution, eradicates all humors from the blood, and by its tonic properties restores the health to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and purifying action on the system, make it preeminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and beautiful skin, and the old vigor infused through the system, use Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus rendering the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.
DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento;
r4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and [illegible]; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,

A Variety of Camp Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and Warranted, and for sale very low for cash only. Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding.

F. SCRIBER,
r4-15 3m 179 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearny.

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
r4-15 3m 49 Commercial street, San Francisco.

STEAMERS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Conckling.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.

r4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

TO FARMERS.

For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.

THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive Insects. It has been computed to take the place of some costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 250 lbs.

JAMES GOULD,
r4-15 3m No. 70 State street, Boston.

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southern corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery,* and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscopic Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's Gallery, for the first time in California, where ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvas in elegant and lifelike style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. r4 15

Children Cry for It!

FARINACEOUS FOOD.

WE have just received another small lot of Farinaceous Food, for persons troubled with Dyspepsia, made by Hard, Miller to Her Majesty, and for sale by

BRADSHAW & CO.,
At 25 cents per package, with directions. r4-15

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. r4 15

United States of America.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Napa. } Ss. Justices' Court, Napa Township.

The People of the State of California, to William C. Summers,

GREETING: You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office, in Napa township, of the county of Napa, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer unto the complaint of Alfred Galbreath, wherein he claims of you the sum of $81, for work and labor done and performed at your instance and request, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of the said County, Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1855.

WESLEY VAUGHN
Justice of the Peace of said Township. {L.S.}
4r-12

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and upper bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding.* Samples in tins of 2 lbs., price $1, may be obtained at

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 151 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
HULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. r4-12

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Ranchmen & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kinds; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tins; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. r3-26

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
r3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE,

No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past five and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. r4-10

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal cash *advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [r4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS,
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. r3-16.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry,** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. r3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,

145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.

25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Drillings and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. r4-12 4t

WM. T. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. P. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. r4-13 1y

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Holloway & Co. r4-13 3m.

G. P. LUCKS,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
r4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf.

DANIEL KENDRICK. H. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. r4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 98 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
r4-13 3m San Francisco.

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,

10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery *of all kinds.* r4-6

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, (over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
r3-19 San Francisco.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By Geo. H. Dadd,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. Cole,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Louchard on the Hot House,
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. r4-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach,* the *circulation* and the *bowels;* and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATTERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HART, A. M. TROWBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. r4-5 3m

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither waste nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on tightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.

Use good ink, free from sediment; Bendley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. r4-5 3m

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK!—20,000 copies sold in four weeks.

STAR PAPERS;

OR,

EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART,

Is now Ready.

One elegant 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS.

I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.
A Discourse of Flowers.
Death in the Country.
Inland vs. Seashore.
New England Graveyards.
Towns and Trees.
The First Breath in the Country.
Trouting.
A Ride.
The Mountain Stream.
A Country Ride.
Farewell to the Country.
School Reminiscence.
The Value of Birds.
A Rough Picture from Life.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.
Sights from my Window.

II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.
The Death of our Almanac.
Fog in the Harbor.
The Morals of Fishing.
The Wanderings of a Star.
Bookstores—Books.
Home to the Country.
Dream-Culture.
A Walk among Trees.
Building a House.
The Use of the Beautiful.
Mid-October Days.
A Moist Letter.
Frost in the Window.
Snow Storm Traveling.
Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Springs and Solitudes.

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New York,
r4-3 And for sale by all Booksellers.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855.

This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance.*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...$7 50
Washing, per dozen.. 1 50

Extra Charges.

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month..............$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month.................. 10 00

For further particulars, address
r3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

r3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Von Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Struttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, }
v4-5

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, | EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. B. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.,

Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers,

No. 100 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have connected with our other business that of HOUSE BROKERAGE AND GENERAL DIRECTORY, and have made extensive arrangements for conducting them satisfactorily to all who may favor us with their patronage.

As these new branches possess some novel features, and not having been heretofore introduced in this city, we deem it proper to make manifest their advantages, not only to our own citizens, but to all who may visit our city.

House Brokerage.

This department is an agency for leasing and letting Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops, Rooms and Buildings of every description, and will receive the attention which its importance demands. From the advantages derived from the "Directory Department," and having made arrangements for receiving information immediately when premises are vacated, we shall possess superior facilities for providing, at the shortest notice, Houses, Rooms and Places of Business of all kinds, in any part of the city where required. All persons who may have vacant premises will find this a desirable medium of obtaining tenants for the same, and their business is respectfully solicited.

General Directory.

This department will include a *registry*, (already prepared,) of all persons, (except Chinese,) within the limits of the city, by reference to which we will be enabled to give the name and residence of all Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Professional Men, Laborers, and those out of business, which will be continually corrected, as they change their residence, and will receive additions from time to time, as new comers arrive.

We consider the information which our register will afford to be of essential importance, as well to our own community as to strangers, from the fact of changes occurring so frequently among us, and it having been demonstrated that published directories are nearly useless in a month or two after being issued. This with other information in our possession, enables us to present a complete epitome of the entire city, which we shall keep "posted up," to keep pace with the movements of its inhabitants.

This department will be under the supervision of an agent who has had a large experience in this branch, here and elsewhere.

To give an idea of the extent of our Registry, we may mention that up to the present time it contains the names and address of *forty-three thousand persons*, with the place of their nativity, occupations, etc., which has required several months of labor to compile.

We invite the attention of the public to our establishment.

v3-18 WAINWRIGHT, RANDALL & CO.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEJONAY, Secretary. v3-4tf

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use: Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1.100 OF those important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT,
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements. Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes, Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash.................Orders promptly attended to.

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jassamines, Fuschias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

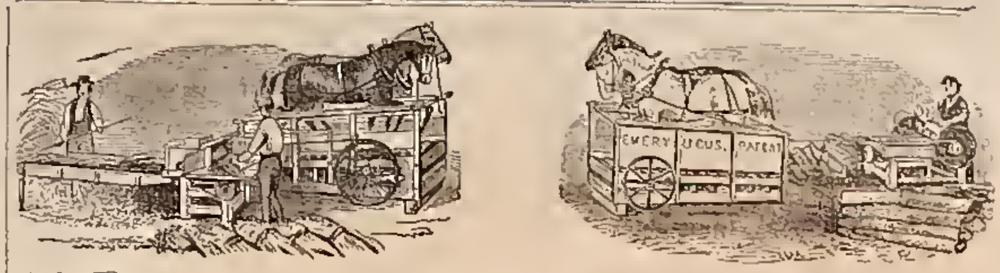
WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;
CLARK & LONGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;
Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1



ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1851, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	185
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1851, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	185
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 185
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	185
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 185
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	185

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circulars, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive Illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

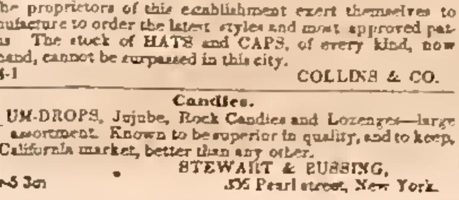
5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1



COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

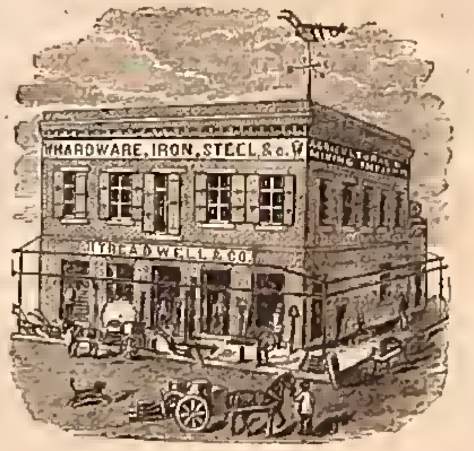
v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Candies.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
4-5 3m 356 Pearl street, New York.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LAN

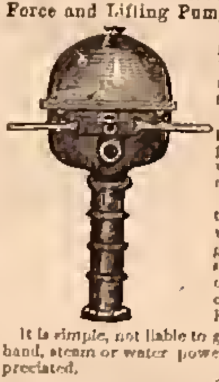
MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, O Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States an Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLE MENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers a Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glazie Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Make and others.* v3-5

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combine



THE undersigned is now manu facturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utili and power, surpasses anything the kind ever offered to the public

For Ships, Railroad Stations, P per Mills, Factories, and all oth places where a large quantity water is required to be raised, the are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double actio throwing a continuous stream water, at the rate of from 200 to 40 gallons per minute, (according size) and can be used as a LIFTIN or FORCE PUMP, and by the appl cation of Hose can be operated as Fire Engine of the most efficient kind,

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated b hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be ap preciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, New York.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely **New Stock of Fashionable**

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position.

G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-5

Varieties.

How to Wake up Sleepers.—A clergyman of one of the farming towns on the line of the Eastern Railroad, resorted one afternoon to the following effectual means to get the attention of his people. He had progressed about half through his sermon when he found that no inconsiderable part of his congregation was sound asleep. Stopping suddenly in his sermon, he coolly remarked, "I will wait and give the congregation an opportunity to wake up." A general movement among the sleepers showed that the reproof was appreciated—and when the preacher continued his discourse he had the undivided attention of the audience. To keep good the impression, the services were closed by singing the hymn, "Arm of the Lord, awake, awake."

A Model Sign Board.—The following was put upon the door of a house occupied by a father and son. The former was a blacksmith and republican, and the latter a barber: "Barnes and sun blacksmith and barbers work done here, horseshueing and sharing and hare curled bleeding teeth drawing and other farriery work, all sorts of spiritus lickers akording to the late commical treety. Take notis my wife keeps skool and also teechs reeding and riting and all the hother larned lungwetches and has assistants il required to teech hiritory sawin and mathewmatix and hother fashinable divershuns."

A Dog Story.—The Sacramento Union tells a queer dog story. A dog having deposited a bone with some putrid meat upon it in his master's house, the cook removed it to the crotch of a tree out of reach. After circling the tree, and concluding that he could not attain the prize unaided, the dog proceeded to a neighboring house and succeeded, by his importunities, in inducing a cat, with which he was familiar, to accompany him, round the tree, and claw off the "sweet morsel," which he again triumphantly placed in the hall.

The Washington Metropolitan announces the following curious facts: "The new Russian Minister to the United States is called Somonosoff, (saw my nose off.) An attache of the same legation at Washington, Blowmunosoff, (blow my nose off,) besides which, we have Colonel Kutmunosoff, (cut my nose off,) of the Imperial Guard; Marshal Pulmunosoff, (pull my nose off;) Gen. Nozebegon, (nose by-gone,) and many others.

Judge a man by his actions, a poet by his eye, an idler by his fingers, a lawyer by his leer, a player by his strut, a boxer by his sinews, an Irishman by his swagger, an Englishman by his rotundity, a Frenchman by his shrug, a justice by his frown, a great man by his modesty, an editor by his coat, a tailor by his agility, a fiddler by his elbow, a cobbler by his feet, and a woman by her neatness.

"Small thanks to you," said a plaintiff to one of his witnesses "for what you said in this cause." "Ah, sir," replied the conscientious witness, "but just think what I *didn't* say."

Great lords pride themselves on the merit of their ancestors, because they have no other; wits on their own merit, because they think it unique; while sensible men never glorify themselves.—*Ninon de L'Enclos.*

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to clean the Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove chaff, straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a reservoir, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Pearll & Hodgkins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Brooks & Hall, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Hobbs & Hale Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on I street, between First and Second, Sacramento. H. H. INGHAM.

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with Warren & Son, Sacramento, will be attended to.

The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have used H. H. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I need no other fixture for cleansing Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,
v4-9 3m Pine street, San Francisco."

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first batch, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair in the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the California Farmer; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco,

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3 26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Irving's Life of Washington.

THE first edition of this important work will be in three handsome volumes, octavo, pica type, with portraits and plans. This edition is *published by subscription only.* Price two dollars per volume, in cloth.

The first volume is now ready, and will be supplied on application, or sent, *post-paid,* to any part of the United States, within 3000 miles, on receipt of $2. Subscribers in California, Oregon, &c., supplied, post-paid, for $2 50.

⁂ Agents and canvassers wanted for every county in the Pacific States.

G. P. PUTNAM & CO., Publishers,
v4-12 4t No. 10 Park Place, New York.

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,
AND
General Office of the California Stage Company.
Corner of Second and D streets,......Marysville.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fireproof, four stories high, and fronts 160 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week	$12 00
do with lodging, per week	$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day	$2 50
do with lodging, per day	$3 25 to $4 00

Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,
Second, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

THE above Hotel, occupying a space of 85 by 150 feet, in the most central part of the city, built of brick and three stories high, offers inducements to travelers not surpassed by any establishment in the State.

The ground floor is set apart for Dining Room, Reading Room, Billiard Room and Bar Room.

The Table will be found at all times supplied with the choice of the market.

At the Reading Room can always be found the daily papers of the State and the latest dates from the Atlantic and Europe.

The Billiard Saloon is furnished with five excellent tables, superintended by a competent keeper.

The Bar will be supplied with the best Liquors and Wines.

The second and third stories of the building are set apart for Parlor, Family Rooms and Chambers, comfortably furnished.

We have also leased the large brick building corner of and K and Front streets (formerly known as Sackett's Hotel) set apart for Lodging Apartments, which are furnished in a superior manner, which, added to the Hotel, will afford ample accommodations.

The "Orleans" is also the Depot and Office of the California Stage Co., from which place Stages leave daily for all parts of the State.

v3-2 HARDENBURGH & CORSE, Proprietors.

Beaty's Hotel,
(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

---

White Sulphur Springs, Napa Valley.

THE White Sulphur Springs are situated seventeen miles from Napa City, in one of the most beautiful and retired localities in the Valley. The proprietors have this season enlarged their premises, and are now fully prepared, with

Hotel and Bath Rooms,

To accommodate invalids and transient guests. The celebrity which these Warm Sulphur Springs have acquired in the cure of Cutaneous Diseases, and obstinate forms of Rheumatism, have rendered them a popular resort for invalids from all parts of the State, and the united testimony of the Medical Profession has been warmly expressed in their favor.

The Springs possess besides, the advantages of a "Pleasant Retreat," with ample resources for amusement and recreation, and are easily accessible from San Francisco by daily steamboat communication to Napa City.

v4-12 tf EVEY & LILEY, Proprietors.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years,* without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3e-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.
SAN FRANCISCO.............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-4

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE
IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock at parties here at *less than home cost,* we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth-telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obstinate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most distressing malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for San Francisco,
H. H. THAYER & CO., and LITTLE & CO.,
v3-16 Montgomery street.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. L. POLHEMUS, Druggist,
corner J and Seventh streets.

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiba, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparilla, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS.

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopaedic Infirmary,
San Francisco.

No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.

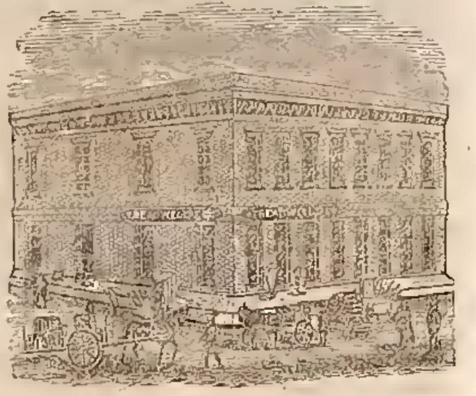
To the Creditors of Enoch Epps, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late Enoch Epps, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to me at my residence on the "Burns Ranch," in Napa Valley, in the county of Napa, within ten months from this date, or be forever barred.

WM. L. WEBSTER, Administrator.
Napa County, August 1st, 1855. v4-9 4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,
FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as billious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single tea-spoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person travelling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly,

EDWARD NEUER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, whole-sale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.
[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Flat-tip Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27 by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25

" " larger size, in proportion.

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. H. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent Rotating Shears, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. H. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

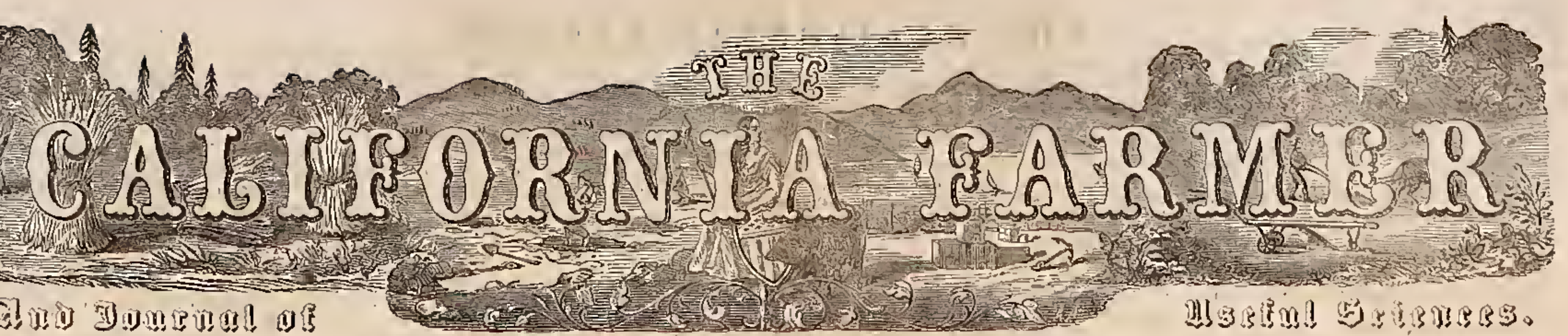
For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Ferry Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, on the 12th day of June, 1855, if said board shall then be in session; if not, then on the first day thereafter that they shall be in session, for a renewal of his license to keep two ferries across the American river; one commonly known as "Hoyt's Ferry," near where 28th street of Sacramento City intersects said river; and the other commonly known as the "Mahle or Muldrow Ferry," about two and one-half miles from said Sacramento City. SAMUEL NORRIS.

Sacramento, May 10th, 1855 v3-24



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1855. NO. 16.

The California Farmer

AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*For all the Eastern States.*

Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*

L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*

Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*

GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*

Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*

Messrs. LELAND & MCCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*

SULLIVAN'S newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL'S, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*

P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hannowell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver. *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Stargis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thorburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
Redding & Co., *Boston.*
M. Dusacg, Bookseller, *Paris.*

⁂ *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

THE SECOND ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society in accordance with duty and with a desire to make known as widely as possible the result of the same, have, after a laborious examination of all the doings of the various Committees, after a thorough examination of all the Reports presented to them, prepared, corrected and approved, what is now laid before the public in this number of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, being the "Result of the Second Annual State Fair." It would be impossible for the Executive Committee to present to those who may read these reports and the action of the Executive Committee, the details and the preparatory steps that were necessary to call the attention of the public to the importance of the State Fair.

Long and arduous were the duties, and many the difficulties to overcome, before any degree of interest was awakened to this important subject. The depression of the Agricultural interest for the last two years, and the sacrifice required of men personally to prepare for, and to attend the Annual Fair, were obstacles to be overcome; and the necessity of securing means necessary to carry on the work, was a task of no ordinary character. When it is recollected that not a dollar has been provided by the Act of Incorporation for the support of the Society, that every dollar of the State fund are sacredly devoted to the payment of *premiums* only—then will be perceived the labor required by the Committee to arouse sufficient interest to secure means for an expenditure of several thousands of dollars; this the Committee, after much and continued effort, secured through the action of those who contributed means by membership and by donations. It was with deep solicitude the Executive Committee saw the time approaching when so many and great duties were to be performed—when more than one hundred citizens were to be invited to co-operate and act on the several Committees; Hall of Exhibition to be prepared; ground for Exhibition of stock; yards and pens to be built; hay, grain and water to be furnished—and all the needing courtesies to be extended to strangers, to guests, and to those connected with the duties and interests of the occasion.

The Committee mention these facts that those who are not conversant with their duties and labors—many that have too lightly esteemed them—may have some conception of them, and know that in a country where time is even more than money, that what has been accomplished by those who had the work in charge, should cause them to look with a generous and lenient eye upon plans and results, that if not all that could be desired, was a truly and deeply interesting Exhibition, the result of which has been highly honorable to our State and most creditable to the contributors.

When it is also remembered that the government of the Society are voluntary laborers, giving time and means, which to them were more than one hundred times as great as that of any contributor to the Fair; also neglecting engagements and duties which they owe to themselves first—it is to be hoped that a generous public will accord to them for what has been accomplished, under such circumstances, at least a freedom from censure.

The executive, as a board, with these reports hope, that from the facts here presented, those who have an interest in our State will see that with the present increased awakening to the great industrial interest of California, another year shall tell in unmistakable evidence that this Exhibition has made a lasting impression.

C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.
W. W. STOW, 1st Vice-Pres.
JAS. L. L. F. WARREN, Cor. Sec.
O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.
A. P. SMITH, Treasurer.
Executive Committee.

Opening of State Fair.

THE Hall of the Assembly Chamber was thrown open to the public at half-past seven P. M. on Tuesday evening, Sept. 25; and, as anticipated, an anxious and expectant crowd soon filled the Hall, amongst whom might have been seen the beauty, fashion and intelligence of our city and State. We noticed conspicuous citizens from many places; and, if we can judge from joyous countenances, we believe all were highly pleased with the evidences presented of the power of our soil to yield almost everything that the heart of man could crave; for the eye must be blind to truth, that seeing these products would not believe.

At eight o'clock the President ascended the platform and delivered the opening address.

Address of Gen. C. I. Hutchinson,

PRESIDENT OF STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Members of the California State Agricultural Society:

THE occasion which calls together this large and respectable assemblage is one of no ordinary interest. Before us, spread out in rich profusion and beautiful array, fresh from the prodigal hand of Nature, we behold the results of California Agriculture—some of the results which, in this young State, and under the auspices of an intelligent people, have followed the application of enterprise and industry. Looking back through the five brief years of our existence as a State, we can hardly fail of being struck with wonder at the position in which we find ourselves placed to-day.

To one accustomed to reckon time by Eastern chronology, and to base his calculations of the period required for the attainment of a given object upon computations familiar to the farmers of older States, the occasion is pregnant with subjects for the most instructive reflections. The past seems like a dream, the memory of which still lingers about him, and he can hardly believe the evidence of his senses when the triumphs of the present are recalled.

Those of us who emigrated from our old and cherished homes five years ago scarcely expected to be called upon to engage in the imposing ceremonies of an occasion like the present. Then other motives prompted our actions, and other hopes inspired our bosoms. Fired with enthusiasm at the brilliant reports which every breeze from the Pacific wafted over our abodes, and dazzled with the golden visions which floated before us, we came to amass wealth in other less noble, but, at that time, more promising pursuits. The love of gold, the thirst for sudden wealth, mingled with a fondly cherished hope speedily to return flushed with success to the endearments of their families, in most instances, probably, alone animated men's minds. Gold was the great object of their ambition—the moving spring—the stimulus of energy, and the ultimatum of their expectations. The all-important subject of Ariculture had not then been deemed worthy of consideration.

The capacity of the soil of California had never been tried. Vague conjectures only, growing out of the wild exuberance of uncultivated vegetation, was all upon which the early immigrants could rely to sustain an hypothesis based upon the agricultural advantages of the soil of many parts of the State. It was not then imagined that this could ever become a great and prominent interest. The traveler, in summer, over the arid plains of this arid valley, would hardly have supposed that a lengthened drought of five months' duration, was compatible with a successful application of industry to this pursuit. Much less could it have been credited that within the period of his own residence in California, an exhibition of the productions of that same soil would be held, which in variety, in elegance, and in magnitude, might justly challenge comparison with those of any other region of the world.

I need not occupy your attention in endeavoring to prove that Agriculture is the natural or original and most suitable employment of man. The proposition will be admitted by every intelligent mind. Nor is it only his natural and original employment, but it is, of all others, the most useful and honorable. In nothing is the progress of a country towards civilization more clearly shown, than by its advancement in all that pertains to a scientific system of husbandry. It is the foundation of all true enjoyment, the source of genuine and substantial happiness, the employment on which all others depend. If these things are so, it should be the first care of every government to foster and sustain the efforts which are made for its encouragement and promotion—to throw around it the protecting arm of the State, and to make it a prominent object of public concern. Such has been the policy pursued and advocated by many of the ablest and most venerated statesmen of our country. Prominent upon the long list of heroes and statesmen whose mighty energies were lent to the encouragement of Agriculture, and who to precept added practical evidence of their sincerity in the field and on the farm, we find the immortal names of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay and Webster. The achievements of the latter, the interest which he manifested in this noble pursuit, and the results obtained under his scientific direction and sagacious management, have become familiar to every one. Perhaps it is not so generally known that to Thomas Jefferson belongs the credit of having been the constructor of a mold-board to a plow, which, in its day, surpassed any previously planned; and that it was not deemed beneath the dignity of this great man and patriot, at the very time when engaged in the arduous and responsible duties of President of the United States, to present his model to the Agricultural Society of Paris, and to become himself a competitor for a prize. The same principles, the same settled convictions of duty which animated this great statesman, have prompted the Legislature of California to lend its aid to the development of her agricultural resources. Urged by a laudable desire to encourage those engaged in the business, and to promote an interest which it justly regarded as of paramount importance to our young and growing Commonwealth, they appropriated five thousand dollars per annum for the period of four years, to be distributed in premiums under the direction of this Society.

By the sanction of a legislative enactment, this association was organized a little more than one year since, and commending itself by the noble objects designed to be accomplished, it has enrolled upon its lists of membership nearly four hundred names, a progress highly gratifying and encouraging to all interested in the projects it proposes to accomplish.

It will scarcely be necessary to enter into an elaborate argument to prove the advantages calculated to result from collective associations like that to which we refer; nor will it be expected of me to repeat the oft-told illustrations of the benefits resulting from the annual exhibitions of the products of the soil and the attainments of industry in other branches of useful labor by means of Agricultural Fairs. The beneficial influence exerted by the occasional collection, examination and comparison of the products of farm labor, and the union of those engaged in this occupation for consultation upon matters pertaining to their common interest and welfare, is too plain to be doubted. In no other way can the different modes of culture and the capacities of separate sections of a country be so easily and appropriately compared. A system of cultivation adapted to the region of Sacramento may be unsuited to that of Los Angeles, and the soil of the latter may be peculiarly fitted to the growth of certain species of plants which can never succeed under the prevailing influences of the former. The facts bearing upon all these questions of general importance to the agricultural interests of our State, can only be successfully elicited by occasions such as that on which we are now assembled.

With the result of the present undertaking we have every reason to be satisfied. The magnificent display of the products of our soil, the vast variety of articles of the successful cultivation of which we have the evidence before us, the prodigious size and liberal development to which some of them have attained, the beautiful array of gems from the garden, and delicious fruits profusely scattered around this hall, fully attest the utility of these associations and demonstrate the capabilities of our State in language more forcible than any arguments which I can use.

It would be impossible in the limited time at my disposal to enter upon a lengthy review of all that has been accomplished in this branch of industry in our State up to the present time. This and other topics of absorbing interest will, no doubt, be ably treated upon by the eloquent and distinguished gentleman who has been selected to address you.

The difficulties with which the early agriculturist in California had to contend were manifold and trying. Like his primitive ancestry, he had an untried and unbeaten track to open and pursue. The expense of cultivation, arising, in part, from the high price of labor, was not the least of the obstacles to an extensive application to this pursuit, and upon the early immigrant, just arrived in the country in search of a fortune, it was a difficulty hard to overcome. With the progress of time, however, this condition of things has changed; labor is cheap enough to be made profitable for employment, yet not so cheap as to degrade the laborer. The result has been an increasing interest in the business, a rapidly expanding area of cultivation, and a vast multiplication of those whose whole energies, strength and capital are employed in unfolding and maturing the wonderful resources, which now lie dormant beneath our fertile soil, and the germs of which we behold arrayed around us to-night.

In many respects no section of the world is more favorably situated for the easy prosecution of husbandry than California. In fertility of soil, in the peculiarities of climate, and the relations of heat and moisture which prevail, no section can exceed it. No where are the essential requisites for vegetable growth and maturity more strikingly predominant than here. No where have the first efforts of the laborer been followed by a more flattering result, or a more abundant and profitable yield. Not to speak of other sections of the State, some of which are more advanced than that of the Valley of the Sacramento, we gather from the returns of the County Assessors, that even within the area of this region there have been raised during the present year no less than two millions of bushels of grain of various kinds. And yet, the real capacities of this portion of the State are but just being appreciated. Of the large extent of valuable farming land lying within the counties immediately tributary to this city, a very small portion, comparatively, has yet been subjected to the dominion of the plow, or been made available for purposes of profit and utility.

The following exhibit illustrates the practical result of the working of ten acres of ground on Puto Creek, the present season:

Plowing, 10 acres at $3 per acre, -	$30 00
1,000 lbs. Seed Wheat, at 2 1-2c. per lb.,	25 00
Harrowing and Sowing, - - -	18 00
Reaping, Binding, &c., - - -	35 00
Use of Reaper, - - - - -	10 00
Threshing, - - - - -	48 00
Use of Threshing Machine, - - -	15 00
Delivering the same in Sacramento, -	55 00
Sacks, - - - - - - -	28 00
Total expense, - -	$264 00
Ten acres yielding 35 bushels per acre, is 350 bushels, or 21,000 lbs. at 2 1-2c., is	$525 00
Deduct expense, - - - - -	264 00
Leaving this sum as the net proceeds of ten acres of ground as stated, -	$261 00

This calculation does not include any rent of land, or interest on the investment.

If we deduct for these $61, we have $200 remaining as the clear profits of ten acres of ground in the locality mentioned, or $20 per acre.

The above is a calculation based upon experience in one of the staple articles of agricultural value. Increased capital and a more extended application to enterprise are needed to develop our ultimate resources, and to introduce upon a large scale the cultivation of many articles to which our soil and climate are adapted, and which have as yet been only partially tried. Among these, not the least in importance is the grape. The subject of grape culture has of late years attracted not a little attention among those engaged in horticulture, in those portions of the United States at all suitable for its profitable conduct. Many circumstances, however, have occurred to circumscribe the extensive cultivation of this fruit, among which, the principal one is the severity of the climate and its unsuitableness to the maturity of many varieties, and in some instances, to the preservation of the plants themselves.

Here, in California, we have none of these obstacles to contend with. Our climate, in fact, would seem to be peculiarly fitted by many of its most important conditions to the profitable prosecution of this branch of Agriculture. In uniformity of temperature, and in the absence of those sudden or extreme variations so commonly observed elsewhere, it would seem to compare favorably with the most successful wine growing districts in the world. Without entering further into the philosophy of this subject, or entering upon the discussion of the various reflections to which it gives rise, we cannot present it more forcibly than by quoting an extract from the last number of the Patent Office Report on Agriculture. Speaking of the Southern Valleys of California, it says: "As these features of climate, which are known to be so decisive of the measure of success there, attain singular completeness, as it may be said—that is, the measure of humidity and of temperature becoming of the most perfect mutual proportion, the result is the most extraordinary perfection of vegetable development."

We are perfectly confident that in all the conditions essential to a profitable investment in this business—in uniformity of temperature, in the proportion of atmospheric humidity, the valley of the Sacramento is as favorably situated as most other sections of the State. In the experiments already tried—in the large and elegant specimens exhibited here to-night from gardens in this vicinity, we have abundant evidence of the correctness of these views.

It would be gratifying to be permitted to enter fully and at length upon a broad and comprehensive consideration of the subject of Agriculture. It is, in some respects, one of the most imposing, extensive and truly worthy objects to which we can turn our attention, and next to the common school, of all others the most important and inspiring. A State setting out upon the theater of action, and holding up to the especial regard of its people these two noble subjects—a government sustained by the common school and by Agriculture—cannot fail of being prosperous. It is based upon a rock which Time only hardens and renders more durable; its corner stone is as enduring as the immortal mind which God has breathed into his intelligent creation, and the pillars which sustain it *must* be perpetual. These two—Agriculture and the common school system—belong, indeed, to the same class; they are co-workers together towards the same great end; associate agents for the amelioration of the race, the ennobling, the improving, the elevation and civilization of man.

To be a farmer—a modern farmer—a successful cultivator—a man must be educated. Ignorance is as incompatible with utility in this, as in other occupations. Education—intelligence is the foundation and the secret of the attainment of all that is valuable. Muscular endurance—brute physical force is no longer the principal agent in this vocation. A man must have a head to direct, as well as strength and hands to execute. The routine systems of our ancestors are unsuited to the spirit of the present age and generation. Agriculture can no longer be regarded as an art merely, but a science, and in proportion to the application of true scientific principles to the cultivation of the soil, just in proportion as chemistry is made subservient to the necessities of the farm, so will be the success of the husbandman and the reward of his labors.

To Our Friends.

The Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society wish to tender a hand of cordial greeting to their brethren in the older States, and assure them that the tokens of regard we have recently received in the form of Books, Reports, Seeds, Specimens, &c., elicit the most profound gratitude, and will, as means become available, be duly reciprocated. We would also respectfully solicit the pleasure of such correspondence as similar institutions, in both the Eastern and Western hemispheres may be able and willing to conduct, pertaining to the great general cause in which we are mutually engaged. We also wish to assure all correspondents, donors, and contributors to our library, or museum of natural curiosities, that their co-operation in this work will be a source of sincere gratification to us, and, we trust, no unprofit to them.

Awards of Committees.

The awards and recommendations are published as they were reported by the several committees of awards, in order to give parties at home and abroad the judgment of those who alone were prepared to act upon the real merits of the several cases. The Executive Committee, however, are not yet able to determine how far the means in their hands will enable them to sanction the recommendations for special premiums. This they will settle and publish at the earliest moment practicable; and will also make such other corrections as may be found necessary.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, on motion—

Resolved, That the thanks of the California State Agricultural Society be tendered to Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church, for their extreme liberality in cashing State warrants to the extent of twenty-five hundred dollars, held by the Society, *without charge* for interest or discount—assuring them, that the members and officers of the Society will ever hold this generous act in high appreciation.

Resolved, That this resolution be transmitted to the San Francisco and Sacramento Houses of Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church.

Attest: O. C. Wheeler, Rec. Sec.

THE CATTLE SHOW

At the Louisiana Course, was thronged with the largest concourse of people ever assembled in the State.

The Stock on exhibition would not have been considered large in some of the Eastern States; but for California, in the infancy of her efforts of this character, as she is, it was creditable in a high degree.

The quality of the stock exhibited would have compared favorably with stock exhibitions in most of the older States. Many animals were finely bred, and commanded much attention.

The Reports which follow furnish the best evidence of the stock exhibited.

Your committee appointed to examine Stock and award premiums for the same at the Annual Fair for 1855, beg leave to state that they have performed the duty assigned them, and submit the following report:

The amount of stock entered was large, and the character of it most excellent. We think it cannot be doubted that the importation and raising of stock in this State is soon to become a leading interest.

Your committee make the following awards:

For best imported or American Stallion, to E. H. Parker, San Francisco, for gray stallion "General Taylor"	$150
2d do., to A. S. Beaty, San Jose, owner of sorrel stallion, "Napoleon"	75
For best imported American Mare, to Sylvester Tryon, owner of two years old filly "Surprise"	50
2d do., to M. H. Wallace, owner of "Black Hawk Maid"	25
For best California-bred Stallion, to L. A. Gould, owner of brown colt "Kossuth"	50
2d do., to A. D. Treadway, owner of 3 years old colt "St. Lawrence"	25
For best California-bred Mare, to Robert Harris, owner of sorrel filly "Fashion," 18 months old	25
2d do., to D. A. Shaw, owner of 1 year old sorrel "May Queen"	15
For best Breeding Mare and Colt, to W. Williamson, owner of "Maria Downing," and colt "Joe Downing," 6 months old	25
2d do., to W. H. Arnold, owner of "Fan," and colt 4 months old	15
For best span matched Carriage Horses, Black, to Joseph Green	25
2d do., to Jerome C. Davis, Yolo, for span, half Spanish	15
For best Cart-horse, to S. J. Crosby, for bay	20
For best Express Horse, to W. Fall, San Francisco, for grey horse "John,"	30
For best colt over 1 year and under 3, to W. M. Williamson, Colusa, for filly "Owen Dale," 2 year old	20
2d do. to J. Q. Shirley, for "Young Morgan"	10

Special Premiums Recommended.

For the best "Jack," to J. C. Davis, owner of brown Jack, 4 years old, 14 hands high	
For best pair Draft Mules, to J. C. Davis, owner of 2 brown Mules, 16 hands high	
For best Mule Colt, 18 months old to J. C. Davis,	
" " 13 " " "	
" " 4 " "	

Bucks, Ewes, Lambs, Boars, Sows and Pigs.

For best Buck, to J. C. Davis, Yolo	15
For best Ewes and Lambs, to J. C. Davis	10
For best Swine, to J. E. Davis, owner of 1 Boar, (Irish grazer)	20
1 Sow, do 1 pair Pigs, (male and female)	20
2d best do., to C. W. Holt, owner of 1 Sow, (Irish grazer)	10
1 do., do., (and female pig)	10
1 Boar, (Berkshire)	10

We hereby certify that the foregoing is correct, and that the awards were made as above.

Wm. W. Gift,
J. S. Clark,
G. Kircheval,
Calvin Martin,
J. W. Pugh,
H. B. Covey.
Committee.

The committee to whom was referred the examination and award of premiums in the department of Pacers, Trotters, Roadsters and Saddle Horses, respectfully report the following:

Trotters, Pacers, Roadsters, and Saddle Horses.

For best Trotter, to G. W. Ferguson, for "New York"	$50
2d best do. to W. T. Gilsslin, for "Rhoderick Dhu,"	30
3d best do. to Capt. David Van Pelt, for "Prairie Bird"	20
For best Pacer, to Wm. Shear, for "Fred Johnson,"	50
2d best do. to G. W. Ferguson, for "Lady Mac,"	30
3d best do. to C. S. Ellis, for "Wisconsin Chief,"	20
"Ned McGowan," and "Little Pet," are recommended as California Pacers, for special premiums, both owned by Wm. Shear	
For best span of Roadsters in harness, to C. Comer, silver Cup, valued at	30
2d best do. to Philip Ripley, Yolo, silver Cup or Plate	20
For best single Roadster, to C. H. Parker, for "Big Boy," silver Cup or Plate, valued at	20
2d best do. to Orrick Johnson, for "Red Bird," silver plate	15
The "Martha Washington," entered by David and John Hoagland, of Yolo, is recommended for a special premium.	
For best saddle horse, to S. J. Crosby, for "Sailor,"	15
A special premium is recommended to John Ryan, of Butte, for "Mountain Eagle;" also, to Messrs. Vnees, of Yolo, for two California saddle horses	

B. Cadmon,
R. G. Arthur,
Frank Stevens,
J. K. Rose,
David Van Pelt,
A. S. Beaty,
J. C. Davis.
Committee.

The committee appointed for the examination of Cattle on exhibition for premiums at the Fair grounds, beg leave to represent and express themselves highly pleased and gratified with the good taste and excellent judgment displayed by owners of stock there presented, all of which showed unmistakable marks of high breeding; and although the number was more limited than your committee would have anticipated from the almost proverbially enterprising character of Californians, yet it speaks volumes for the future encouragement of stock growers of the Pacific slope.

Few of the stock on exhibition appeared to have been fitted by extra keep or otherwise for the occasion. Indeed, less in the way of care and attention had been expended upon them than the importance of the occasion should have elicited, or the more profitable interests of the proprietors warranted.

Your committee would further respectfully represent, that inasmuch as there were not on exhibition stock to represent the different style and ages of cattle set forth in the schedule annexed for the instruction of your committee in making awards, therefore your committee would earnestly recommend that such vacancies be filled by such other stock of like kind found on exhibition, and truly worthy of consideration, and corresponding premiums.

The following premiums have been awarded by the committee:

Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers, Calves.

For the best Bull, to James W. Cole, for a white Durham	$100
2d do. to H. L. Lovell, Sonoma, for a California bred Durham	50
For best Cow and Calf, Devonshire and Durham breed, to Richard Blisk, Sutter; cow four years old, weighing 1,350 lbs, and calf 7½ months old, weighing 600 lbs	50
2d do. Durham stock, to Jerome C. Davis, Yolo	25
For best yearling Heifer, California bred, to L. Stone, Colusa	15
For best Yoke of Oxen, seven years old, to Jeremiah Miller, San Jose, (no competition)	40
Instead of the best 6 head of young cattle, for which a premium is offered, and which are not found on exhibition, your committee would recommend the premium to be transferred.	

Special Premiums.

For best Milch Cow, Durham stock, 9 years old, to J. C. Davis, Yolo	$15
2d do., to C. W. Holt, for a Kentucky bred Cow, 6 years old	10
To L. Stone, Colusa, for "Diablo Champion," 5 years old; girth, 8 feet 3¾ inches; height, 5 feet 5½ inches; and weighing 2,370 lbs.—we would award the premium for 2d best pair of Working Oxen	20
To Jesse Schultz, for superior white and red roan Durham Bull, 3 years old, we would recommend a premium, under the head of Bulls	15

All of which is respectfully submitted by your committee.

Peter Quincey,
Jas. Shepard,
C. W. Newman,
A. McDuff.
Committee.

Mathematical Instruments.

The Committee to whom was assigned the duty of examining Mathematical Instruments, having carefully examined the same, submit the following report:

There were presented for examination ten instruments, of various kinds, manufactured in California, by Wm. Smoltz, Mathematical Instrument maker, of San Francisco.

These Instruments comprise nearly every thing required in the profession of Civil Engineering.

They are exceedingly well manufactured, will give correct results, and for finish are not excelled by any of the Instrument makers in the United States.

The 1st, is a Transit Instrument, with a very simple but valuable improvement, by which the variation of the needle is at all times known by reading the card. It has also a reflector designed to illuminate the cross wires, while taking night observations. This Instrument is highly creditable to the maker.

2d. A Y Leveling Instrument, with 4-inch Compass, for running courses for ditches, roads, &c.; a very convenient arrangement, combining the Compass and Level, and especially adapted to California. Instrument well made and good glasses.

3d. A Y Leveling Instrument, with an independent screw, for giving grades, fall, or elevation—a valuable arrangement. After leveling the instrument by means of this screw, the Telescope is either raised or depressed, to any grade or fall, without disturbing the level of the bar. This does not in any way interfere with the ordinary use of the Level for other purposes and is peculiarly fitted for running grades of water ditches.

4th. A light mountain Y Leveling Instrument, designed expressly for ditch work. This is a beautiful Instrument, perfect in every respect, but reduced in size. It is so light that it can be carried with the tripod, in one hand. The Instrument may be carried in an ordinary pocket, and the tripod used as a cane. It is in fact a miniature Level, faultless in workmanship, accurate in use, and cannot fail to become highly valuable to the Engineers of California.

5th. One surveyors' 6-inch Nonius Compass—a fine instrument, and equal to any manufactured in the United States.

6th. One Mountain Barometer, for ascertaining the level above sea, by boiling water. Appears well made, of convenient form, and well protected, and should be found fully equal, if not superior, to the Barometer for that purpose.

7th. A silver Hydrometer for spirit, with copper case Thermometer attached, well finished.

9th. One sliding 14-ft. Leveling Rod, divided into tenths—useful, convenient, and well made.

10th. A pointed Leveling Rod—well adapted for ordinary use in California.

Your Committee have examined these Instruments with great interest, and are highly pleased to be able to report so satisfactorily upon them.

Coming as they do, the first offerings to the cause of Science, they are peculiarly interesting. It has been prophesied that California would, in a few years, outrival her sister States in the production of almost every article now raised by them. Few can doubt it, after witnessing the display of her products now around me; but we hazard the prediction that she will at that time excel any of her sister States in the manufacture of Mathematical and Scientific Instruments, if the display before us can be taken as an indication of future excellence.

Very respectfully, Thos. Q. Judah,
Chairman of Committee.

We the undersigned, a Special Committee appointed to examine sundry articles not included in the regular programme, respectfully report that we have examined the following articles, and would recommend the several premiums annexed, viz:

Mr. Downes, of San Francisco—Rack for Drying Clothes; improvement on one exhibited last year,	$10
Lippincott & Vaughn, of Stockton—Essence Peppermint, Bitters, Soda, Mead and Syrups,	25
J. W. Groist, of San Francisco—One Washing Machine, called "May Queen,"	10
H. B. Ingram, of Sacramento City—One Smut Machine for cleaning Wheat; considered of superior workmanship and great utility,	50
Encinal Tanning Co., San Francisco—One lot Calf Skins, Harness and Sole Leather, well tanned, soft and pliable,	20

Erratta and Corrections.—Readers will please correct in reading the following—in President's Hutchinson's Address, the last word of the second paragraph, for Recall'd read *Revealed;* the word *arid* on 2d column, 1st line, 4th word, should be stricken out; and the word *project*, in sixth paragraph, near the close, read *objects*.

Sweet Potatoes.—Some mistake having occurred in making the award in this department, the Executive Committee have made the following corrections:

Premium to J. G. Almond,	$25
A special premium to Dr. J. C. Curtis,	25
do do to Hooker & Fern,	25

Books and Papers, &c.—We have received many favors from the East, and elsewhere, which we have not had time or space to acknowledge in a proper manner, on account of press of duties relating to the Fair, yet they will receive full notice. It will be seen the whole paper is taken up this week with a most valuable Report of the Fair, which should be kept as a matter of record of California history.

☞ The Supplement will contain other reports.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.
Corner J and Third Sts., Sacramento.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America.....Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank.....Albany
Drexel & Co.....Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.....Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq.....Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier.....Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.....Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.....Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.....New Orleans.
Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Struttgart, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.
F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, }
v4-5

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR
OCTOBER 1st, 1855.
Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for
Sacramento and Stockton,
Connecting with the light draft steamers for
Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.
v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably in *advance*.)
For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...$7 50
Washing, per dozen.....1 50
Extra Charges.
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month.....$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month.....10 00
For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.
[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]
T. G. Stearns, General Agent, 271 Broadway,
Corner of Chambers street, N. Y.

ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time. A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material. Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Directions.—To fill the reservoir with the Piston, remove the cap by turning it like a screw, insert the pen in the ink half an inch or more, draw up the piston, then with the thumb and finger on the lower part of the piston, draw it up tight into the head of the tube that it may neither move nor allow any pressure of the air. Wipe the pen with a soft cloth or paper after filling and whenever the cap is removed. The piston is not to be pushed down until the ink is entirely exhausted. To push it down place the thumb and the finger just above the tube, that the piston may not be broken. Put the cap on lightly when the pen is not in use, to preserve the ink from drying; and screw it home to its shoulder when carried in the pocket.

To fill the reservoir by suction, (the mode adapted to pocket pens,) loosen the small screw, at the upper end, but do not take it out; insert the pen in ink, as above; apply the lips to the small screw, exhaust the air by suction, and while the pen remains in the ink, turn the screw until it is tight. Or, loosen the screw, insert the tube in a bottle of ink, let it remain until the ink has found its level in the tube, then turn the screw until it is tight, and the pen is ready for use.

The suction pens should be carried in the pocket with the cap upwards, the piston pens with the cap downwards.—

Use good ink, free from sediment; Hendley & Field's American Fluid, also Bryan & Wilcox's, and Arnold's Fluid Ink, recommended to the public, as they will copy. v4-5 3m

ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY HON. HENRY S. FOOTE,

Before the State Agricultural Society, in Sacramento, September 26th, 1855.

Mr. President: At the close of a political struggle of a character peculiarly exciting, I rejoice to behold before me and around me, on this truly interesting occasion, so large an assemblage of citizens from different parts of our beloved State, whose calm and composed aspect seems clearly to intimate, that with them at least the acrimony so apt to be engendered in contests for civil supremacy has fairly passed away, and that now, after having exchanged hearty gratulations upon the unsurpassed, yet constantly augmenting prosperity and happiness of our infant commonwealth, they are prepared, with all becoming zeal and energy, fraternally to co-operate in the task of exhibiting to the view of our countrymen in general and of the world at large, the astonishing agricultural resources of this youngest of the thirty-one sovereign States, who unitedly constitute the most magnificent national confederacy ever yet known to the page of history. I cannot but entertain, Mr. President, a confident hope that our coming together at this time, under circumstances so auspicious, may be productive of increased good will among our citizens, and have a tendency to secure great and lasting advantages to the cause of Agriculture here and elsewhere.

I shall take it for granted that no one now present, in the least degree doubts that the cultivation of the earth is by far the most important of all the practical occupations which as yet have been known to call forth the energies of man as a civilized and social being; as it is undoubtedly the one best calculated to foster the domestic and social virtues—to maintain the principles of civil order—and to keep alive in the hearts of freemen a fervid and diffusive patriotism. All historic writers have united in bearing testimony to the fact that the tillage of the soil has been uniformly contemporaneous with the commencement of civilization; and one of the most profound and accurate thinkers that America has yet produced, has not hesitated to say, on a grave and imposing occasion, that "man may be civilized in some degree without great progress in manufactures, and with little commerce with his distant neighbors. But without the cultivation of the earth, he is, in all countries, (continued New England's most gifted orator and statesman,) a savage. Until he steps from the chase, and fixes himself in some place, and seeks a living from the earth, he is a roaming barbarian. When tillage begins, other arts follow. *The Farmers, then, are the founders of civilization.*" Higher praise than this could not well be imagined; and yet I am tempted to add, that the *progress* of civilization, even in its highest stages of development, seems to have been at all times, and in all countries, pretty exactly proportioned to the advance of agricultural science. Indeed, I suppose that it would be altogether impossible to name a people among whom the agricultural calling was not held in respect, who would not be found, on a sober and scrutinizing examination, to have been deplorably wanting in all those refined and delicate moral graces and high mental capabilities which are every where recognized as indispensable elements of a true and thorough civilization. It is certain that all the enlightened nations of antiquity cherished a most favorable regard for the agricultural vocation; and in some of them this sentiment of respect for what they deemed the primeval occupation of man on earth, was seen to blend itself even with the solemn ceremonials of religious worship. Agriculture was alike honored among the Egyptians, the Greeks and Romans—and the Phœnicians, the Carthagenians, the Israelites, the Chaldeans, the Chinese, and the Japanese. It was the actual occupation of not a few of the most celebrated statesmen that Greece and Rome could boast, and become very early a favorite subject of dissertation among writers of a certain grave and utilitarian cast, both in poetry and prose. One of the earliest poems of antiquity was that of Hesiod, in which he essayed the illustration and enforcement of scientific husbandry. Other writers, in due season, appeared, who, rivaling his example, either in prose or verse, contributed their quota of instruction and entertainment for the benefit and amusement of their own and of succeeding generations, among whom may be mentioned Mago, Theophrastus, Cato, Virgil, Varro, Pliny, and Palladius.

Without taking it upon myself to determine how far these venerable authors, or any of them, may at the present day be safely relied on for the solution of questions connected with the business of tillage as conducted in modern times, I venture to suggest, that no writer has yet appeared, who would seem to have brought to the discussion of agricultural and kindred topics higher and happier powers of delineation, a more cultivated literary taste, a more sincere and affectionate sympathy for the tillers of the earth as a distinct class, and a more home-bred and hearty relish for the simple and serene delights of rural life, than the illustrious composer of the Georgics, who in his thrilling and beautiful invocation in behalf of agricultural pursuits, has thus, as it were, addressed in strains of tenderest pathos all the generations of men, as they successively tread the pathways of earthly existence:

> Oh happy, if he knew his happy state,
> The swain who, free from business and debate,
> Receives his easy food from Nature's hand,
> And just returns of cultivated land!
>
> * * * * * * * *
>
> Happy the man who, studying Nature's laws,
> Through known effects can trace the secret cause;
> His mind, possessing in a quiet state,
> Fearless of fortune and resigned to fate.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Without concern he hears, but hears from far,
> Of tumults and descents, and distant war;
> Nor with a superstitious fear is awed,
> For what befalls at home, or what abroad.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> He feeds on fruits, which of their own accord,
> The willing ground and laden trees afford;
> From his loved home no lucre him can draw;
> The senate's mad decrees he never saw,
> Nor heard, at bawling bars, corrupted law.
> Some to the seas and some to camps resort,
> And some, with impudence, invade the court;
> In foreign countries others seek renown;
> With wars and taxes others waste their own.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> This wretch in earth entombs his golden ore,
> Hovering and brooding o'er his buried store.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Some, through ambition, or through thirst of gold,
> Have slain their brothers or their country sold,
> And, leaving their sweet homes, in exile run,
> To lands that lie beneath another sun.
> The peasant, innocent of all these ills,
> With crooked plow, the fertile fallow tills,
> And the round year with daily labor fills.
> And hence the country markets are supplied—
> Enough remains for household charge beside,
> The wife and tender children to sustain,
> And gratefully to feed his dumb deserving train.
> Nor cease his labors till the yellow field,
> A full return of bearded harvest yield—
> A crop so plenteous as the land to load,
> O'ercome the crowded barns and lodge on ricks abroad.

No one, I think, can impartially examine the admirable poem from which I have quoted so freely, whether he shall concur or not with Mr. Addison in pronouncing it "the most complete, elaborate, and finished piece of antiquity," without finding himself forced to adopt the conclusion, to which I frankly confess my own mind has arrived, that in the age of Virgil, that is to say, nineteen hundred years ago, the people of Italy were by no means either ignorant of the principles of agricultural science, or unskillful in their application. For several centuries, subsequent to the Augustan period, Agriculture would seem to have flourished in Italy, in Gaul, and in various other provinces of the Roman Empire; and it is even supposed not to have exhibited signs of serious decline until the arising of those causes (whatever they were,) whose co-operative energies brought on that gloomest period in the world's history, known as the dark ages. When, in the early part of the sixteenth century of the Christian Era, the light of the Reformation beamed forth brightly and benignly from Central Germany, and the mind of man, electrified and renovated, once more asserted its native freedom and independence—agriculture, from the influence of causes difficult to be defined, does not appear to have revived simultaneously with science, scholastic learning, and the arts in general, but still continued to languish in a state of mysterious and unaccountable inertness, until a period not far distant from our own times. Those who have heretofore taken occasion to explore this point minutely, will sustain me in the assertion that for nearly all that is valuable in this important department of knowledge with which the civilized inhabitants of Europe were not fully as conversant two thousand years ago as we ourselves are at the present moment, we are indebted to eminent chemists, geologists, mineralogists, botanists and mechanicians, whose contributions to the general stock of agricultural knowledge have been chiefly made within the last century and a half.

It is, I am sure, not expected of me that I should on this occasion attempt to exhibit in detail the improvements effected in agriculture of late years on the two sides of the Atlantic. The subject is one of vast extent, and might well supply topics for a series of elabotate discourses, running through many days, and prepared in the closet, by scientific men, with that pains-taking diligence and that rigid regard to accuracy, which can alone impart to such performances anything of a marked and permanent value. I freely acknowledge, sir, that I have not that familiarity with agriculture which would enable me to do much more than offer a few general observations to those assembled here at the present moment, and to throw out, almost at random, one or two crude suggestions, with the hope alone of giving momentary entertainment to such as have done me the honor of coming hither to listen to me.

The territorial surface of the United States of America is at this moment of such vast extent, and our country is blessed with such a happy variety of soil and climate, that it would be difficult to name a single useful product known either to European or Asiatic tillage, which might not with adequate care be cultivated with complete success upon some portion of our broad domain on this continent. Great attention has been paid of late in most of the States of the Union to the various branches of agriculture, and in not a few of them the most liberal and judicious arrangements have been adopted for the accumulation and spread of agricultural knowledge. Associations, Mr. President, similar in all material respects to that over which you have the honor to preside, have been extensively established among us, and several of the local governments of the States, including, I am happy to say, the government of our own State, have deemed it politic to appropriate considerable sums of money, in various forms, with a view to furthering this important branch of National industry. Agricultural Fairs and Cattle Shows upon a grand scale, with their attendant arrangements, have become established among us so firmly within the last twenty years that we are beginning to regard them as an essential portion of what we are in the habit of calling our *domestic institutions*. But, sir, I must be allowed seriously to doubt whether in any of our sister States of the Confederacy, a more gratifying display of agricultural products has been made than that which we have been beholding for a day or two past. Considering all the circumstances connected with the interesting scene now in progress, there is doubtless much in it, Mr. President, of a nature both to surprise and to delight.

Ten years ago the whole of what is now known as the State of California, and which has since so naturally become an object, alike of hope, of affectionate solicitude, and of sober and rational admiration to the whole world, was only known to the general mass of our countrymen as a wide extent of sparsely settled territory, understood to be nominally under Mexican rule, of vague and undefined boundaries, stretching grimly along the coast of the far-off Pacific sea. It was a region supposed to be cursed with incurable sterility, for the most part only fit to be the abode of ferocious wild beasts, and of aboriginal tribes yet lingering in a state of unmitigated barbarism. No information of a character at all clear and satisfactory, either as to the country or the people inhabiting it, was possessed by the States of the Atlantic seaboard. Various indistinct rumors were from time to time reaching the great commercial marts on the other side of the continent, some of which may, perchance, now seem to us dimly to have foreshadowed a part at least of the multiplied wonders which have been since realized. The views and wishes of our most astute and far-seeing statesmen extended only to the acquisition of a port somewhere on the Pacific coast, for the general convenience of commerce, and the accommodation of our daring and meritorious countrymen, known to be associated with whaling enterprises prosecuted in this distant quarter of the world.

Why, sir, those lion-hearted and unconquerable men, (a worthy representation of whom is with us here to-night,) by whose unequaled valor, far more than by diplomatic tact, this fair Paradise of the Pacific was torn from the reluctant hands of its semi-barbarous possessors—what even did they know of the real value of the acquisition which they were enabling their country to make? Sir, it is quite a curious fact in our national history, that when the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo was under consideration in the American Senate, upon a question involving its ratification by the President of the United States, there were members of that illustrious body, distinguished alike for extraordinary intellectual power, the most consummate literary attainments, and the most steady and intense devotion to the happiness and glory of the Republic, who labored most strenuously to effect its rejection, avowedly on the ground that the vast territorial domain, the acquisition of which was provided for by that instrument, was not by any means worth the sum of fifteen millions of dollars, which was to be paid for it, and who contended even that its bare possession by the United States would prove both a burden and a curse—or, that it would at least be found rather an incumbrance than a benefit. Strong was to be that feeling of surprise which in a few short months was to come upon all the nations of the earth, on learning of the sudden and unexpected discovery within our confines of those rich mineral treasures, now universally believed to be exhaustless.

But strong and pervading as was that feeling, it cannot be at all doubted that one of equal or even of greater intensity would have been awakened, could the fact have been communicated with equal suddenness, and in a form equally satisfactory, that this Eden of the western world contained within her teeming bosom the wondrous agricultural resources which this exhibition so magnificently attests. Who expected, sir, seven years since, when California became an integral portion of this noble Republic, that in the year 1855, she would be sending forth from her grand commercial emporium vast and numerous shiploads of grain and flour, all, too, of her own growth and manufacture, to relieve sufferings which it is next to impossible that the thrice fortunate dwellers in this more than Egypt of the New World can ever be constrained to experience? Let me remind you in passing, Mr. President, that this extraordinary result has been accomplished without the abstraction of either capital or labor from mining enterprises; and that, meanwhile, we have built up and beautified a magnificent commercial mart upon our sea-coast, which is the wonder and admiration of all who visit it; we have established large and prosperous towns in the interior of our State, along the banks of our noble rivers, and have caused to spring into vigorous and healthful existence, as it were almost by magic, innumerable lovely villages—some of which are to be found perched on lofty Alpine summits, while others are modestly seated amidst glowing golden plains—and others again are hidden from the view of the surrounding world, in deep sequestered valleys, walled in on all sides apparently by impassable mountains, where the sun's rays shine at mid-day in summer with an intensity hardly known even in tropical climates, and where in the dead of winter the snow sometimes falls to the depth of from thirty to forty feet.

But, to return to the style of interrogation once more: who supposed, Mr. President, a few years since, that California would now have it in her power truthfully to proclaim, as she does now, through me, that she is able, one year with another, upon her best agricultural lands, without the aid either of irrigation or manure, to raise a larger average crop of wheat, barley, and all the other cereal grains than either England, France, or Germany? I recollect, sir, that some years ago, our ever to be venerated countryman, Mr. Webster, a month or two after his return from England, (where, during his sojourn he had visited the best farming districts, specially with a view to increasing his own stock of agricultural knowledge,) was called upon to deliver an address on some such occasion as the present, and that among other interesting details he stated that the largest average crop of wheat that was to be expected in England, upon the most highly improved and most judiciously cultivated lands was twenty-six bushels to the acre. You know best, Mr. President, what our average is here; and I am sure you will bear me out in the statement that on the best farming land in this vicinage, and on the San Joaquin river, from thirty to forty bushels to the acre may be confidently anticipated, without the aid of manuring or irrigation.

But what, I pray you, would our friends and fellow citizens in the Atlantic States think or say of me, were I to mention here, partly, of course, for their entertainment, a hundredth part of the wonderful things I have heard and which seemed to me well attested, touching the results of farming in California? Suppose, for instance, I should say that in the year, 1853, one of our California farmers raised from ninety-five acres of land a crop of barley averaging a little more than one hundred and forty-nine bushels to the acre; that six hundred bushels of potatoes had been frequently produced from a single acre of land; that upon another an equal quantity of beets; upon another twenty tons of tomatoes; and upon yet another that one hundred dozens of cucumbers per day had been grown throughout the season, amounting in the whole to nine thousand dozens; should I not incur serious risk of being charged with gross exaggeration?

Where, beyond the limits of California, would a man be listened to with credence, who should state, who no one now present certainly would question, that delicious peaches had been known here to mature on trees only two years old from the pit? That repeated instances had occurred of a double crop, both of pears and peaches being raised in the same season! Whoever heard, save in California, of pumpkins weighing one hundred and twenty-nine pounds? of beets, seven and a half feet in length? of a stalk of Indian corn, 24 feet in hight? Where, except in California, can it be asserted and proven, that strawberries ripen during every month of the year, and that it is possible to bring to perfection two thousand pounds of this delicious fruit from an acre of ground devoted to their cultivation?

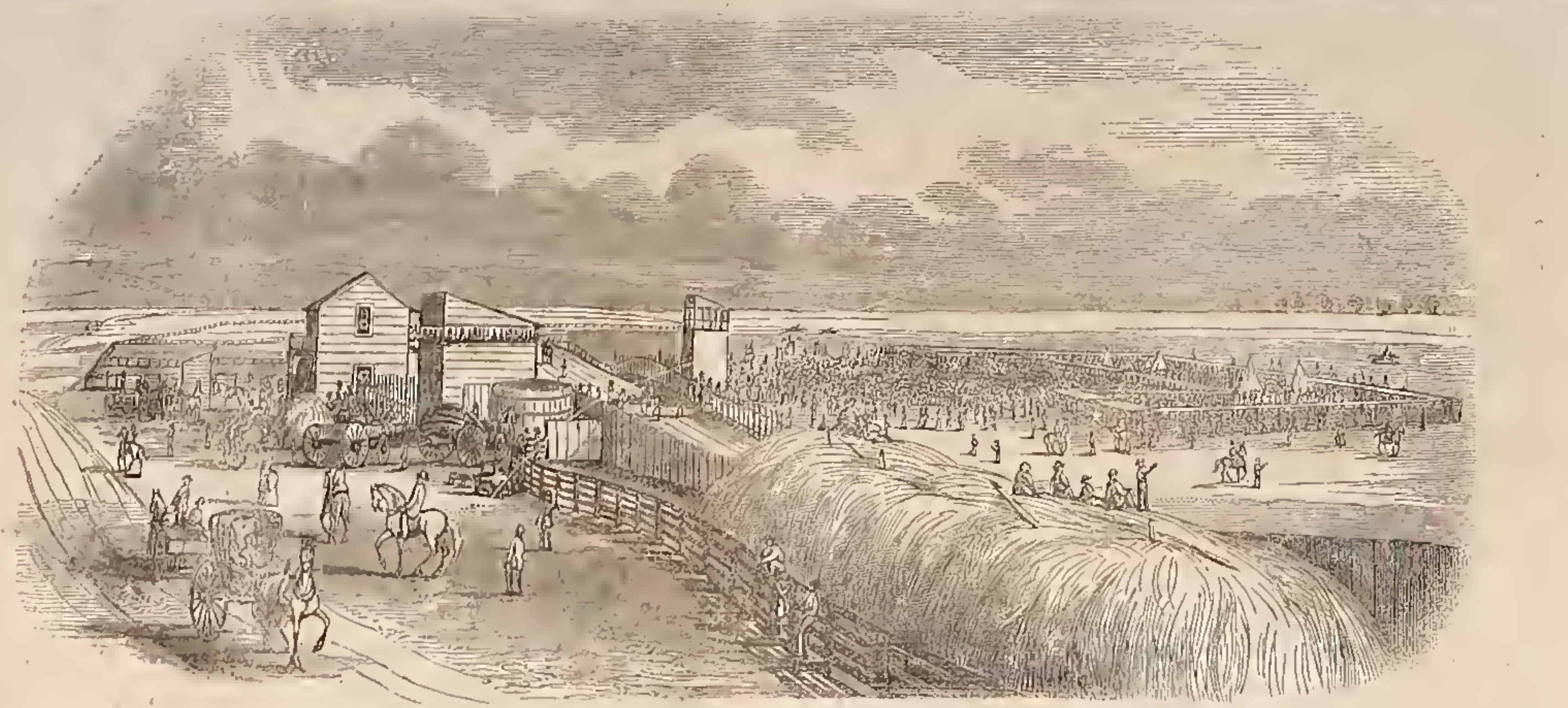
I am happy to know, Mr. President, that our fellow citizens in the mining section of the State are at this time paying considerable attention to Agriculture in its various departments. In the progress of a recent ramble which I took through that deeply interesting region, I saw wheat, barley and oats, growing in several places most luxuriantly. I beheld in other localities beautiful natural meadows, from which large quantities of excellent grass was mown during the season which is now past. I repeatedly saw grape vines and orchard trees of different kinds growing, and promising in a year or two a most plenteous supply of fruit.

Allow me, here, Mr. President, to call your attention, and the attention of this audience, to an extract from the last official report of our State Geologist, Dr. John B. Trask, whose indefatigable labors have developed an amount of valuable information in regard to the mineral and agricultural resources of California, which should insure him the esteem and gratitude of all who feel interested in the future growth and prosperity of our young and promising State. What I shall read is from the chapter headed "Soils and productions of Los Angeles." After expatiating upon the character of the soil of the vicinity which he is describing, and remarking upon its capacity as a wine-growing and stock-raising country, he adds:

"The culture of grain upon these plains warrants the most sanguine expectations, and so far as the experiment had been made, the yield has been largely above the average crops of the more northern districts, and should success attend the experiment of the introduction of water for irrigation, full thirty per cent. of these plains may be applied to the rearing of cereal crops, and leave a large margin still for pasturage.

"The advantages of water near or on the surface in this section of the country is manifested in the experimental crops of last year on the 'Monto,' a few miles east of the city. The corn crop of this locality, comprising about 1800 acres, was immense in its yield as in the size of its stalks; a large proportion of it was planted late in the season, but notwithstanding this, the ear was full formed and well filled in the month of October, and the crop still in the silk. It was no uncommon circumstance to find six full ears on one stalk, and the number of four was much more frequent than any figure below it. I think that it may be safely estimated that the 'Monte' lands will yield an average crop of sixty bushels to the acre. These facts are noticed more particularly as corroborative of what has been advanced respecting the fertility of this line of plains, and with evidences such as have been adduced on so grand a scale as a mere experiment, there seem but little room left to doubt the high qualities for production, which these lands will exhibit, should they be tilled with judicious management.

"We come now to the consideration of the exotic productions of this part of the State. The position of the mountain chains which separate this part of the State from the districts north of it, their trend and altitude, are productive of far different climatal conditions from those noticeable in any other portion of the country. After passing Point Conception upon the coast, or crossing the last ridge of the San Bernardino chain, in traveling from the north, the traveler is ushered into a widely different climate from any which he has before became acquainted. The atmosphere is entirely divested of that harsh coldness which is found on the seaboard and to some distance in the Interior, and at the same time is unaccompanied with that scorching heat incident to the plains and valleys situated among or lying to the east of the ridges comprising the coast mountains or their spurs and ranges. From these circumstances it will be seen that a different class of products would naturally be found, and that ex-



EXHIBITION GROUNDS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

(LOUISIANA RACE COURSE,) NEAR SACRAMENTO, SEPT. 26 AND 27, 1855.

otics of a more southern nativity would flourish, while their destruction would be almost certain beyond this chain.

"First among the exotic growths of Los Angeles is the sweet orange; this tree is found to flourish well without artificial protection from the atmosphere, and attains the hight of forty feet, and in some cases even more than this; its fruit is fully equal to any imported article which has yet arrived in this country. The tree produces bountifully and is in fruit throughout the whole year. The fruit is generally large and plump with the pulp well filled; there is not the slightest evidence of any thing uncongenial connected with its appearance; it may be said truly to have become habituated to our climate, or to have found in it the kindred qualities of its own tropical native home. I have seen the young tree of two years from the seed producing full, well matured fruit. During the palmy days of the old Missions, they were in the habit of cultivating somewhat extensive groves of these trees, but since their decline, the trees and their culture have been neglected, and the groves in many instances cut down. It is a pleasing fact to know that American citizens resident in this portion of the State, are turning their attention to the propagation of this delicious fruit, and it will be but a very few years before our markets will be supplied from domestic sources entirely. In the cities of Santa Barbara and Los Angeles and the adjacent Missions, I have seen the orange tree forty years old, and in some few instances much older.

"The citron is also another fruit belonging to the same natural family, and was formerly cultivated to a considerable extent, and flourishes well at the present time. I have seen this fruit in the gardens of private residences growing to the size of six inches in length by three inches in diameter; its weight could not have been less than two pounds.

"The date tree, fig, pine, apricot, guava, pomegranate and kindred fruits, find a congenial climate, and a soil adapted to their successful cultivation, and are to be met with at several points in this section of the country. No attempt, so far as I have been able to learn, has as yet been made to produce the pine-apple, although the climate and all other concomitant conditions of locality essential to its culture abound. Some experiments have been made in the culture of tobacco, which have proved highly successful and satisfactory—the Cuban variety is found to flourish as well here as upon its native soil; the great consumption of this article in California will render its cultivation an object of some considerable importance, and as so little care and labor is necessary in rearing it here, it is more than probable that but a few years will elapse before it will find a place in our commercial tables, as an article of home production, and perhaps of export.

"The climatal conditions of these plains, and the adaptability of their soils are such that we may reasonably expect, ere a few years shall pass, that cotton, coffee, tea, sugar and rice, the four latter articles particularly, will find a place in our catalogues of home productions, and the only impediment that now stands in the way of their immediate production, is the high price of labor which is consequent upon the sparseness of population. The unoccupied or rather unimproved lands extending from Point Aguilla to San Diego on the line of the coast, and into the interior for distances varying from twelve to fifty or sixty miles, and the extensive valley ranges beyond the first and eastern line of the San Bernardino mountains, offer strong inducements to the immigrant and settler who may be seeking a permanent and agreeable home, and who wishes to cultivate soil as a means of livelihood and source of profit. To such this district of the State furnishes an ample field for his operations, and equally profitable with any other portion of our wide domain."

In view of all that we have seen and heard, in the last day or two, of the progress of Agriculture in California, and in view of the testimony which has been laid before us, in such a variety of forms, as to the capacity of our soil and the genial and varied influences of our unequaled climate, I feel justified in saying, that in my judgment, it would be quite difficult *for any one*, either here or elsewhere, to name a single plant or vegetable, tree, shrub or flower, whether grown on farms, in orchards or in gardens, which, with adequate care and judicious diligence, might not be successfully cultivated and brought to complete perfection in some part of California. If the progress which we have already made in this interesting pursuit, should be continued for a few years longer, it may be that some classic traveler, sojourning for a season amidst our charming hills and valleys and fertile fragrant plains, may hereafter apply to this modern Ausonia the glowing language of poetry, and exclaim—

> "Whatever fruits in different climes are found,
> That proudly rise, or humbly court the ground;
> Whatever blooms in torrid tracts appear,
> Whose bright succession decks the varied year;
> Whatever sweets salute the northern sky,
> With vernal lives that blossom but to die,
> These, here disporting, own the kindred soil,
> Nor ask luxuriance from the planter's toil;
> While sea-born gales their gelid wings expand,
> To winnow fragrance round a smiling land."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On Farms, Vineyards, Orchards, etc.

To the Executive Committee of the California State Agricultural Society:

The Committee on Farms, Vineyards, Orchards, Nurseries, &c., in the discharge of the duties assigned them, proceeded on the 12th of September last, to the Farm of J. C. Davis, Esq., situated on Puta river, and distant from Sacramento twelve miles. Mr. Davis' Ranch embraces about 8,000 acres of land—one thousand of which, are inclosed with a good substantial fence. Upon this ranch are a large two-story commodious House, with piazzas, and a steam Flouring Mill containing two run of stone, and capable of flouring 300 bushels of wheat in twenty-four hours. The machinery of the mill, also raises water for irrigation, and supplies the wants of his house and barn. The water is first raised into a large iron tank holding 5,000 gallons—and is thence distributed by the arrangement of pipes as required. Blacksmith and carpenter shops, with requisite tools for the accommodation of the various wants of the farm and mill, constitute a part of the Ranch buildings. The arrangement of the Dairy House is admirable, and well adapted to its uses. A large Barn, 60x90, and well arranged; corrals, large and convenient—add to the improvements already mentioned. There are upon the Ranch 4,000 Grape vines, three years old; five hundred Peach trees, and of other kinds of fruit trees 300. There were 300 acres of Wheat and Oats grown upon the Ranch this season, of good quality—; and it has a fine thrifty Locust Grove, containing 10,000 trees.

The stock upon the Ranch consists of 3,000 head of cattle, six hundred of which are American, the balance being California stock. Three hundred American cows comprise the dairy stock, and seventy-five horses and mules make up the stock of harness and saddle animals. Mr. Davis has 4,000 sheep; and hogs, poultry, tools, and implements of husbandry corresponding to the requirements of the Ranch.

The soil is a dark rich loam, with a sufficient admixture of other qualities, to peculiarly adapt it for remarkable growths of grain, grass, &c. It is free from the excesses of wet and drought, and not liable to bake and crack. The entire absence of *rust* during the two last seasons in that locality, while it prevailed to an alarming extent in many other portions of the State, commends it as a desirable Wheat-growing section.

From Davis' Ranch we proceeded up the Puto river to Wolfskill's Ranch; at the foot of the first of the Coast Ranges of mountains. The evidences remaining of the extent and quality of crops grown upon the Farms intervening between Davis' and Wolfskill's, were gratifying and encouraging to the California agriculturist.

At Mr. John Wolfskill's we found forty acres inclosed, and containing 5,000 Grape vines, 6,000 of which are in bearing; 150 Peach trees, seventy of which are in bearing; eighty Pear trees in bearing; and Apricot, Quince, Peach, English Walnut, Chestnut, and Almond trees, in vigorous growth. The bearing trees are mostly seedlings. The location is excellent; it can hardly in fact be surpassed, and will, with the efforts that are being made for the improvement of its fruit, soon occupy a position among the finest orchards of the State. The grasshoppers nearly destroyed his vineyard, as well as seriously injured other fruits, and trees. He irrigates with water raised by steam from the Puto river. His Ranch embraces 17,000 acres, and he has 150 head of cattle.

From Wolfskill's our course took us along the foot hills, south, into and through Vacca Valley, into Suisun; thence crossing to Suscol, and stopping at the Messrs. Thompson's, who have 500 acres enclosed, and 9,000 trees in orchard, as follows: 1,500 Apple, of 35 varieties; 50 Cherry, of 18 varieties; 50 Pear, of 41 varieties; 100 Plum, of 27 varieties; 250 Apricot, of 6 varieties; 7,000 Peach, of 34 varieties. Three hundred of these are bearing trees. The fruit planting was done in 1853. In addition to the orchards, these gentlemen have 40,000 trees in nursery—of which 30,000 are Peach—the remainder being Apricot, Nectarine, Apple, Plum, and other varieties. They have 5,000 Los Angeles Grape vines in their vineyard, and 2,500 in the nursery, of improved culture.

From Messrs. Thompson & Bro.'s we passed up Napa Valley, through Napa City, an interesting and thriving village, situated on Napa Creek, to "Oak Knoll," the residence of J. W. Osborne. Mr. Osborne's Farm, although not entered for premium, is deserving of particular mention, as well as the hospitalities of its proprietor, who afforded us the opportunity of examining his 600 acres of inclosed land, 450 of which were in grain the present season, and containing thirty-five acres in orchard, besides 11 000 trees in nursery, designed for the enlargement of the orchards, together with a fine stock of horses mules, cows, hogs, sheep, brood mares, &c. Mr. Osborne estimates that he will have 3,000 trees in bearing the coming year. He is about introducing into his premises a supply of water for irrigation, which will materially add to the improvements and value of his Farm, as well as serve desirable orchard and nursery purposes. The buildings, consisting of the residence, barns, grain warehouse, dairy house, &c., are well and tastefully constructed, and their arrangement admirable. The large variety of farming implements, of the latest and most approved kinds, exhibited very creditable efforts on the part of Mr. Osborne to be foremost in agricultural advancement. Many more details, and a proper notice of the general cleanliness of his farm, and fine fences, could be mentioned, and would be, if the limit of this report would justify it. In this, as in other cases, we shall confine ourselves to an outline of what we saw.

Still further up the valley a few miles, we were introduced to Geo. C. Yount, Esq., an old and estimable resident of California for nearly twenty years past. Mr. Yount had entered his Flouring Mill for examination, and the committee were there to examine it. The mill is a first class mill and evinces throughout finished workmanship, combining all the essential requisites for manufacturing superfine flour; doing the work economically, conveniently and cheaply. It contains two run of stone, and cost $30,000. It will compare favorably with flouring mills in any section of the Union. It was interesting to learn from Mr. Yount that he has raised wheat for eighteen years in succession, on the same ground, in that neighborhood, and that he had never known it to blight until this year, with the introduction of "Yankee seed."

Mr. Yount's Ranch comprises three leagues of land, two of which are in the valley, and of which 800 acres are inclosed. It contains a fine assortment of fruit trees and a vineyard, with several thousand vines in bearing. *An old orchard and vineyard, planted long since, was attractive for its maturity and fine fruit.* Seven hundred acres of wheat were grown by Mr. Yount this season. His Ranch is located ten miles north of Napa city, and at the date of its settlement by him, his nearest neighbor was Gen. Vallejo, at Sonoma, distant twenty miles. This whole tract of valley land can be irrigated with mountain streams, with no expense beyond the necessary cutting of ditches for the distribution of the water.

Still further up the valley we find F. E. Kellogg, cultivating 100 acres of land, containing 1100 fruit trees. He has fifty bearing Apple trees, and the fruit was apparently of choice quality. The location is excellent, and water abundant for irrigation, and all the purposes that pertain to fruit growing and farm convenience.

From Napa we crossed over the dividing ridge, or line of hills, lying between it and Sonoma Valley. Entering the latter we first visited the vineyard and orchard of Messrs. Rose and Jenkins. The location of these gentlemen is a beautiful one, overlooking the valley—and is situated about one and a half miles from Sonoma. It is irrigated abundantly from natural springs, and contains 2,000 old vines, planted fifteen years since, by J. P. Lease. The estimated crop of Grapes the present season, is 40,000 pounds. It contains 8,000 young Vines, 400 bearing Apple trees, 850 Peach trees, sixty bearing Fig trees, besides 500 in orchard and 1,000 in nursery, and a good variety of Cherry, Plum and Pear. There are seventy-one acres inclosed; eighteen of which are in orchard and vineyard. Probably there is no better bearing vineyard in Northern California.

Proceeding next to the residence of Gen. Vallejo, we were most hospitably received and entertained. By the courtesy and politeness of this old pioneer in Agriculture, we were shown through his house, and adjoining buildings—his beautifully arranged and improved grounds, and the various conveniences they possess. The bountiful supply of water for household and kitchen purposes, which empties itself as desired into all the apartments of the General's premises, and furnished by neighboring springs, was much admired. The arrangement of his dwelling house, (the plan of which is his own) as well as the outbuildings and grounds, were very properly complimented by the committee.

From Gen. Vallejo's, we continued up the valley to "Agua Corriente," the residence of W. McPherson Hill, situated in the midst of the foot hills that spur out from the main range on the west side of that valley. Mr. Hill has 125 acres inclosed, and containing 1,100 fruit trees, consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Cherry, and others in extensive variety. He has about 200 trees in bearing, among which are fine varieties of Chili fruits. The abundance of water for irrigation, found on Dr. Hill's premises, explains the desirableness of the location. The product of fruit this season, from this orchard, amounted to several thousand dollars—and the committee were furnished unmistakable evidences of its superior quality.

Returning, we passed over the direct route to Benicia, down to San Francisco, crossed over to Alameda and examined the "Pioneer Nursery" of the Rev. A. H. Myers. His stock consists of 28,000 Apple trees of 72 varieties, 8,000 Peach of 22 varieties, 1,750 Cherry of 20 varieties, thirty varieties of Pear, and several of Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Plum, Quince, Fig, Orange, and 18 of Grapes; Currants, red and white; besides Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, and ornamental trees and shrubbery, in extent and variety highly creditable. Mr. Myers' Nursery excels in the completeness of its assortment—the proportion of each to the other, as they may be promiscuously wanted, and the large variety of each kind. Other nurseries exceed it in growth under the more favorable influences of location, or irrigation; but this commends itself for the maturity it has attained in a dry soil without artificial aid. The size of the trees in bearing excited great surprise. Among them were small stalks, in appearance, of no more than a few weeks' growth, loaded with fruit, mostly nursery trees; and in variety, there were forty-one of Apple in bearing, five of Pear, fifteen of Peach, ten of Plum, eleven of Cherry, &c.

By invitation we visited at this place the grounds of Dr. Haile and Mr. Sather, although not entered for premium. Both have extensive Peach orchards, and the former a very extensive nursery. The trees are large, and thrifty, and much admired.

We next visited the farm of Jesse Beard, Esq., entered for premium, and situated between Union and the Mission of San Jose, in Alameda county. Mr. Beard has 200 acres of choice land inclosed, and 38 acres in orchard, containing about 5,000 trees, well assorted, and of numerous varieties. In addition, he has 3,000 trees in the nursery, of fine growth and appearance, besides some two miles of Osage Orange Hedge, which promises well, but is not far enough advanced yet to serve fence purposes. Mr. Beard has cultivated 190 acres of his inclosed land the present season, and his crops of Wheat, Potatoes, Beans, Corn, &c., have yielded well. His house is one of the most admirably arranged farm residences we have seen, and is creditable alike for the taste displayed as well as the judgment it exhibits in its adaptation to the uses for which it is designed.

At the old Mission of San Jose, we find E. L. Beard, Esq., occupying one of the most desirable localities in California. The fruit of this old Mission orchard is remarkable for its abundance and fine quality.

Immediately adjoining these premises, are the Orchard and Nursery of Messrs. Beard & Lewelling, finely located and well watered. The Orchard and Nursery covers about seventy-one acres, and the Orchard contains 5,700 Apple trees of 30 varieties, 1,800 Peach of 20 varieties, 300 Cherry of 6 varieties, 600 Pear of 34 varieties, 400 Plum of 6 varieties. The Nursery contains 10,000 Apple trees, 2,000 Pear, 4,000 Cherry, 600 Plum, 3,000 Peach, and 40,000 seedling Pear, Apple and Peach trees. The Orchard, in extent and variety, equals, and in maturity, excels any other to which our attention was directed.

It afforded the committee more than ordinary interest to witness the improvements of this pioneer in Agriculture, who among other creditable enterprises in connection with another gentleman not unknown to Agricultural fame, John M. Horner, Esq., built eighty miles of fence on and around their premises, when the cost of the same was more than double what it would be at present rates.

Leaving the Mission of San Jose we arrived after a ride of fourteen miles, at the beautiful and attractive city of San Jose. The hospitalities of its citizens were cordial, frank, and liberal. The evidences of prosperity were unmistakable, and the face of the country, richness of soil, and its producing qualities, mark it as one of the very best Agricultural sections of the State.

There was but a single entry in San Jose that called for the examination of this committee, to wit—the "San Jose Nursery" of Messrs. Provost & Co. However, the committee accepted the polite invitations of several gentlemen of that city, to visit their Farms, Nurseries, Orchards, and improved grounds, and cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing the high gratification they experienced in visiting the residences and improvements of Major Hensley, E. W. Case, Capt. Aram, Mr. Delmas, Messrs. Smith & Winchell, Dr. Bascom, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Lowe, and others. To Messrs. Lowe and Beaty we are under especial obligations for their attentions.

Major Hensley's grounds are spacious, finely cultivated, and ornamented with fine forest shade trees, and shrubbery, of varied kinds; an excellent selection of fruit trees, embracing the choicest varieties; a green house, rustic arbor, and an Artesian well, pouring forth its volume of water more than sufficient for irrigation and other useful purposes.

The exhibit of Apples at the hall of exhibition, by E. W. Case, speaks more forcibly than your committee can in behalf of his very superior Apple Orchard, which contains about 850 trees, besides which he has 2,000 in Nursery. The trees show a strong, healthy growth, and are remarkable bearers. Mr. Case has thirty acres inclosed, and an Artesian well on the premises irrigates the whole farm abundantly.

Capt. Aram's place furnished much to admire, both in the Nursery and Orchard, but in his absence we could not obtain the particulars we desired.

Great praise is due to Mr. Delmas for his very interesting and admirably located vineyard; the result of his own labor and efforts. It shows more attention in the vine growing department than any other we visited. The arrangement is tasteful, the growth of the vines luxuriant, the fruit delicious, and its variety astonishing. The *native wine* exhibited to the committee gave evidence of superior skill in manufacture.

Messrs. Smith & Winchell's "Commercial Nursery," particularly attracted our attention. They have 12,000 Apple trees, 2 years old, of 62 varieties; 4,000 Peach, 2,000 Pear on Quince stocks, 25,000 Apple trees of last spring's grafts. Also, Plum, Cherry, and other varieties. Messrs. Smith & Winchell's Nursery of Apple trees excited much attention. They are remarkable for their growth and fine appearance, as well as for large variety and choice qualities; and the stock and varieties originating, as they do, from that celebrated fruit growing section of the country, Western New York; they render this Nursery worthy of especial commendation.

The Farm of Dr. Bascom is situated near Santa Clara, with finely advanced Orchards, of much promise. The doctor has some fine stock also, which attracted the attention of the committee, with a fine dwelling house and surrounding buildings. These, added to a cordial hospitality, rendered our short call a most agreeable one.

Below Santa Clara a short distance, we visited Mr. Franklin's Farm, situated on the Guadaloupe, and containing about 600 acres. This is a highly cultivated Farm, well fenced, with extensive orchards, admirably layed out and arranged; fine landscape gardening, convenient roads leading through it, lined on either side with young locust and other forest trees. All these, and other considerations combine to give it a high position among the fine farms of the State.

The arrangement of Major Hensley's grounds, the rustic work alluded to, and the landscape gardening—the designing and laying out of Mr. Franklin's premises, have been done by James R. Lowe. Mr. Lowe seems to be far in advance of any one else in these respects, so far as your committee have had the opportunity of observing. He also showed us 5,000 Peach trees budded by him late in June last, which have now a growth of three feet; and 12,000 seedling Peach trees, showing a growth of from six to eight feet during the season. No premium is designated in the published programme for these meritorious works. Indeed, it may be contended by some that landscape gardening and rustic work do not add to the improvement of Agriculture, and that no good can result to the State from the bestowal of premiums upon objects of this character. Your committee reason differently. They believe that the cultivation and improvement of the taste in these respects leads to other and more valuable results—that an awakened interest in these must secure desirable improvements in what may generally be regarded the more important interests of Agriculture. Taste, for the beautiful, is seldom unaccompanied with more or less attention to the substantial and reliable. Encourage, then, the adornment of which we are speaking, and the beneficial results so earnestly sought, will assuredly follow, in their season.

We come now to the Nursery of Messrs. Provost & Co., entered for premium. This extensive garden, and nursery, is situated on the Guadaloupe, and embraces seventy acres of rich alluvial deposit from the overflowing of the river, twenty acres of which are in cultivation. They contain: 6,300 Apple trees of 63 varieties; 8,000 Peach of 51 varieties; 18,000 Pear of 49 varieties; besides Almond, Apricot, Plum, Cherry, Nectarine, Strawberries, Grape vines; of the latter, there are no less than 35,000 vines, of 18 varieties. In the ornamental department they have 17,000 Roses of 88 varieties, Catalpa, Locust, Alanthus, &c., to which may be added 3,000 seedling Orange trees, and otherwise a large assortment of Shrubbery, &c. The high state of cultivation, that is apparent in the nursery of these gentlemen, deserves great praise. Everything seems to be well done—and while the large variety of fruit trees, of almost every kind, will attract observation, there are two very remarkable features in the collection of Messrs. Provost & Co. that will enlist more than ordinary attention. Allusion has been made to the number and variety of Pear trees. This department of Messrs. Provost & Co. is much further advanced in all respects, than any other that came under our observation. To our own native and improved Pears, are added the choicest foreign varieties, of which no less than forty-nine sorts can be obtained at their nursery. They have engaged largely in dwarfing, and have a full supply of the different varieties on quince stocks.

The number of Roses in this nursery is no less remarkable than the eighty-eight varieties it contains. Really, it is a forest of Roses.

Fifteen miles from San Jose in the direction of San Francisco we found ourselves at the Mayfield Farm, owned by S. J. Crosby. Mr. Crosby has about 1,500 acres of land, two hundred and fifty of which are inclosed, and seventy-five under cultivation. His wheat produced forty bushels per acre, the present season, of a superior quality. He has 6,000 fruit trees in orchard and nursery—all designed for the orchard, and in variety well selected. Water, for irrigation, has been introduced from a neighboring spring. The country in this neighborhood, was much admired by the committee, and it cannot fail to occupy a prominent position among the desirable farming regions of the State. Mr. Crosby's improvements—house, barn, sheds, &c., are well modeled, and deserving favorable notice.

Here again are evidences of Mr. Lowe's landscape labors and taste.

Much could be said of the places and improvements, noticed by the committee, on their route up from Mayfield, to San Francisco; as well as elsewhere, during their agricultural tour through the sections of the State visited by them—but want of time to collect details, with other causes, precludes this pleasure at the present time.

Near San Francisco, and at the Mission Dolores, we visited the Gardens of Messrs. Walker, O'Donnell, and Sontag; though not entered for premium. There is much in each to admire; much that deserves commendation. If the infancy of our State and the short time devoted to pursuits of this character in California are considered, they may fearlessly challenge the rivalry of the world. Each may be said to excel in a particular respect. Mr. Walker for Roses, Messrs. O'Donnell for out door Grounds, Flowers, Garden, etc.; and Mr. Sontag for Strawberries.

The examination of entries for premiums being now completed, with the exception of those in Sacramento and vicinity, together with such others as the committee were enabled to make under the circumstances, they returned to Sacramento and concluded their duties.

Before remarking upon these concluding duties, however, the committee desire to express their high appreciation of the liberality of the Steam Navigation Company, as exhibited through their polite and gentlemanly Agent, Gen'l Reddington, in furthering the enterprises in which they have been engaged.

The Garden and Nursery of the Rev. O. C. Wheeler, situated on Tenth street, covering two and a half acres, including the space occupied with buildings, is more than ordinarily meritorious, for the extent and variety of Fruit and Ornamental trees, and Shrubbery it contains.

Within this inclosure, Mr. Wheeler has 6,000 Apple trees, of 50 varieties; 4,000 Peach, of 18 varieties; 3,000 Pear, of 20 varieties; 500 Plum, of 12 varieties; 400 Cherry, of 10 varieties; 200 Nectarine, 6 varieties; 300 Apricot, of 5 varieties; 6,500 Grape vines, of 14 varieties; 1,200 Quince, of 2 varieties; Raspberries of 5, and Strawberries of 13 varieties; besides Gooseberries, Currants, &c. Of the Ornamental, he has an extensive variety. The front door yard of Mrs. Wheeler is ingeniously arranged, and should be visited and examined by parties about to engage in enterprises of beautifying and improving their yards and grounds. In the opinion of the committee it is the best thing of the kind they have seen, and they commend it on account of its originality, ingenuity, and beauty, to the consideration of the Executive Board. The entire place, except 100 feet, is surrounded with a good Osage Orange Hedge 1,220 feet long.

A. P. Smith's Gardens, Nursery, Orchards, &c., entered for premiums, and situated on the American river, two and a half miles from Sacramento, were next visited. Mr. Smith's improvements cover an area of fifty acres. His collection of Green-house plants, and Ornamental trees and Shrubbery, embraces about 400 kinds, including many that are rare and valuable. He has 37 varieties of Peaches, 38 of Pears, 38 of Apples, 10 of Apricots, 18 of Plum, 22 of Cherries, 13 of Grape, besides Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currants, &c. Mr. Smith has a Peach Orchard of 2,000 trees, which excels any orchard of the same extent examined by the committee, and contains some of the largest Peach trees we have seen. Mr. Smith has an Ornamental Hedge of Escalonia, far surpassing any other that came under our notice. It is really beautiful. Mr. S.'s Flower Garden deservedly stands first on the list entered for premium, and the only one entitled to a prize. The same may be said of his Vegetable Garden. He has nearly a mile of Osage Orange Hedge, but like others, the plants are yet young.

It was particularly gratifying to the committee to observe the great variety of Seeds, of almost every description, that were being carefully and properly put up by Mr. Smith. Much loss and inconvenience has occurred heretofore, in consequence of our being obliged to rely upon importations for a supply of seeds. It is hoped that hereafter we shall not suffer the too frequent imposition of worthless seed, as well as from the injury it sustains in its transportation to this State.

Of the many interesting and remarkable things seen by the committee, during their tour of observation and examination, perhaps, none excited more surprise than the contents of the little spot of ground, 80 by 160 feet on H street, owned and occupied by Dr. B. B. Brown. It exhibits most forcibly what requisite attention and effort will do. Besides, the Doctor's residence, liberal in size, it contains 65 Peach trees, 15 Nectarines, 18 of Apple, Pears, Apricots, Fig, Dates, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Quince, Almond, Grape, Strawberries, besides innumerable varieties of Ornamental trees and Shrubs, and a large collection of Roses and Flowering plants of various kinds. Indeed, it is literally filled with everything rare in the way of fruit, plant, shrub and flowers. In addition to these, there is a Green-house worthy of attention, and an Osage Orange Hedge, 440 feet long and two years old. The Peaches grown in this inclosure the past season, can hardly be surpassed. Certainly we have seen no spot of ground in the State, if we regard its dimensions, that will compare with this, for the varied collection of fruit trees, and other valuables which it contains.

The committee make the following awards, and recommendations:

Farms.

To J. C. Davis, of Yolo county, 1st premium $200
To Jesse Beard, of Alameda county, 2d do 100

Vineyards.

[It is proper to state that Mr. Myers, being himself a competitor for the premium, did not act with the committee, in determining the awards on nurseries.]

To Messrs. Rose & Jenkins, of Sonoma co., 1st premium .. $75

The committee recommend a special premium to be paid to Mr. Delmas of San Jose, for the best and largest varieties of foreign Grapes.

Nurseries.

To A. H. Myers, of Alameda co., 1st premium $75
To Provost & Co., of San Jose, 2d do 50

The committee recommend special premiums to be paid to Messrs. Provost & Co., for their superior Nurseries of Pear Trees and Roses, excelling all others they have seen.

Fruit Orchards.

To Beard & Lewellyn, of Mission San Jose, 1st premium ... $75
To Thompson & Brother, of Suscol, 2d do 50

Kitchen Gardens.

To A. P. Smith, of Sacramento, 1st premium $50

Flower Gardens.

To A. P. Smith, of Sacramento, 1st premium $10

Green Houses.

To A. P. Smith, 1st premium (only one entry) $30

The committee recommend a special premium to be paid to A. P. Smith, for his beautiful and highly meritorious Ornamental Hedge of Escalonia, ...

To O. C. Wheeler, for a splendid Fruit and Ornamental Nursery.
To Mrs. O. C. Wheeler, for the best Front Door Yard......
To Jas. R. Lowe, of San Jose, for superior skill in Rustic Work.
do do in Landscape Gardening......
do do for exhibit of superior growth of Grafted and Seedling Trees ....

The Committee recommend an appropriate testimonial to Doct. B. B. Brown, of Sacramento, for his finely arranged and cultivated grounds.

They also recommend a special premium to A. P. Smith, Esq., for his Orchard of two thousand Peach trees, being the finest specimens of bearing trees, of that number, seen by the Committee in their examinations of the Orchards in California.

Also, to Geo. C. Yount, of Napa co., for the best Flouring Mill, a special Premium.

The committee have detailed with a good deal of liberality, the contents of the various Farms, Orchards, Vineyards, and Nurseries they have examined; necessarily swelling this report to an almost objectionable length. It is believed however, that the information communicated to those who wish to improve their Farms and grounds, and set out desirable Orchards, will find this intelligence valuable—and to such, more than to all others, do the objects and efforts of the Agricultural Society address themselves.

Many Farms, creditably improved, and which, if entered for examination, would have commanded a premium, were not entered in consequence of the impression on the part of cultivators that they were not sufficiently meritorious for such entry. It is hoped that similar erroneous views will not prevail hereafter, to the prejudice of the important interests of Agriculture.

There is too much of *routine* observable in the method of farming, generally, throughout the State. Until recently, the advancement that has characterized almost every department of industrial pursuits, has not exhibited the same reforms, and ratio of labor-saving, in Agricultural employments. Farmers have only recently, as it were, become alive to the great improvements that have been, and are making, in this most important department. Machinery, now a-days, is as successfully applied to the cultivation and tillage of the soil, as it is in the workshops of mechanics.

Farmers have become experimenters, and searchers after new agricultural truths—and their efforts are developing a new state of things in this important science. Results, already attained, have largely increased the interest of investigation. The State and National Councils have waked up to its importance, and it is engaging no small share of their legislative action. The world at large, too, has stopped for a moment to give this subject a thought, and the inhabitants of the Old and the New World, have consulted together for the advancement and improvement of their agricultural welfare.

It is hoped that the Farmers of California will will not only avail themselves of the advantages attained in consequence of these investigations, but that they, too, will add largely to the developments, that are rendering more and more attractive and advantageous, the culture of the soil.

C. I. HUTCHINSON,
B. CAHOON,
R. ROBINSON,
A. H. MYERS,
Committee.

On Grain, etc.

Being appointed by the State Agricultural Society a Committee to report on Grain, &c., exhibited for premiums at the State Fair, beg leave to report as follows:

Wheat.—Best ten acres, to Peter J. Campbell, 1st premium, - - - - $100

To Munyan & Jocelyn, 2d best do, - 50

Barley.—To Munyan & Jocelyn, 1st prem., $50

Oats.—To Munyan & Jocelyn, 1st prem., $50

Corn.—The fine sample presented by Henry Wilson, of Russian River, we think entitled to the 1st premium on this article, - - $50

Sweet Potatoes.—No. 1—We think the premium ought to be awarded to John G. Almond, his sample being the finest and fairest of the yield of three acres, - - - - $25

No. 2.—The sample presented by the firm of Hooker & Fern, is we think, entitled to a special premium, of - - - - $25

Millet.—Dr. Curtis, of Yolo, presents a very fine sample of this article, of the Chinese variety. He raised one acre—yield 40 bushels. We recommend a special premium of - - $10

Beans.—J. L. Sanford, of Shell Mound, presents a sample of the Chinese Dwarf, which is very fine—quantity raised 1,000 pounds. We think he is entitled to a special premium of $10

Egyptian Corn.—D. Kendall, of Sacramento, presented three stalks of this variety, which we consider worthy of much attention, as the yield is undoubtedly large, and is well adapted as an excellent food for poultry. We recommend a special premium of - - - $10

Flax Seed.—Thos. Edwards, of Sacramento, exhibits a very fine sample of this article, which is entitled to a special premium of - $10

Onions.—Messrs. Hooker & Fern have also presented a very fine article, and the greatest yield on five acres, and duly certified; they are therefore entitled to the 1st premium, - $30

Having no information as to the quantity planted or the produce per acre of the magnificent sample presented by John F. Swift, we cannot report.

Tobacco.—No. 1—The sample raised by J. B. Johnson, we think ought to get the first premium, $20. It is a very fair sample of what California can produce in this important branch of Agriculture.

No. 2.—Second premium ought to be awarded to Dr. B. B. Brown, - - $10

J. M. RAMIREZ,
C. COUVILLAUD,
CHAS. E. GREEN,
Committee.

On Dairy Produce, and Miscellaneous.

The committee appointed to examine and report upon the articles of Cheese, Butter, Lard, Soap, Candles, and Lamp Oil, exceedingly regret the meagre competition in these articles.

Two lots of Cheese are contributed. The first is from the Dairy of Shepard & Reeves, and consists of one Cheese weighing 185 pounds, and one of 117 pounds. Both are good, but the largest is the best, and for which we award the first premium, - - - - - - $25

The second lot is from the dairy of Samuel Lewis, and consists of two small Cheeses, which are very fine, and for which we award the second premium, - - - - - $15

There was but one lot of Butter and one of Bread, both contributed by Mrs. Pugh. They were both very good. For the Butter we award the first premium of $25; and for the Bread a special premium of $10 in plate.

We also examined a very excellent article of Soap, manufactured by J. P. Dyer, and award to him the first premium, - - - $15

L. Frink,
A. M. Winn, } Committee.
W. Morgan,

Report on Flour.

Your committee appointed to adjudge awards on Flour, Buckwheat Flour, and Meal, of domestic manufacture, submitted at the Agricultural Fair, beg leave to report that eight samples of Flour and one of Meal, were handed in for inspection. The Flour was marked as follows: Stanislaus Mills; Stockton City Mills; Star of Pacific Mills; A; Avenue Mills; Marysville Mills; Mission San Jose Mills; No. 1.

Having examined the same, the committee find them of superior quality, and fully equal to the well known brands "Haxall" and "Gallego," for cleanness, fineness, and life, giving evidence that the manufacture of this staple article has attained that perfection that renders it unnecessary, for the future, to look to other than our own industry for the best our country can produce. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the manufacturers of each. In deciding the merits for superiority, the greatest care was found necessary, and after due examination, they decide the sample marked A (Bay-State Lower Mills, Sacramento,) entitled to the first premium; and that marked No. 1 (Phœnix Mills, Sacramento,) entitled to the second premium—to which they award them.

The sample of meal is superior, and fully equal to the best Eastern manufacture.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. Carroll, Chairman Com.

Report on Fruit.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Society:—If heretofore there might have been found a single individual in California skeptical of the adaptation of our soil and climate to the successful cultivation of fruits of almost every variety, he must be blind to the plainest evidence of his senses, longer to continue in doubt. If the assurances of cultivators, the authentic records of former years, and the united testimony of those extensively engaged in horticulture, have failed to satisfy him, surely an examination of the present varied and magnificent array of the productions of the orchard, the vineyard and the garden, must dispel every shadow of doubt.

Of the fruit contributed for competition, it is impossible to give more than a hasty and partial description. The articles presented for the consideration of the committee embrace varieties congenial to almost every latitude and region of the globe, and include nearly all that are desirable for general and extensive cultivation, although, in numerical display—in the number and perfection of certain varieties common to latitudes east of the mountains, the present exhibition cannot compare with some of those held in the older States, yet, it is believed, there can be no disagreement in opinion as to the superiority of our climate in the diversity of choice and delicate fruits capable of being raised under ordinary modes of cultivation. Among the elegant assortment spread out for their consideration, the committee have been not a little embarrassed in satisfactorily determining their relative excellences. Where all are so worthy, it is difficult to make distinctions, and, at the same time, avoid a seeming injustice to some.

In deciding upon the respective merits of the several articles presented before them, they have endeavored to bring to the duty a strict and unflinching impartiality, and in the awards which they have made, they have been governed solely by a regard to the intrinsic merit of the specimens, and the circumstances under which they were cultivated.

Upon the article of "apples," for example, their object was to award the first premium to those samples which combined superiority in size and excellence of flavor, with extensiveness of variety, and not in any one of these qualities alone. At the same time, they felt it their duty to enquire into the mode of culture adopted, although, they regret to say, that in many instances they were unable, at the proper time, to find the cultivators, or to obtain any information upon this important point. The same governing principle was kept in view, in the examination of all the different sorts of fruit presented for their decision, or where two or more samples, equal in development and variety, were before them, they assembled to consider their respective rarity, as well as their quality in other respects.

In carrying out this course, they found many lots of fruit, of great merit, which were excluded from the advantages of the regular premiums allotted by the Society, and with the view of doing full justice to these, and to express their unqualified admiration of their real worth, the committee have recommended special premiums, which they trust will be sanctioned by the Association.

They have understood that many articles have been presented at the Society's rooms, during the season, of which a record has been kept, and many of which were possessed of much intrinsic value. As these will, probably, be reported upon by those who had them in charge, the committee have not specially considered them.

With these preliminary remarks, explanatory of the principles governing them in their award of premiums, they present the following list of articles, coming under their adjudication, together with the prizes conferred:

APPLES.—1st. Of this fruit there were presented, on the day of examination by Mr. Case, of San Jose, 10 varieties; by Mr. Myers, of Alameda, 27; by Messrs. Beard and Lewelling, of Mission San Jose, 23; by Mr. Kellogg, of Napa, 9; by Capt. Morgan, Bolinas Bay, 6; Doct. Haile, of Alameda, 1; by Washington Meeks, of Sacramento, 1; by Mr. Gosly, (residence not given,) native apple, 1.

Among the many elegant specimens included in the above, although all were highly creditable, some deserve a particular reference.

The Belle Flower, Baldwin, and Gloria mundi, from Mr. Case; these same, and the Esopus spitzenberg, Roxbury russet, and the fruitful Winesop, from Mr. Kellogg; the Greening and Pippin of Capt. Morgan, No. 5; the Rambo, Baldwin, Virginia Greening, and others, from Messrs. Beard and Llewellin, and the Jersey sweet, the Pearmain, the Golden russet, from Mr. Myers, attracted general attention. The Blue pearmain, from Dr. Haile, and the Newtown pippin, from Mr. Meeks, (the latter raised under a constant shade, yet measuring 14½x13½ inches in circumference,) were, also, objects of general admiration.

Among all the beautiful specimens of apples, which were exhibited, those from the garden of Mr. A. H. Myers, were considered worthy of especial consideration, not so much for their size, as for the great variety of kinds presented. As the growth of new wood, and raised without irrigation, they are highly creditable to the enterprising cultivator. The committee call attention to the two trees exhibited by this gentleman, but one year from the graft, and loaded with fruit.

The present exhibition places the suitableness of the climate of California, for the successful cultivation of the apple, beyond conjecture.

PEARS.

Of the pears examined by the committee, there were from Mr. Beard, San Jose Mission, (large Bergamotte,) the Padre pear, 1 variety; from Mr. Myers, of Alameda, (Doyenne bossook,) 1; from Mr Llewellen, of San Jose Mission, (Seckel,) 1; from Mr Wilson, black pear of   , 1; from Messrs. *Beach & Shepherd*, (Maria Louisa, specially named Sebastopol, or sole survivor of the grasshopper seige,) 1; from Mr. Provost, San Jose, two trees of fall Bergamotte, two years old, and bearing the one eleven and the other twelve pears; Messrs. Patch & Clayton, superior sized Padre pears, by many called Bergamotte.

The varieties of this fruit are all fine and worthy of cultivation. The Bergamotte is large and of good flavor, an excellent sort, and well suited to our climate. The Buerre Dell fully sustains its eastern reputation, and the Seckel is as rich and melting, as were ever plucked from the famous trees of Downing. It can never lose its fame for being the best pear cultivated.

PEACHES.

Of this delicious fruit, there were presented by Messrs. Thompson & Bro., Suscol Ranch, Napa, 8 varieties; by Dr. Hale, of Alameda, A. P. Smith, of Sacramento, Mr. Kellogg, of Napa, Mr. Duke, of Sacramento, P. L. Winemer, of Coloma, (seedling,) 1 variety, each. Mr. Myers, of Alameda, also presented a beautiful drawing of a peach, the red rareripe, which, it is said, ripened on the 10th of July.

All the varieties presented were of large size, and excellent flavor, and in every respect worthy of cultivation. The large Heaths and La Grange, from Messrs. Thompson & Bro., were the objects of general admiration. Among the collection of these gentlemen, were some which were of the 2nd crop of this year. The seedling of Mr. Duke is a handsome peach, and appears to be a great bearer.—The late red Rareripe of Dr. Haile is a beautiful specimen and of fine flavor.

In addition to these, there were on exhibition, in jars, one variety from Mr. A. H. Myers, and one from Capt. Phinix of Quintay Ranch, Marysville, the largest of which measured 10x9¾ inches in circumference.

QUINCES.

From Mr. A. P. Smith, Sacramento, 1 variety, name not specified. The fruit is of good size, but unripe.

GRAPES.

The supply of this excellent fruit was highly creditable to the character of the climate of the State; affording evidence, the most conclusive, of a condition of fitness for this culture unequaled anywhere. Many of the varieties were of the choicest and most delicate foreign sorts. There were from A. Delmas, of San Jose, (foreign sorts,) 9 varieties; from the same, (native,) 1; from Crook & Jackson, (foreign,) 5; from the same, (native,) 1; from A. P. Smith, (foreign,) 5; Mr. Gosty, (native,) 1; Among these were the Chasselas of different varieties, Common Hall Muscat of Alexandria, Black Hamburgh, White Sweetwater, Royal Muscadin, Black Peters—all of the most delicious kind.

The specimens from Mr. Jackson were beautiful bunches, compact and finely formed, as were also those of Mr. Smith. The ten varieties, in bunches, by Mr. Delmas, were subjects of general admiration, and were raised from grafts made upon native wood, in March of the present year. The same gentleman also exhibited a single vine, of the White Sweetwater, two years from the graft, bearing 25 fine and full bunches.

ALMONDS.

Don Manuel Requena presented one variety, raised in Los Angeles.

FIGS.

Of this excellent fruit, there arrived in time from Bedunna Park, Santa Clara, presented by Patch & Clayton of San Francisco, one variety. They are of dark color, of fine size, and rich flavor.

STRAWBERRIES.

The only contributors in this branch of horticulture were Messrs J. L. Sandford, of Alameda county, and A. P. Smith, of Sacramento. From Mr. Sanford, there were presented fourteen varieties, in bearing, with abundant samples of the fruit of several sorts picked in his gardens. The vines of all the varieties were in fine condition, and the berries all so good as *hardly* to admit of distinction. The Committee were unanimous in awarding the palm, for flavor, to Hurd's New Pine, and next, to the old favorite, Hovey's Seedling. The Rival Hudson, the Boston Pine, and the Black Prince, are also fine kinds. Mr. Smith's seedlings were much admired.

LEMONS.

Of this beautiful fruit there were two varieties, one of which was from Don Manuel Requina, of Los Angeles, entered by C. R. Bond, Esq., and another of large size, from Don Louis Vignes, of Los Angeles, entered by Dr. J. J. White, of San Francisco.—Both of these were much admired.

Besides these, there were examined several fine specimens of the Citron Lemon, from the Sansevaine Bros., of Los Angeles.

ORANGES.

The only specimens on exhibition were two oranges from Don Manuel Requena, of Los Angeles, exhibited by C. R. Bond, Esq. They are large and fine.

WATERMELONS.

Only one variety was brought to the notice of the Committee, contributed by A. P. Smith, of Sacramento. There were specimens of the Orange Melon; their peculiarity being, that the rind, like that of the orange, is easily removed from the pulp of the fruit. It is understood that other varieties were on exhibition from Messrs. Carpier & Point, of Yuba county, a beautiful pair of twin watermelons of 40 pounds, which were unfortunately broken on their way to the Fair.

MUSKMELONS.

No. 1. Four fine nutmegs, by Hooker & Fern, Sacramento:

No 3. Five large Chile melons; by Benjamin Landis, of Yuba.

Messrs. Hooker & Fern, of Sacramento, one fine citron. These were all fine specimens. The Chile melon is said by those familiar with it, to be of excellent flavor.

FRUIT IN JARS.

GOOSEBERRIES.—Messrs. Thompson, four varieties, all excellent and of large size.

PEACHES.—Capt. Phinix, Quintay Ranch, Marysville, three fine specimens, the aggregate weight of which is 24½ ozs—Crawford's Late & Oldmixon.—A. H. Myers, one variety of large size; also, in the same jar, some specimens of the Siberian Crab.

In addition to these, now enumerated, the attention of the Committee was called, too late for their being placed in competition for regular premiums, five samples of the Bartlett Pear, from W. S. Smart, of Tuolumne; also, from the same, a number of handsome apples, names not determined.

On the same day, by Messrs. Patch & Clayton, fine specimens of the Bergamot were also presented; and peaches from the Rev. O. C. Wheeler, of Sacramento—being a seedling. Mr. W. has named it the "Honey Cling," a cognomen which it fully merits, by its delicious flavor. It is of full size, measuring 8 to 10½ inches.

In the award of premiums the committee have been governed by the principles above stated. They have endeavored to discard all extrinsic influences, and to base their decisions upon merit alone.

It will be seen, hereafter, that they have freely availed themselves of the privilege granted them of recommending *special* premiums. They have done so, because they believed that the articles enumerated have all possessed so many excellencies, as to deserve this mark of the appreciation in which their cultivation is held by the committee, and, as they believe, by the members of the society. They have also regarded this a most appropriate method of encouraging the farmer to renewed and increased efforts to extend the field of fruit culture, and to exhibit the real capacities of our climate for this favorite occupation. They believe, that those who have thus early achieved such wonderful and gratifying results, and have been instrumental in introducing this interesting branch of horticulture into our State, richly deserve the small token which the committee recommend to be awarded them, not so much for the intrinsic value of the awards, as for the associations with which they are connected.

With these reflections in view, the committee have decided the premiums as follows, to-wit:

Apples.	
For best specimens, to Mr. Case	$30
For 2d do to Beard & Lewellyn	15
Between these last and those of Mr. Kellogg, there was so slight a difference, that the committee beg leave to propose a special premium to Mr. Kellogg, Napa, of	15
To A. H. Myers, Alameda, committee recommend, in consideration of the excellence already mentioned in connection with his fruit, a special premium of	30
Also to Capt. Morgan, of Bolinas Bay, a special award of	10
Strawberries.	
First premium to J. L. Sandford	30
Second do. to A. P. Smith	15
Gooseberries in Jars.	
The committee recommend a special premium to Messrs. Thompson	15
Pears.	
First premium to Mr. Lewellyn (finest in *kind*), the Seckel	20
2d do do A. H. Myers	10
Special premium to E. L. Beard	10
do do L. Provost—two trees two years old	20
do do E. Wilson—Black Pear of Worcester	10
do do Sebastopol, the hero of the Grasshopper war, (Beach & Shepard) Marysville	10
do do Messrs. Patch & Clayton	10
do do W. S. Smart, (Bartlett)	10
The last on this list, if it had been before the committee in time for *regular* competition, it is their opinion, would have received the 1st premium.	
For best specimens of Quinces, to A. P. Smith	20
Grapes.	
For best exhibit of Foreign Grapes, to A. Delmas	30
2d best do do do A. P. Smith	15
A special premium for Foreign Grapes to Crook & Jackson	10
For best exhibit of Native Grapes, to Mr. Gosty	20
2d best do do do Crook & Jackson	10
A special premium, for vines two years' growth, foreign, to A. Delmas	20
Peaches.	
First premium to Messrs. Thompson, Suscol Ranch, Napa	25
2d do A. P. Smith, Sacramento	15
A special premium to P. L. Winmer, Coloma	40
do do Dr. Haile, Alameda	10
do do Mr. Duke	10
do do Rev. O. C. Wheeler	10
do do Mr. Phinix and Mr. Myers, each $10	20
do do Mr. Myers, for Red Rareripe (July 10)	10
Lemons.	
For best, to Don Luis Vignes, Los Angeles, by T. J. White	15
To Don Manuel Requena, Los Angeles, special premium	10
To Sainsevain Bros. Los Angeles do do	10
Oranges.	
For best specimens, to Don Manuel Requena	15
Watermelons.	
For best six, to A. P. Smith	10
Muskmelons.	
Lot No. 1, Hooker & Fern, 1st premium	10
To Benj. Landis, 2d do	5
To Mr. Frank, special premium	5
To Hooker and Fern (Citron,)	5
Almonds.	
To Don Manuel Requena,	15
Figs.	
To Patch, Clayton & Co. Santa Clar	20
Mangroves.	
To A. J. Grayson, San Jose, special premium	10

In closing their report, the committee cannot forbear the expression of the gratification afforded them by the exhibition of so many elegant specimens of fruit. They regard with pride and pleasure the wonderful results attained in this branch of industry in our young State—results which reflect the highest credit upon the enterprise of our people, and establish beyond all question, the superior advantages of our soil and climate.

The rapid growth of trees, and early maturity of fruit—the short time required for the fructification of many kinds of trees after grafting, and their unexampled productiveness, are circumstances which have given to the Horticulture of California, features peculiar to it alone. Peach trees bearing two crops in a single season—apple trees loaded with fruit, one year from the graft—grape vines hanging full of fine and delicious clusters, upon grafts of five months growth, are instances of precocity and prolificness rare at least, if not without a parallel in any of the States on the Eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. These things are worthy of being recorded, and, if known to cultivators in other sections of our country, must attract their particular attention, and induce many to seek a new home under the clear sky and genial climate of the Pacific shores.

F. W. HATCH, Jr.
W. FLINT,
JAMES R. LOWE, } *Committee.*
J. F. MORSE,
F. KUHLER,
B. B. BROWN,

Report on Vegetables.

The committee upon Garden Vegetables having examined the exhibit presented for competition, divided the different varieties into lots, each lot containing all the vegetables of a particular kind, offered by one individual. The number shown in many of the lots was so small that the committee in most cases were obliged to decide altogether on *quality*, without reference to *quantity*. This is much to be deprecated, as two or three samples from a lot of vegetables but seldom conveys a true idea of the average crop.

The committee have made the following awards, and beg leave to report accordingly:

For best exhibit of Pumpkins and Squashes, to B. Landis	$10
2d do., to A. P. Smith	5
For best exhibit of Beets, to Dr. Morgan	10
2d do., to J. S. Curtis	5
For best exhibit of Carrots, to Dr. Morgan	10
For best exhibit of Parsnips, to Dr. J. S. Curtis, Yolo	10
2d do., to J. E. Johnson	5
For best exhibit of Salsify, very superior, to A. P. Smith	10
For best exhibit of Turnips, to Dr. Morgan	10
For best exhibit of Tomatoes, to J. L. Sanford	10
For best exhibit of Cabbage, to J. E. Johnson	10
2d do., to J. S. Curtis	5
For best exhibit of Cauliflower, very fine, to J. E. Johnson	10
For best exhibit of Egg Plants, to J. E. Johnson	10
For best exhibit of Sweet Potatoes, to J. G. Almond	10
2d do., to Dr. J. S. Curtis	5
For best exhibit of Peanuts, to Dr. J. S. Curtis	10
For best exhibit of Peppers, five varieties, all perfect and very fine, to J. E. Johnson	10

J. M. Hamilton,
S. Thompson, } Committee.
L. Frinck.

Manufacturers and Home Industry.

HATS AND CAPS.

The committee of award in the department of Hats and Caps, respectfully report that they have been much interested in their examinations with the superior quality of articles exhibited, and would award the first premium to Collins & Co., of Eagle Hat Store.

Wm. M. Baggs,
A. Sperry, } Committee.
R. T. Brown.

MILLINERY, MANTUAMAKING AND NEEDLEWORK.

Your committee appointed to examine and make awards in the departments of Millinery, Mantuamaking and Needlework, respectfully report that they performed the duties assigned them with much pleasure, the department being very fully represented.

After careful examination we make the following awards:

For best Millinery, to Mrs. Taylor, of San Francisco	$10
The committee recommend a special premium of plate, to Mrs. Chalfuck, of Sacramento	5
For best Needlework, to Mrs. Stevens	10
The committee recommend a special premium of plate to Mrs. Johnson	10
Also, to Mrs. D. Kendall, of Sacramento, a special premium of plate	10

Mrs. C. I. Hutchinson,
Mrs. R. Chenery, } Committee.
Mrs. M. Walthall.

BROOMS, STOVES AND POTTERY.

Your committee of award in the department of Manufactures and Home Industry, (covering the articles of Brooms, Stoves and Pottery,) respectfully report, that they have examined the articles presented, and feel much pleasure in commending the beautiful and well-designed Cooking Stove and Furniture manufactured and exhibited by David Kendall, Esq., of Sacramento.

Also, the Brooms exhibited by Lusk & Co., of Sacramento, and Messrs. Chase & Co., of Yuba. Mr. L.'s Brooms, as also his samples of Broom Corn, are of a superior character.

The specimens of Pottery we think equal to any we have ever seen.

We therefore make the following awards and recommendations:

For best Cooking Stove, to David Kendall, of Sacramento	$15
For best specimen of Tinwork, do do	10

For best Brooms, to Lusk & Co	5
For best specimens of Pottery, to Messrs. Oalman & Taylor	25

The committee also recommend to the Executive the following:

To Chase & Co., of Marysville, for Brooms and Broom Corn, a special premium of	5
To Lusk & Co., an honorary premium for Brooms	20
To D. Kendall, an honorary premium of	50

Respectfully,
J. R. Crandall,
Chairman of Committee.

Reports on Saddles and Harness.

Your committee first examined Saddles, and award the first premium to C. R. Scheuner, of Sacramento, for best Riding Saddle for gentlemen, $15.

The second premium they gave to A. T. Nelson, of Sacramento, $10.

The first premium for Lady's Saddles was awarded to John C. Singleton, of Sacramento, for chaste design and elegant workmanship, $15.

The second best is awarded to A. T. Nelson, of Sacramento, $10.

Another Saddle of beautiful workmanship was exhibited by Mr, Nelson, but did not come within our instructions, as it was of foreign manufacture.

Mr. Nelson, of Sacramento, also exhibited a set of Double Harness, of excellent pattern and fine make, a Bitting Harness of improved style and elegant manufacture; but as neither were made in this State we could not award a premium, but would recommend an honorary premium of $25.

Your committee find on exhibition Two Whips made from the raw material, by J. T. Hulf, of Sacramento, and though there is no premium on programme for such articles, they would recommend an honorary award of $20.

All is respectfully communicated,

S. J. Crosby,
S. B Leavitt, } Committee.
P. Quivey.

Works of Art.

EMBROIDERY AND WAX WORK.

The undersigned committee appointed to examine and report upon "Embroidery and Wax Work," having attended to that duty, ask leave, respectfully, to report.

The duty assigned to your committee was a pleasing one, and the undersigned found much gratification in the examination of the various specimens of work in each department.

A Chair Back and Seat, the work of Miss Arabella Smith, received a close examination by your committee, as between that and the beautiful Chair by Mrs. Eisenmenger the contest came for prize. The former, however, has received the verdict in favor, and they award to Miss Smith the first prize of $25.

The above work of Mrs. Eisenmenger, the Chair so tastefully wrought, receives the award of your committee, the second prize of $15.

They are called upon to express their admiration of that most superb piece of work by Mrs. G. O. Whitney, of San Francisco—"The Death of George Douglass, the Black Warrior." This magnificent picture was set in a very gorgeous frame, and attracted the admiration of every visitor; and your committee regret that they have no power to award a premium to so deserving an artist. The picture, having been made out of the State, is precluded a premium. They, however, bespeak for it high commendation.

The committee would recommend the following as deserving the notice and encouragement of the Society for special premiums:

The beautiful finished piece of Embroidery, "The Flight into Egypt," by the Sisters Notre Dame, San Jose, your committee esteem one of so much interest, and so finely executed, that they recommend a special premium.

The Case of Hair Work—being the hair of the the Eisenmenger family, attracted much attention as a valuable relic of a family.

Mrs. L. D. Allmond exhibited a piece of block Embroidery.

Two pieces rich Embroidery were exhibited by Mrs. Hemenway, to which the committee recommend a special premium in plate of $15.

The raised Embroidery of Mrs. Stephens the committee esteem very beautiful, and would have recommended a premium, but its having been wrought abroad precludes it. They recommend it to the notice of the Society.

The beautiful Table Cover wrought by Mrs. J. L. Sandford, the committee would declare worthy a special premium in plate of $20, and so recommend.

An Infant's Cloak, Dress, and pieces of Worsted Work, all received the notice of the committee, as very creditable specimens. Made by Mrs. Stephens.

A Lamp Mat was exhibited by J. Flatt, made by a lady in Benicia.

An Embroidered Lamp Mat, by Marion Baillie, Sacramento.

A specimen of raised Embroidery, by Emilly Baillie, Sacramento.

The Net Shawls and Worsted Scarf of Mrs. L. D. Allmond were specimens of taste and industry that deserve encouragement, being the labor of two months of close attention. For this they recommend a special premium in plate of $20.

The collections of Wax Work deserve special notice for their beauty and correctness. The collection of Wax Fruit, by Miss Abby Ann Warren, (Mrs. Harrison.) fac similies of the fine fruit exhibited at the last year's Fair, are deserving of high reward as splendid specimens of art. To these they award the highest premium, $10.

The Rose Trees and basket of Wax Flowers, the work of Miss "Lilly Dale," attracted much attention, and the committee, in view of their beauty and excellence, award the second premium, $5.

The fine collection of Wax Flowers of Mrs. H. A. Smith were beautiful, and the committee recommend a special premium of $10 in plate.

The committee cannot close their report without the remark, that it is very pleasing to note the increased interest felt for every branch of artistical needlework from those of our sex, and we trust each year will give a still increasing interest, and an advancing taste, and a higher genius.

Mrs. J. Nevett,
Mrs. P. H. Burnett,
Mrs. A. H. Myers, } Committee.
Mrs. J. Neely Johnson,
Miss E. M. Quivey.

Works of Art.—The undersigned, appointed a Committee on Works of Art, beg leave to make the following report:

They have examined attentively the specimens exhibited in the various branches of art, and in the depatrment of "Sign and Ornamental Painting," they adjudge the premium due to T. Robinson, $20.

Among the specimens of Oil Paintings, while the works of some other artists are not wanting in merit, they find the production called the "Arabian Girl," by Chas. Nahl, well deserving the prize, $25.

In the department of Water Color Paintings, the "View on the Chagres River," by the same artist, Charles Nahl, is highly meritorious and should take the prize, $20.

In the branch of Wood Cuts, but few specimens came under the inspection of the Committee; one of which is a well executed "View of the Agricultural Fair Grounds," Sacramento, and to this the prize is awarded, $50.

For the best specimen of Drawing, they find a "Monochronatic View on the Hudson," by S. S. Henning, deserves the prize, $10.

The Committee, in conclusion, would remark, that our young State has, as yet, extended so little encouragement to the Fine Arts, it is not to be wondered at that there are comparatively so few specimens exhibited in the present Fair. A brighter promise for the future is, however, even now indicated, which, at the next anniversary of this noble institution, will, we trust, ripen into many more of those creditable and beautiful productions of the artist's genius, which go so far in the great work of refining and elevating the people of every nation.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Horace Edgar Pratt,
J. W. Winans,
T. M. Logan, M. D.
Sacramento, Oct. 1, 1855. Committee.

Report on Native Wine.

The committee find themselves unable to classify the Wine from Manuel Requena, Los Angeles, with any foreign production of the Grape, but consider it a Wine of a fine quality and entitled to the first premium, $25.

We examined the Wines from A. Delmas, (French Garden,) San Jose; also, the sample from Manuel Requena, Los Angeles. We find the White Wine from A. Delmas, a very good article, and to resemble the better grade of Wine grown on the Rhine; it is entitled to the second premium, $15.

The Red Wine is also of an excellent quality, resembling closely the better grade of Bordeaux Claret.

John H. Hill,
S. H. Meeker, } Committee.
W. C. Waters,

Report on Agricultural Implements.

Of the articles enumerated in the regular schedule of premiums under this head, we find none of entirely California manufacture—all having been made in part or wholly abroad.

A Plow made by Messrs. Marshall, of Sacramento, of which the castings were made here, the wood work abroad, commanded much attention. This plow has cast moldboard and landside, with both steel and cast shear and point; is high in the beam; of good pattern, and available for different soils.

A large number of solid eyed picks, excellent pattern and workmanship, were presented by Mr. Herting, of Sacramento. On these the first premium is awarded, of $10.

Another fine sample, of welded eyed picks, of excellent pattern and finish, from Mr. Peaslee of Calaveras—to these we recommend a special premium, of $5.

The committee were gratified in the operation of a model of a Mowing Machine, by N. Augustus Elliott. So far as could be judged from the specimen shown the committee, this machine contains many of the good qualities of Hussy's, Merrill's, and Atkins' reapers. Aside from the addition of the widening apparatus, it possesses advantages in a double knife and larger gearing, giving fair promise of success, which, as a California production and labor saving machine, we trust may be realized.

We also notice a Cheese Press, of a novel construction, but could not learn of its manufacture, or ownership.

The display of Eagle and Clipper Plows, of fine pattern and workmanship; a Hay-cutter of improved construction; also Yokes, Hydraulic Rams, Hose, Pipes, Belting, Horticultural Syringe, light Bit of good power, Post Auger, &c., —all meritorious from the Agricultural Warehouse of Messrs. Bryant & Co., San Francisco; but were not California manufacture coming in the schedule of premiums.

Messrs. Baker and Hamilton, Sacramento, also added to the show of superior Agricultural Implements—Hay-cutters, Churns, Seed Drills, Cornshellers, Ox-bows—of excellent quality, but like the former, without the premium limits.

The above memorandum shows the small amount of California manufactures entered for examination, and an entire absence of the larger farming implements of the State, or for the exhibition. Out of the many manufactures of threshing and other machines established within the past two years in the State, it is certainly surprising that some one of the manufacturers has not availed himself of the opportunity and of the liberality of both the State and the Society. With every desire to do ample justice to California manufactures, we find ourselves deprived of the opportunity, by the indifference of those to be most benefitted.

M. Walthall,
J. W. Osborne, } Committee.
Sam. J. Crosby,
C. H. Beach,

Miscellaneous.

We, the undersigned, a Special Committee appointed to examine "Manhattan Hose Carriage," Built in San Francisco, by Woodside & Brown, on California street; and Painted by Theodare Kimball, No. 159 California, cor. of Spring street —find both carriage and painting of superior order of workmanship, reflecting great credit on the mechanic arts of our State, and fully demonstrating the fact with many other convincing proofs brought before us during our Annual Exhibitions, that California will soon be able to take care of herself.

We would respectfully recommend to the Executive Committee to have prepared two separate Diplomas, and forwarded to the parties above mentioned, as an evidence of our appreciation of their skill, and as co-workers with us in developing the resources of our new, but great State.

J. S. Curtis, Chairman.

The committee on Trees, recommend a special premium to be awarded to Messrs. Smith & Winchell, of Commercial Nursery, San Jose, for one Apple Tree, second year from gaft—$15. For one Apple Tree, this year's bud $10. These trees are of extraordinary growth, and very fine.

Jas. R. Lowe,
Wm. Paul. } Committee.
S. J. Crosby,

Your committee in the department of Poultry respectfully report that they award the first premium of $10 to O. W. Hoyt, for best three fowls, —the same being beautiful and large specimens of White Shanghai's. S. B. Leavitt, for Com.

Special Premiums—Silver Plate and Diplomas.—By decision of the Executive Board, all Special Premiums of the Society will be paid in Silver Plate, bearing the inscription of the Society; and all who have a desire for Plate of equal value to their premiums, instead of money, can have the same with inscriptions.

The new and beautiful Diploma of the Society is in preparation, and all who are entitled to the minor premiums, can have Diplomas, if they prefer it, to the same amount of money.

LADY EQUESTRIANS.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock, the largest assembly ever convened at the capitol, the most intellectual, the beauty and fashion of our city, with hundreds from every portion of the State, thronged the Assembly Chamber to listen to the awards there to be made to the successful Equestriennes of the day.

The prizes were duly and most appropriately presented by Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Secretary, as follows:

First Prize, to Miss Stevens, of Sacramento—a Gold Watch and Chain, valued at $125.

Second Prize, to Miss Morgan—an elegant Saddle, $50.

Third Prize, to Mrs. Fern—a beautiful Silver Cup, $25.

Fourth Prize, to Mrs. Kellogg—a splendid Riding Whip, $15.

Remarks of Rev. O. C. Wheeler,

On Presenting the Prizes to the Lady Equestrians, Thursday Evening, September 27th, 1855.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Though the days are gone when the gallant Knight, with poising lance and glittering sword, with buckler, shield and helmet, rushes to the sanguinary contest, and spurs himself and steed to fiercer strife at every glance of his fair lady's eye, or clapping of her hands, yet the spirit which impelled him to his most daring deeds and feats of wondrous strength—the spirit of chivalry—that spirit which insures to the last and crowning work of Deity, *woman*, the highest consideration, the most sure protection and universal preferment, still lives and will continue to live, and *act*, with increasing purity, while man shall till the soil, or guide the State, or fight sweet freedom's battles. That spirit pervades the heart of every honorable man. It has been seen in earlier and in late times.

This Society, whose annual festive scene is now passing, has opened to woman its door of competition in every department of art and industry free, and while demanding of her none of the considerations which are expected from the sterner sex, has offered her prizes and premiums for excellence, not a whit behind the very chiefest.

Nay more, it has provided an especial festival for her interest and entertainment, and made it all to her free as the air she breathes. And who that saw her this afternoon,

> "Rise from the ground like feathered Mercury
> And vault with grace into her saddle,
> As if an Angel dropped down from the clouds,
> To turn and guide a fiery Pegasus
> And witch the world with noble horsemanship,"

could fail to admire, applaud and breathe anew the spirit of ancient chivalry, refined and purified by modern cultivation?

This department of these festivities I know has been the object much criticised, and not a little severe animadversion. And yet I think it entirely defensible by the soundest argument.

Although no Semiramis is now called upon to lead her thronging millions to the battle field, and from her fiery charger give orders, on the execution of which a nation's fate may hang, yet more than a Semiramis studies equestrianism as an art, and practises it as a pastime and a sanitary exercise. Yes, a Victoria, on whose happy subjects the sun casts perennial light, steps from her glittering throne and passes heedless by every class of cushioned coach and gilded chariot,

> "To seize the bridle and the mane
> Of steed unused to bit or rein,
> With nostrils never streaked by pain,
> And feet that iron never shod,
> And flanks unscarred by spur or rod,
> And mounts the horse, the wild, the free,
> And like the gale that sweeps the sea,
> Through the park and o'er the plain
> Heedless of her lagging swain
> Goes dashing on."

Ladies: The gentlemen composing the committee of award in the department of Hippodromatic exercises, have witnessed your elegant, your queenly performances this afternoon, and have awarded the prizes offered through the society, whose humble Secretary now addresses you. The large experience and mature of judgment of those gentlemen would, under any circumstances, be a sufficient guaranty of the justness of their decision; but when at their head we find one whose life has been spent in the saddle, who has, not only closely viewed, but often met and conquered legions of the most expert horsemen in the world; when at their head we find one whose taste is as refined as that of an American soldier, and whose gallantry must preclude the possibility of a wrong to the humblest of the other sex, I confidently assert that the most disappointed will be satisfied that not the slightest injustice is done to any party.

Nor is there a place on earth, or point in its history, more adapted and calling more loudly for skill in this noble exercise than the vast plains and giddy mountain trails over which many of our ladies are, and over which *all may* be called to travel. To foster then, this exercise is not unpraiseworthy even in a great and influential society.

But this is not the time nor the place to discuss this subject. Nor need we; woman is here to speak for herself, and I know you will listen to her—hark! she says:

> "When troubled in spirit, when weary of life,
> When I faint 'neath its burdens and shrink from its strife,
> When its fruits, turned to ashes, are mocking my taste,
> And earth's fairest scene, seems a desolate waste;
> Then come ye not near me, my sad soul to cheer,
> With friendship's soft accent, or sympathy's tear;
> No counsel I ask and no pity I need,
> But bring me, oh, bring me, my gallant young steed."

And when one of the most intelligent of her sex has thus spoken, argument, if needed, would be useless.

Miss Stevens—A duty has been assigned me, which, but for the single fact of my inability to do justice to the occasion, would be entirely pleasing—it is the duty of presenting you this watch and chain as the *first* prize for accomplished equestrianism. The committee have procured its preparation, as the only proper tribute to such skill. It is of pure gold, dug from our own soil; and its enamel is of unstained brilliance—a purity and a brilliance, equalled only by the same traits, when found in the female character.

May the regularity of its running, and the constancy of its *tick* admonish you of the unceasing progress in this art, which those whose superior you have now been declared, will make to overtake and pass you.

To you, Miss Morgan, has been awarded this elegant saddle. And this, too, is of California manufacture; it would be a grand "first prize" in any other State than ours. But here ladies are entitled to richer rewards and more ennobling tributes. Had you used this saddle to-day, we have little doubt you would have won the first prize, and had it not been for giving you an undue advantage over your competitors, perhaps its use would have been offered you. Now, it is yours, and if you studiously and assiduously use it till this high entertainment shall recur, at the close of a twelvemonth, you may confidently anticipate the gratification of your highest ambition.

To you, Mrs. Fern, I am requested to present this cup, made of material more precious than that which belts a continent, and bears the commerce of nations; more enduring than that which has awakened every nation and changed every commercial relation hitherto existing on the earth, by its development in the mountains of your adopted State. Preserve this as a memorial of the *first* exercise of the kind in which you won it, ever held on the shores of the Pacific; and may you imbibe from it many a cooling draught at the close of an exercise in the saddle, the practice of which will soon render you chief among your equals.

To you, Mrs. Kellogg, I have the pleasure of presenting this most elegant combination of silk, and pearl, and gold. This prize was chosen because it was the richest of its class, and the class was chosen because it was thought that the one who should come out a little behind, might need to "whip up" a little. Although you have not fully realized your anticipations, I have no doubt you will still join with us all in saying—

> "Not all the pleasure that poets may praise,
> Not the wildering waltz, in the ball-room's blaze,
> Nor the chivalrous joust, nor the daring race,
> Nor the swift regatta, nor the merry chase,
> Nor the sail, high-heaving waters o'er,
> Nor the rural dance on the moonlight shore,
> Can the wild and fearless joy exceed,
> Of a fearless dash on a fiery steed."

The reception of the prizes was accompanied with vociferous cheering and clapping of hands on the part of the immense assemblage.

On the part of the ladies, Gov. Bigler pertinently and handsomely responded.

Gen. Wool, Gov. Foote, Gen. Reddington, Gen. Sutter and Mr. Winans addressed the audience happily and effectively.

The Presentation.

On behalf of the donor, Col. Warren presented, in the following speech, a magnificent saddle, exclusively of home manufacture:

Dear General: In all the associations, in all the duties, in all the pleasures of this most interesting Exhibition, there has been none that could have been assigned to me, more in accordance with my wishes—none more gratifying—none more ennobling, than that of addressing one who has ever been the friend, the true friend, the generous friend, of all who sought a home upon this golden shore.

To you, the early Pioneer,
Did gathering thousands come;
You bade them all a welcome here,
None were refused a home.

You fed the hungry, the naked clothed;
To all was freely given;
Your soul by sweet *compassion* moved—
That *attribute* of Heaven.

It is indeed a most happy duty to meet you, to address you, and to strive to show, that however dark the clouds may sometimes lower around you, there will come some ray of light—some joyous song, to cheer and make glad your heart; and in the great battle of life, if the mass forget their duty to one who has done so much for them, there will ever come the outpourings of warm and affectionate greetings from those who never can forget the Noble Pioneer of California.

It is more blessed to give than to receive; this you know—for your whole life has spoken it by the unbounded liberality which has ever marked your course; and be assured,* that however dark may be the present hour to you, sure as there is a God above, so sure the clouds must pass and reveal a brighter day to you. In the clear distance I hear the sound of the spirit-stirring drum, and the echoing bugle's notes; already methinks I see the waving banners of advancing armies, and their song is—"Honor to the brave."

Quick through the heart the blood is rushing,
And quick from memory's fount come gushing
Those generous acts, that never part,
Or leave a manly, noble heart.

It is no idle panegyric thus to address you. Every ear that hears me knows the tribute is thine. Every generous heart must respond to it in grateful emotion, and every eye tell it by a tear.† We look yonder upon the wall and we see in that beaming face the joy that rose in your heart as you labored for others, forgetful of yourself or the future. What would have been the condition of this city—this State—our nation, had no "Sutter's Fort" been built, no "Sutter's race" been cut?

To you, General, to your name will ever be linked the history of the discovery of that, which moves with as much power as was sought by Archimedes—it *has moved a world*. As you look around this hall and see the beautiful adornments—as you behold the rich and varied products of this bounteous soil—as the eye catches the manifestations of genius, called into existence by the circumstances which have changed, not only this place and country, but the world—I say, when you behold all this—these evidences of human progress, your noble heart does and will rejoice, although the change may bring a tear from your eyes or wring a pang from your heart—for the price of this change, this good to the many, must make you feel it, in the sacrifice of self. These mighty changes are marked by you *crumbling Fort*, where your proudest and happiest moments have been spent. "Sutter's Fort," "Sutter's race," "Hock Farm," may crumble, fall, and pass away, but the noble deeds of the early and brave *Pioneer* shall be like the pure gold which springs from them—they shall grow brighter and brighter, to the perfect day.

Turning from that picture of earlier days we look upon another,‡ in which we think we see shades bespeaking care, anxiety and sorrow; and still we see, rising superior to all, from that speaking eye, a voice saying—

"Life is real—life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal,
'Dust thou art—to dust returnest,'
Was not spoken of the soul.

"Not enjoyment and not sorrow,
Is our destined end and way;
But to act that *each to-morrow*
Finds us farther than to-day."

And thus have you labored. The walls built by you, to guard you from a hostile foe, have given place to cultivated fields, and blessed homes now stand where once the "Red Man roamed"—and the broad prairie, that for centuries lay wild and uncultivated, parched by the burning sun—

That earth refreshed by wintry showers,
Gives forth the golden grain;
The garnered, then the fragrant flowers
Come springing forth again.

What a proud and glorious satisfaction is yours, dear sir, to see, to know all this, and to know, when you shall be called from this earth, that you can say with that noble Chief Logan, "Who ever came to Sutter's home hungry and he gave him no bread? Who ever came to Sutter's home thirsty and he gave him no drink?" Yes, dear General, yours is indeed a proud satisfaction, and one that can never pass away.

With heartfelt satisfaction I now present to you this gift. This to which the highest award of this Society has been rendered, the generous owner, Charles Scheuner, Esq., bids me present to you. The donor is himself your countryman—both early pioneers—he, with a spirit of true generosity feels that no better disposition could be made of it than to present it to you.

This gift—how appropriate—designed to make your pathway easier through life. Accept then, General, this gift; accept it as the free will offering of a true friend; and as you stand with your foot in your stirrup, remember that your foot rests upon the *native wool* of California. And these figures upon this saddle-cloth, (this, too, the product of the "cattle of a thousand hills,")—these figures—this noble Bird, the emblem of the lofty aim of America and her institutions—see in his beak the "stars and stripes"! you know that proud bird, as you vault into your saddle, will bear you upward and onward; and these roses, *thornless* here, and surrounded by the oak and the olive, emblems of Truth and Fidelity—these are fitting testimonials to represent the faithfulness of a friend.

Accept then, General, this gift. God grant that as you pass through life, it may aid you and give you an easier journey. If you are called upon to ascend the rugged steep, the Eagle shall aid you, and bear you up. Fear not to mount. Try the pass, up, up, its rugged steep; you shall win at last, and rest in a land fragrant with friendship, perennial with honor; for oh, has it not been your desire to bless and make others happy? and is not your own heart rewarding you?

How blessed to *aid others*, to make their way through life easy and happy. You, dear General, know and have felt this; and you, Mr. President,—and you—and you; and the remembrance must come like sweet perfume upon the altar of the heart.

Take, then, dear General, this gift, and with it the warmest, best wishes of your friend and countryman. Take it, and know that it comes to you with the best and earnest prayers of all that hear me, and all that know you, that you may yet be spared to see and enjoy better and brighter days.

The gift was received with evident emotion by the venerable Pioneer, who remarked in the course of his speech, that for twenty years he had been almost constantly in the saddle. (Loud cheering.)

---

* Alluding to the unsettled "Sutter Titles."

† The Portrait of Sutter.

‡ The large, full Portrait of Sutter, owned by the State.

The Auction.

Col. Warren next ascended the rostrum, and proceeded to strike off a quantity of fruits and shrubs for the benefit of the widowed *beneficiare*. The first two plates of fruit brought $5, each, after which, two handsome apples were sold for *twenty-one dollars*, to R. T. Brown, Esq. The competition for these was very spirited and exciting. The net proceeds of the sale amounted to some $75.

By 11 o'clock the audience had dispersed, the lights were turned down, and the mammoth pumpkins left *vis a vis* with the portraits of the distinguished personages which adorn the chamber. And thus endeth the California Capital Fair.

Omissions.

From various causes over which the Executive Committee had no control, several articles which were on exhibition escaped the observation of the committees in whose departments they severally belonged. By reason of the absence of some members of those committees whose province it was to prepare the details of reports, errors and omissions have occurred which the government very much regret; but when the magnitude of the enterprise is contemplated, when the unceasing and innumerable claims upon the time of the Executive are seen by these reports—when these are truly considered, then an apology will not be needed from them for what has been left undone. Some committees left but pencilings of their labors, and these briefly naming the person to whom the award was made; others enter into a detail of reasons irrelevant to the subject; again others do not define or do not understand the work in hand, and have performed their duty in haste; while some have not reported at all.

These errors and deficiencies the Committee, as a matter of duty to the public and to the enterprise in which they are engaged, have endeavored to rectify, and for this purpose they have annexed the following list, as those that have come to their knowledge; and should there be others that have still escaped notice, the Committee will cheerfully have them duly acknowledged. It should be well understood, however, that even with all the efforts to have every article entered and recorded, very many articles were brought into the Hall without giving notice to those in charge of that department—many without name or place where from—thus, not only giving labor and trouble, but causing error and confusion, and in most cases these neglects on the part of contributors were the cause of the omissions in the reports.

The Executive Committee feel in duty bound to speak of the following contributions as deserving especial notice, and regret they were not duly noticed by the proper committees:

The collection of Essential Oils, manufactured by Dr. J. L. Polhemus, of Sacramento, an early pioneer and a druggist of high standing, are the first specimens of Extracts from the native herbs of California. The collection consists of Wormwood, Pennyroyal, and Peppermint; also, pure Sulphur, and Flaxseed—exhibited in handsome and appropriate vases. To Dr. J. F. Polhemus the first manufacturer of Essential Oils from our native herbs, the Committee award a Silver Cup, with suitable inscriptions, value - - $25

Colored Water Sketches of our native Birds, exhibited by A. J. Grayson, Esq., of San Jose, one of California's earliest pioneers—a gentleman whose efforts have done much to give our State a name and fame. These sketches from his hand are most highly meritorious, being, as he states, his first efforts, and but recently finished. The collection consisted of the Tropic Bird, the Wood Duck, and the Road Runner. Of the latter bird, the following letter from Mr. G., is of great interest:

Col. Warren—Dear Sir: I send you for the Exhibition, three drawings of birds, taken from nature, and life size. I am quite an amateur in this business, and cannot hope to win a prize as an artist; but as ornithological specimens are interesting to some, and more particularly as I send a drawing of a new genus, undescribed before, I thought they might prove acceptable as something new in the fauna of our country.

The "Tropic Bird" is seen sometimes on the coast of Lower California, but more abundant further south.

The "Wood Duck" is common all over the United States.

The "Road Runner" I have described as a native of California.

Thus saying, I consign them to your care, and
Respectfully remain yours,
A. J. Grayson.

THE "ROAD RUNNER."

This is a very peculiar and rare bird, and is found, I believe, only in California. As it is not described in any ornithology that I have seen, I offer it as a new genus. It seems to be a distinct and isolated species from all other birds. It is always seen upon the ground when first discovered, and, from its fleetness, one would suppose it to belong to the Ambulatory or Gallinacious class; but when examined, it resembles them in no particular. It does not run or walk like those birds, but leaps or jumps with both legs at the same time, and that so rapidly too, when pursued, as to outstrip a dog.

It cannot rise from the level ground by the aid of its wings, but, when pursued, immediately directs its course for the nearest hill, from the summit of which it sails off a few hundred yards towards the next one. The most remarkable thing about it is its feet, they being more like those of clinging birds, such as the Woodpecker or Parrot, having two toes behind and one before, with very sharp claws. But, unlike them, it is seldom seen in a tree unless pursued very closely, when it has been seen to spring from the ground to the lower branches at a hight of ten or fifteen feet, at a single bound. It prefers running along a road path when pursued, if it should be conveniently at hand, hence the name the old Californians give it, "Courier del Camino"—Road Runner.

I have seen several of these birds in my travels over the country, and have never seen one with any other bird, either of its own or any other kind. It is excessively shy and solitary, inhabiting the wildest and most desolate places, from Lower California to the most unfrequented recesses of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. It is found most commonly in the Coast Range. The first one I ever saw was not far from the North Fork of the American River, in the foot hills of the mountains. It sprang up from the side of the steep hill as soon as it discovered me, and without flapping its wings, sailed off towards the bottom of the ravine. I then thought it a species of Pheasant with which I was acquainted, and felt desirous ever afterwards to obtain a specimen.

I have seen them often since, about the Coast Range, but can say very little of its habits, from my own experience; I have heard from native Californians that it will destroy snakes—even the Rattlesnake. From its general appearance I have no doubt that it feeds upon small reptiles, grasshoppers and other insects.

I have never heard a cry or note of any kind given by this bird. It has no song to cheer its solitude, but silently and lonely it pursues its avocations, in the wildest spots of California. The figure which I have drawn and sent to you for inspection, was taken from a specimen procured in the Coast Range near San Jose; it is just the size and color of the natural bird in every particular, having measured every portion accurately.

The specimen from which it was taken, was an adult male bird.

These drawings excited a lively interest, and the Committee feel that, in the efforts made by Col. Grayson to present thus the "Ornithology of California, it is but a just tribute to award a Silver Cup, of - - - - - - $25

The Committee examined a very superior and large Hair Mattrass, manufactured by C. Scribner, of San Francisco. This being truly *domestic*, and valuable, they award Silver Plate, $20

The very handsome Painting by Dr. F. M. Logan, of the Fruits of California, deserves from the Committee high commendation. Aside from the beauty and merit of this Painting, it contains a high value from the fact of its being a true description of the superb fruits raised by one of the earliest cultivators of California, A. P. Smith, Esq. This valuable Painting has been most generously donated to the State Society, by the artist. To the painter the Society award a piece of Plate, with inscription, value - - $25

A specimen of Penmanship, in handsome frame, from J. Kittridge, exhibited at the Hall, and omitted in the report rendered, the Committee found to be a highly creditable to so young an artist, and so worthy of notice and consideration, they award The Diploma of the Society.

The cask of Cream Ale exhibited at the Hall, by Messrs. Lyon & Co. of San Francisco, and sent through their agents Messrs. Grim & Co., was designed by the manufacturers *for the examination of the tasting Committee*—and every reporter pronounced it a superior article. The Committee award it the Diploma of the Society.

Acknowledgments.—The Executive Committee in closing their labors, cannot forget the generous assistance which has been tendered to them from many sources, and tendered in such a manner as to relieve them from much of the difficulty and weariness of their labors.

Their first acknowledgments are due to those Ladies, who, with their accustomed efficiency and taste, rendered such valuable aid in the decorations of the Hall.

To Gen. J. W. Denver, Secretary of State, for his courtesy and aid to the Society by tendering the use of the Assembly Chamber, etc., for the Exhibition; and to Patterson, Esq., who has charge of the rooms, for his politeness and attentive efforts to promote the success of the Exhibition, the Committee return thanks. Also, to Messrs. Nevett & Co., for the generous loan of their beautiful Fountain; and for the taste displayed by them in its arrangement, adding, as it did, greatly to the beauty and comfort of the Hall.

Also, to Miss Tozer and others, of the Quartette Club, who very kindly volunteered their services to add to the interest of the occasion. Their generous aid was the more acceptable being tendered upon the evening when the proceeds were devoted by the vote of the Society to a benevolent object.

An acknowledgement is due to Mrs. E. L. Beard, of Mission San Jose, for a case containing a very handsome Olive Wreath. The Committee regret that by the delay of the conveyance, this did not come to hand before the close of the Fair.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the California Farmer, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee.
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER,
And Journal of Useful Sciences.

Published every Friday Morning, at the Office on Fourth street,
Sacramento City.

THIS Journal will contain Valuable Agricultural Statistics from all parts of the States, together with Original Scientific and Literary Articles. The aim of the proprietors will be to make it an acceptable FAMILY PAPER, containing interesting matter relative to Household Literature, from several able Lady Correspondents.

TO ADVERTISERS.

In order that our patrons may have some idea of our circulation in this country and abroad, and the benefit which may be derived from advertising in our journal, we publish the following list as comprising some of the principal places in which our journal circulates, showing how useful it will be to those who wish their business widely know:

San Francisco,
Marysville,
Rough and Ready,
Shasta,
Colusi,
San Juan, Monterey co,
San Jose,
Nicolaus,
Placerville,
Alameda,
Auburn,
Bidwell's, Butte co.,
Knight's Landing, Yolo,
Uniontown,
Port Townsend, O. T.,
Washington Territory,
Sacramento,
Grass Valley,
Downieville,
Columbia,
Sonoma,
Santa Rosa,
Mission San Jose,
Benicia,
Pajaro Valley,
Union City,
Bodega,
Los Angeles,
Martinez,
Humboldt Bay,
Oregon City, O. T.,
Sandwich Islands,
Stockton,
Nevada,
Yreka,
Sonora,
Santa Clara,
Santa Cruz,
Napa,
Petaluma,
Oakland,
Alvarado,
Hamilton,
Monterey,
Ione Valley,
Salem, O. T.,
Portland, O. T.
&c., &c., &c.

To every Post Office and Express Office in this State, and to nearly every State and State Agricultural Society in the Union. In addition to this, it is sent to many of the principal cities in England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Belgium.

We desire to state, in addition to the above, that *Real Estate Owners* and all who desire to secure quick sales of *Farms* or *Farming Lands, Stock* or *Produce*, will find this medium of advertising particularly beneficial.

Manufacturers, Mechanics, Artisans and *Proprietors of New Inventions*, as well as *Importers of Implements* of all kinds, should bear in mind our paper.

All who supply *Families* should remember the California Farmer is the channel of communication direct.

Those who desire to have a knowledge of the Home Industry and increasing products of the country—a record of the Agriculture, for their own use, or for mailing to the States, are particularly invited to examine this paper; it will contain full and particular records of the *Annual Exhibition* of the present year, being important data relative to California.

N. B.—Sample copies will be forwarded when desired.

Very respectfully,
WARREN & SON,
Editors and Proprietors, Sacramento City.

☞ See full list of Agents on another page.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER
And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1855. NO. 17.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.
TERMS.—*Six dollars per annum, in advance.* For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.
J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*Resident Editor and Corresponding Agent.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
Messrs. LELAND & MCCOOMBE—*Crescent City, Port Orford, Uniontown, Eureka, and Bucksport.*
SULLIVAN's newspaper stand, No. 5 Post Office Building; KIMBALL's, Noisy Carriers Hall, Long wharf—*San Francisco.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Dr. Thomas J. Harvey, P. M., *Los Angeles.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Vreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I Cuffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver. *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
A. H. Murdoch, P. M., *Union, Humboldt Bay.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
J. M. Thurburn & Co. *New York City, N. Y.*
M. Durneg, Bookseller, *Paris.*
*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

Great Staple of California—Tobacco.

THIS product must inevitably become a great staple production of California. The samples of Tobacco at the Fair, by J. R. Jonnson, of Sacramento, were of superior quality. The manner of cultivation and the success that attends it, as noted by him in the following letter, are worthy especial notice. Dr. Brown, of this city, presented at the Fair a plant in a growing State, as a handsome ornamental plant, in a tub, and when in full foliage and bloom like this, it is very beautiful; this, with other specimens, is highly creditable to him. We hope due attention will be given to Mr. Johnson's letter; he is a practical and earnest cultivator. Our friend the Doctor is also one of our best amateur cultivators.

Annexed is Mr. Johnson's letter:

HOME WOOD GARDEN, American Flat,
Sacramento county, Oct. 8, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: I take pleasure to communicate through your much valued paper, the CALIFORNIA FARMER, my knowledge and experience in the cultivation of Tobacco, for the past year, 1854—specimens of which I exhibited at the California State Agricultural Fair, held at San Francisco, and also at the Fair of the present year, held at Sacramento city. The crops produced were from the plantings of the early and late, making two crops in one year. I feel gratified to say, the result proved worthy of the notice of several good judges of the leaf—and take the opportunity to lay before the readers of the FARMER, the manner and mode of its cultivation in California, so far as my knowledge extends.

On the 20th of February I sowed the seed, and at a period of twenty days the plants appeared, quite small, and apparently of slow growth, until three weeks after; then the plants grew rapidly, and in two weeks were sufficiently large to transplant. In the month of April, about the 20th, I began transplanting, placing them three feet apart each way. The land was well plowed and finely pulverized, and the plants lost none of their vigor, but grew rapidly. While thus doing, hoeing the plants, and keeping clear from weeds, is a requisite not to be neglected. When the plants have attained to a growth of leaves, from eight to twelve, stripping three to four of the lower leaves off the stalk, is the first attention towards producing the leaf; this is termed "Priming." In a week or ten days, the plants will have attained a further growth, and now leaves shot from the top sufficient to number eight to twelve—at which juncture pinch out the top, known as the "bud shoot, and termed "Topping." This being done the vigor of the stalk is directed toward the development of the remaining leaves, which in time become thick and velvety, and expand in breadth and length, exhibiting an astonishly luxuriant growth. Persons who have never beheld a flourishing growth of Tobacco, could not for a moment realize the grandeur of a field of the "weed" so much liked, and yet its pernicious use condemned. While the leaves are thus maturing, a shoot termed the "sucker," grows out from the stalk, where the leaf projects, and in every instance should be pinched out, otherwise the supply of the stalk will pass the leaf and be drawn into the sucker, thereby retarding and unqualifying the crop.

During the growth of the plant, and from its earliest stages, it is subject to the worm, (though not so numerous in new countries as the old.) which comes from the egg deposit of a fly during the evening twilight, and the heat of the sun hatches the worm, which is most destructive while young. When they make their appearance so, they should be plucked off immediately. The morning is the most propitious, as the heat of the day warns them to retire into the shady part of the plant, when they are difficult to be found.

The stage of ripening is known by the leaves becoming leather-like, and turning yellow-green and spotted, giving evidence of decay, and losing the verdure of their former appearance. Such being the state of the crop, avoid being too anxious to harvest, for often inexperienced planters cut it before thoroughly ripened, and lose in weight and quality that which patience and a neighborly consultation might gain.

In the month of August the April planting will be thoroughly matured. For cutting, the morning and evening are to be preferred, as the day sun is too severe and will burn the leaves. Cut the stalk close to the ground, and by no means let the California sun wilt the plant more than thirty minutes. Great care should be taken with this process, known as the wilting, before hanging up to dry; if not, the leaves may be rendered worthless.

Having perfected a crop, the dry house is next in order, which can be made after the style of a long shed, roofed and closed in on all sides, sufficiently ventilated to avoid drying too quick, or what is generally termed "house-burn." Good drying and evidence of a successful crop is known by the leaf gradually turning a bright yellow and followed by a bright brown, drooping gracefully, without crisping or curling.

The stalks are suspended upon poles, by strings tied to the buts, and hanging side by side, so as not to touch; the drying arrangement will easily dictate the mode and manner of hanging up, only be careful to have a free circulation of air. A space of 30 feet by 15, three tiers from ground floor to the roof, will contain from 600 to 800 pounds, or twenty-five hundred plants, (light and heavy tobacco varying.)

In six weeks, the first crop I raised from my April planting which I harvested in August, was sufficiently dried to sweat and strip, and being anxious to experiment upon the sweating operation, I did so in the following manner.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

California Seeds—Illinois Osage Orange.

BULLARD'S BAR, El Dorado county, Sept. 24, 1855.

MESSRS. WARREN & SON: Gentlemen—A few days since I received a letter from Professor J. B. Turner, of Illinois, a distinguished agriculturist and horticulturist of whom you have probably heard. I had sent to Prof. Turner some time ago, some seed of grass gathered upon Humboldt (or Mary's) river, which I thought might be valuable for hay; and some Alfalfa, or Chili clover seed. He acknowledges the receipt of the seed, and writes: "The California clover did admirably, and will be of great value in this and the adjoining States. It is now (20th May) up knee high, and ready for mowing. The other specimen of grass was so given to spreading, that I was afraid it would be extremely troublesome, and was therefore obliged to cut it up. I should be exceedingly glad to receive any seeds from you, which in your opinion would be valuable to us in Illinois, and will take the greatest care in the planting and cultivation of them."

Prof. Turner sent me in his letter, the small parcel of Osage Orange seed which you will find inclosed, with these instructions in regard to sprouting them: "Soak the seed three days in water just warm enough to hold your hand in it, taking them out and airing them twice each day. Then put them in wet cotton or saw dust, sit them in a warm place and they will sprout in eight or ten days. Then plant them in the garden, and water them if dry. Cover them with straw in the fall, if very small, in order to protect them from frost."

It occurred to me that possibly these directions of Prof. Turner (who has successfully and extensively introduced Osage Orange hedges into Illinois) might possess some interest and importance to you. Having no garden or home of my own, and no personal interest in these matters, I send you the seed and directions. Having myself seen many miles of Osage Orange hedge in Illinois, grown from plants obtained from Prof. Turner, and capable of turning any kind of stock, "from a rat to an elephant"—to use the expression I once heard him make—I know him to be the very best authority in the matter.

I do not write this in the way of a communication to your paper, but, hoping you may make it of some service, write to you as gentlemen whose labors in the cause of Agriculture have won my respect and admiration. Begging pardon for the length of this careless letter, I am,

Very truly yours, CHAS. E. LIPPINCOTT.

Statistics from County Assessors.

YUBA COUNTY.

THE Assessor of Yuba county makes the following report to Hon. S. H. Marlette, Surveyor General:

In accordance with your request, as per circular dated March 1st, 1855, I send you the following statistical report for Yuba county. In the absence of the late County Surveyor, who is at present engaged in surveying a road through the "Henness Pass, I have taken his statement, made in 1852, of the number of acres of land in Yuba county. Your circular was not received in time for me to report the amount of gold taken from the mines in this county, as a large part of the mining portion of the county had been assessed previous to the reception of your circular. I can only say, that from the best information I can obtain, there has been more gold taken from the mines situated in this county, during the present year, than any previous year, since the first discovery of gold in this State.

In relation to the cultivation of fruit trees (I had the promise but as yet have been unable to obtain) a report of the observations of Messrs. Beach & Shepard, who have a large nursery and orchard on the east bank of Feather river, between Yuba and Bear rivers. In their orchard, the most of the trees are three years old, and they would have had the present year a large yield of peaches, had they not been destroyed by that pest of California, the grasshopper. From my own observation I think the climate of this portion of the Sacramento Valley, not adapted to the cultivation of the apple and pear, but think they may be cultivated to advantage in the small valleys among the lower spurs of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

There is some portion of the boundary line of this county, that is not plainly defined, and which in my opinion, should be surveyed and more plainly established. The act of the Legislature dividing the State into counties and establishing the boundaries thereof, defines the boundary line between Yuba county and Plumas and Butte counties, as commencing at the Lexington House, thence down the dividing ridge between the waters of Yuba and Feather rivers to the source of Honcut, thence down the middle of the main branch of Honcut creek to whence the same empties in Feather river.

The south branch of the Honcut has heretofore been considered as the main branch, but I have been informed by two of the deputies of the U. S. Surveyor General of this State that the north branch of said creek is the main branch, and if such is the fact, Yuba county is losing the revenue upon a large amount of property situated between the two branches. Your attention is respectfully solicited upon this subject.

Below I send you such statistics as I have been able to collect during the past year.

Respectfully, MIX SMITH, County Assessor.

The whole number of acres of land, as per estimate of County Surveyor is 522,960, of which 280,000 are susceptible of cultivation, and 18,000 are actually cultivated. There are 80,000 acres suitable for grazing. The number of acres of mineral lands, unsusceptible of cultivation, and mostly heavily timbered, is 174 960.

Number of acres of wheat 1,845, total number of bushels 36,900; barley 2,199 acres, 64,975 bushels; oats 220 acres, 4,400 bushels; corn 35 acres. 1,400 bushels; tons of hay 2,733. There are 8,200 fruit trees, and 17,000 vines.

he number of horses is 1,272, mules 1,074, cattle 6,045, sheep 805, hogs 5,378.

The number of saw mills driven by steam is 6, assessed value of same $19,500; number driven by water 16, valued at 38 600; amount of lumber manufactured during the past year 3,875,000 feet; cost per thousand to manufacture $15; value per thousand $25.

There is one flouring mill propelled by water, the assessed value of which is $3,000, and it has manufactured 150 tons of flour in five months, averaging 39 pounds from a bushel of wheat. The flouring mills propelled by steam number five; assessed value, $44,000; and they have ground during the past year 69,406 bushels of wheat, and 26,456 bushels of other grain. In the above mills are twelve run of stone.

Of incorporated turnpike companies there are two—the Yuba Turnpike Company, from Marysville to Camptonville, length 40 miles; and the Branch Turnpike Company, from Oregon House to Lexington House, 31 miles. Cost of constructing the above roads $35,000.

Number of toll bridges 7, assessed value $48,000; ferries 8, assessed value $7,500; water ditches 18, assessed value $117,400; quartz mills 2, assessed value $31,000; fire companies 5, cost of engines and hose carriages $16,725 Number of members of fire department Oct. 1st, 1855, 231. Expenses of fire department of city of Marysville during the past year, $18,457.

NEVADA COUNTY.

The following is the Report from Nevada county as furnished the Surveyor General, Hon. S. H. Marlette, by Assessor John McCoy, Esq.:

The quantity of land claimed by actual settlers is 29,954 acres; assessed valuation of same $192,375. Number of acres under cultivation 4,300; acres of wheat 1,100, barley 1,500, oats 350, corn 50, hay 700, potatoes 300, other vegetables 300.

Fruit trees flourish well and considerable interest is manifested in their cultivation. Peach trees often produce two years after planting. In a few years we will be plentifully supplied with every variety of fruit. The present number of fruit trees under cultivation is 3,200, of which about three-fourths are peach. The cultivation of the grape is attempted with some show of success.

The county being mountainous and not adapted to grazing, is mainly dependent on the agricultural portions of the State for a supply of animals. The number of animals in the county is estimated as follows: Horses and mules 1,500, cattle 2,300, swine 1,800.

There are 44 ditch companies supplying the miners with water, the aggregate length of which is 682 miles, and the assessed valuation of the same $345,900. The average price of water per inch is about 50 cents.

There are eight toll bridges in the county, of which the assessed valuation is 26,300.

The number of quartz mills in successful operation is 16, of which five are run by water. Tons of rock crushed per annum 75,000; average yield per ton, $25; cost of raising and crushing per ton, $15; aggregate value of machinery, $300,000. The total amount of original investments in quartz is estimated at not less than $2,000,000.

We have 32 saw mills in operation in the county, capable of cutting 2,000,000 feet of lumber per month. The value of rough lumber is from $25 to $35 per M. No county abounds in better timber.

There is one grist mill in the county, employing a capital of $25,000, and manufacturing 5,000 barrels of flour per annum, valed at $60,000, besides grinding 20 tons of barley per month.

The assessor from the most reliable data, estimates the annual yield of our placers at $5,000,000.

From a thermometrical register kept at the Gold Hill Mill at Grass Valley, we learn that we are subject to every temperature of climate from 110 degrees above to 10 degrees below zero.

COLUSA COUNTY.

N. W. Dunn, Esq., County Assessor, furnishes to the Surveyor General the following statistics:

Mr. Dunn reports: Valley land, 936,000 acres; mountainous land, 856,000 acres; total acres in county, 1,792,000. Of this land 600,000 acres are suitable for cultivation, and 1,000,000 acres for grazing; leaving 192,000 acres worthless for agricultural purposes. The claims under Spanish grants contain 241,845 acres.

The following gives a comparison of the amount in acres, in cultivation in the years 1854 and 1855:

	1854.	1855.
Wheat, acres,	2 345	6,500
Barley,	4,868	5,287
Oats,		75
Vegetables, melons, &c.,		125
Hay, tons cut,	1 421	2,700
Total acres in cultivation,	7,213	12 287

The amount of live stock was—horses 1,014, mules 262, oxen 930, cows 1,748, stock cattle 8 132, yearlings 1 387, calves 867, hogs 5 761, sheep 4,122, goats 4. Value of poultry $4500.

The indigenous timber of the country is oak and pine.

There are 200 peach trees in bearing; but, as yet, no apples have fruited.

There are two steam grist and saw mills, each with two run of stone. Their aggregate original cost was $80,000. They use 25,000 bushels of grain per month, and produce 5,200 barrels or 200 pound sacks of flour.

The crops of all kinds were much injured by grasshoppers, and several fields of wheat were entirely destroyed by them.

The wheat crop of 1855 was 101,500 bushels, being an average of but 15 1-2 bushels per acre. Barley, 94,066 bushels, being but 18 bushels per acre. Oats, 1,500 bushels, or 20 bushels per acre. Except the ravages of the grasshoppers, Mr. Dom gives no reason for the short crop.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

WE are under obligations to J. F. Pinkham, Esq., Assessor of Santa Cruz, for the following Report, kindly furnished to us:

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 1, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER:—In compliance with your request I send you the following *report* of the agricultural products, and other information called for in your circular:

The following is the amount of stock in the county: American oxen 400, cows 500, beef and stock cattle 360; California oxen 300, cows 500, beef and stock cattle 4,850; American horses 175, mules 175, sheep 2 200, hogs 3,400, goats 40, California horses 1,200.

The number of acres of wheat sown was 4,000, of which only 1,500 were harvested, the balance having been spoiled by smut and rust. In wheat sown in situations where there was a free air through it, the rust is not so bad. I believe the rust is caused by the heavy fogs and dews which prevail during the nights being followed by very warm days. In the upper portions of the county, and where cold winds are prevalent, the grain is good. The average yield of wheat throughout the county is about 20 bushels per acre.

Acres of oats 1,200, of which only 700 were harvested. Average yield throughout the county 28 bushels per acre. Those not harvested, in same condition as unharvested wheat.

Barley, 1800 acres, yield per acre 30 bushels; beans, 250 acres, yield per acre 40 bushels; potatoes, 500 acres, yield per acre 300 bushels; onions, 45 acres; buckwheat 50 acres, yield per acre 30 bushels; cabbages, 8 acres; peas, 6 acres; corn, 90 acres, yield per acre 35 bushels. Acres of gardens, 50.

Apple trees from one to three years old,	3,000
Pear trees in the Old Mission Orchard,	61
Pear trees from one to three years old,	300
Peach trees from one to three years old,	300
Grape vines from one to four years old,	7,000
Of apricot, cherry, plum, quince, and nectarine,	200

Total number barrels lime burned and shipped 30,600, of which Messrs. Davis & Jordan burned 21,400. It is of two qualities: a fine-grained grey colored, and a white crystalized; there are inexhaustible beds of it within one mile of the town of Santa Cruz.

There has been discovered lately, about four miles from town, a mass of auriferous quartz, lying in masses—no regular lead or vein. Some that has been taken out was very rich, one bucket full yielding two dollars and ninety-six cents. The placers have produced since last March about $5000. At present there are about twenty men at work, making from one dollar to two dollars and fifty cents per day to the man. The extent of the gold region is about twelve miles by four, which has been but poorly prospected as yet. The gold is found all through the dirt, on the surface as well as next to the bed rock.

There are also large quantities of iron ores, —chromets and sulphurets. There are also several sulphur springs, and in the lower and eastern end of the county there are a number of asphaltum springs.

About one-third of the county is adapted to tillage and grazing, the balance being barren hills and heavy redwood and pine timber lands.

There are four flouring mills in the county, with six run of stone, grinding 60 barrels per day to the mill. There are eleven saw mills, eight water and three steam, cutting each about 1,200 feet of lumber per day. There is one furnace, owned by E. Anthony & Co. with a steam engine of eight horse-power attached, for machine purposes. There are five shops where wagons are made, six blacksmith shops, and eight dry goods and grocery stores. On account of the imperfect titles by which land is held, the improvement of farms is not great. Total amount of taxable property, $1,100,000.

The foregoing is correct, to the best of my knowledge. Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JOHN F. PINKHAM, County Assessor.

REPORTS ON FRUITS AND FLOWERS.—The Reports of the Committees on Fruits and Flowers, are worthy special attention, being full and complete, as Reports of this kind always should be, bespeaking the interest felt by those committees, and reflecting great credit upon the Society, as well as upon the Committees.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Room are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society' Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

How do you Keep Your Grounds so Clear of Weeds?

IN our various rambles over the State we gather many little incidents that tend to illustrate great truths.

> "Great oaks from little acorns grow,"
> Great truths from simplest words may flow.

Passing over a large farm, orchard and garden, this summer, we were pained to notice the appearance of neglect, and the visible retrograde movements of trees, shrubs and plants. We were walking with the proprietor and making inquiry if it would not be very advantageous to his estate to bestow more care and cost upon what had been so well designed. We made particular inquiries into each department of culture, and were much interested by the answers given. We learned that the original plans were all good. The farm was well designed, well fenced, had good buildings, the very best implements, stock, material—all sufficient; but the evidence was before us, the land was not well cultivated. Trees were grass-bound and stinted, the soil in the orchards, nurseries and gardens was dry, hard baked and impervious to air or moisture; and the whole scene to us was painful in the highest degree.

In a climate like ours, where the soil always demands *deep cultivation and constant care*, where success can only be attained by a personal attention, and by a practical knowledge of the wants of the soil and the wants of every product raised upon that soil, it cannot be expected that any beneficial results can be obtained, that any great or permanent good can be secured, unless the owner has either a practical knowledge or a love of the science of agriculture, sufficient either *to take hold himself*, or to see that those to whom his estate is intrusted know how to perform their duty.

We have too much experiment, without a basis for it: in the instance to which we have alluded, the proprietor had tried many experiments with his laborers, acting himself as the overseer. He had employed men of various nations, and had finally concluded to employ *seamen* to carry on his farm. He could hire them much cheaper, and as produce was low it was important to economise, and the result was, that while the time was expended in teaching his men how to drive horses and oxen, and to hold the plow, the season of plowing was past, and the consequence was as we have stated—orchard, garden and nursery were overrun with grass and weeds, and, when we saw it, presented but a pitiful appearance.

We draw from such experiments this lesson—that it is better for every farmer who sees the need of the *best implements to work with*, to be sure to get men who understand how to use them; and it is far better to plow and plant no more than can be well and thoroughly cultivated.

Turning from this scene of a neglected farmer, we come to another. We called upon a friend who cultivates a large and extensive nursery and garden, and we could not but help noticing the great contrast between it and the one we had so recently visited. Here no grass or weeds were seen, but a clean, well tilled and deeply cultivated field, presenting a healthy and moist surface, which was clearly indicated upon every tree, shrub, vine and plant upon the ground; and here we noticed, too, that a much less number of laborers were engaged than on the one last spoken of, although the labor in view appeared much greater. We were more than pleased, we were instructed and gratified, by a long and interesting investigation of cause and effect, all of which were plainly visible.

We turned to the proprietor and asked the question which stands at the head of this article —"How do you keep your grounds so clear of weeds?" The answer came just as we expected. *I work!*

Here was the grand secret—if secret it be. Here was the proprietor, with coat off, laboring with his own hands—hands, heart and mind in the work, and the result was before us, of well cultivated and prosperous grounds. In the other case the proprietor was an overseer and directed as well as he might, but was dependent upon others for the success of the happiness of himself and family. In the last case the proprietor understood his business, and employed none that were not qualified to perform the duties required of them.

The depression upon the great agricultural interest the past year, has in many cases compelled men to labor who never labored before, and it will prove a blessing to them, for they will learn that most useful of all lessons in farming—that

> "He that by the Plow would thrive,
> Himself must either hold or drive."

Dairy Produce.

We have been favored by our friends Gushee & Co., with a "leaf or two of their ledger," which enables us to lay before our readers some estimate of the value of the dairy products of *one valley only*. The sketch is from the products of Petaluma Valley, and will tell well in the figures we give.

We shall be furnished with accounts of sales and important data from this firm, and we feel it a duty to say to all who deal in produce, that it is for their interest to call and become acquainted with Messrs. Gushee & Co. We are much indebted for these reports and shall look to them for a regular monthly report hereafter.

Monthly Account of Sales Rendered, August, 1855—Net to the Farmers.

Butter	12,767¼ lb	$9,202 59	Average ₱ lb	72c
Cheese	2,787½ lbs	537 72	do do	19¼c
Eggs	3,460½ doz.	$2,143 05	do ₱ doz.	62⅞c
Chickens	1,327	913 29		63c
Gross Amount		$12,796 65		

GUSHEE & CO., 57 Washington Market.

San Francisco, Sept. 24, 1855.

Butter from one Dairy in eleven months.

	Number pounds.	Value.	Average ₱ lb.
November	178¼	$160 20	90
December	463½	378 46	81¾
January	423	345 19	81½
February	617¼	407 21	65¾
March	826¾	509 00	61⅔
April	550½	292 94	53¼
May	813½	406 74	50
June	1,102¾	564 22	51¼
July	825¾	560 25	67¾
August	557¼	436 85	78½
September	351½	281 00	80
Total in eleven months	6,709	$4,342 06	64¾

This is the net amount paid.

GUSHEE & Co.,
51 Washington Market.

MAGNANIMOUS.—We cannot let this opportunity pass to express our high sense of the noble and generous act performed by the Banking House of Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church, of which mention was made in our last issue. This well known and firmly established house, though but very recently established in this city, were made acquainted with the fact that the State Agricultural Society held the bonds of the State from which means were to be raised to meet the Premiums which had been awarded by the State Society, and although the bonds would not fall due for some three months, and if thrown into the market would require a sacrifice which would prevent the Society from accomplishing all the good they intended, with a generous desire to promote the general interest, this house through their energetic head in this city, Thos. S. Fiske, Esq., promptly tendered the full amount of the bonds, two thousand five hundred dollars, without interest or discount—thus enabling the Society to meet the calls for Premiums instantly. This act should be kept in honorable remembrance.

EXTRA MAIL FACILITIES.—We rejoice for ourselves and for our friends also, that are and have been complaining for a long time about the derangements of the mail, its tardiness, &c., &c. —we rejoice to announce better days coming, for we have received an evidence of unprecedented dispatch, through the regular mail, of the Sonoma Bulletin, dated January 4, 1854, *only twenty-one months* from Sonoma. This improvement we attribute wholly to the Agricultural Exhibition recently held in that place. Had it not been for this, we verily believe this paper would not have reached us before January 4, 1856. Dry your tears, friends, we need sorrow no more after such dispatch.

THE GRAIN MARKET.—The condition of the grain market is a matter of great rejoicing to the cultivators of the soil, to the hardy yeomanry of our golden State. It is most fortunate that the grain growers very generally held on to their grain, as advised by us—for this they are now reaping the benefit. The very handsome price now realized will enable the mass to free themselves from their embarrassments, and to make improvements in their farms and dwellings, and this will give an impetus to trade. This is already perceived, and we wish the merchant would give the credit of the present prosperous times to the right source—to agricultural prosperity.

PATENT OFFICE.—The State Agricultural Society having received a valuable parcel of seeds from S. T. Shugert, Esq., Acting Commissioner of the Patent Office, together with circulars touching the same, the thanks of the Society were voted in return, and the circulars and seeds committed to those whose duty it is to act upon them.

International Hotel.

> "There is a tide in the affairs of men,
> Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

OUR friends, Messrs. Peck & Fisher, of the International Hotel, at San Francisco, must have well understood the value of right action, as indicated by this tide which rolls on to fortune, for they are on the road both to fortune and fame. A short stay at their fine house, last week, assured us of this fact. The International Hotel is well known to be one of the largest and best regulated hotels in the city. On Sunday last the house was full to overflowing, besides many were unable to obtain entrance, although there are upwards of two hundred rooms; forty, fifty, and sixty, is the average number daily, and one day last week, seventy-two arrivals were registered. As we have said, there is a system and order maintained throughout—everything is done promptly. The gentlemanly proprietors and the polite attendants make a stay pleasant.

We must, however, do full justice to what we esteem one of the principal causes of the popularity of this House. Geo. W. Grannis, Esq., so universally and so favorably known, who stands at the desk to welcome all who come, we esteem one of the most successful caterers for public favor among the hotels of the State; he is always at his post, affable and gentlemanly in all his deportment. He always secures favor, and we feel sure the proprietors had in view the motto we adopted when they secured the services of friend Grannis, for by so doing they expected it would lead on to fortune. We hope, for the continued success of the House, Mr. G. will be long continued at a post he fills with so much credit to himself and success to the Hotel.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE.—Great difficulty has been experienced in times past to find that kind and variety of furniture, that while it was needed, was genteel and appropriate. Very much depends upon the appropriateness of size and style of furniture, as compared with the size and style of the rooms where it is placed; the color, shade and finish of the rooms should guide in the selection of the style and quality of the furniture. All these difficulties are now of little moment, for whatever may be the size of the rooms or the house, or whatever the style of furniture wanted, the most lavish taste or the most economical desire, can be suited by a visit to the extensive warerooms of Messrs. Howes & Co., Montgomery street, San Francisco.

We made a visit to this establishment the present week, as a matter of economy, to find a small piece of furniture at a moderate rate—knowing their prices were very low—and while there we went through their almost endless rooms. One cannot realize the vast amount and the complete variety this one House have on hand, without a personal visit; from the most superb collections of costly marble top sets, and all the other choice and elegant pieces of furniture, to the simple articles for common domestic uses, this House can furnish, and what is best of all at the lowest possible price. We found what we desired, and we feel certain every visitor that shall call can be suited also. So we would say to all, go to Howes & Co.,—for there will always be found, at the lowest rates, all that is wanted for a *well furnished house*.

FAVORS RECEIVED.—We have been the recipient of many favors the past few weeks. Several of which we have not yet acknowledged, but which we now with thanks recall.

From the Premium Mill of Geo. C. Yount Esq., a sack of his superior Flour. We shall accept his kindness—eat, be refreshed, and remember the giver.

We cannot forget the bounteous quantity of strawberries, presented us by J. L. Sanford, Esq., of Shell Mound Ranch. To say they were good or excellent, were faint praise. If our friend heard the praises bestowed upon him by the coterie of friends that enjoyed his most delicious fruit, at our sanctum, he would be perfectly satisfied.

A box of fine seedling Peaches we have received the present week, from Messrs. Haven & Baker, of Napa. They are called the Virginia Seedling, and these being the first bearing, are not equal to what is expected after a little more cultivation. Many thanks for this excellent fruit.

A wonderful curiosity was presented to our office, by Geo. R. Nesbitt, Esq., of Sacramento, consisting of a mass of squirrel bones taken from the hollow of an oak tree of about five feet in diameter. The whole mass was many bushels, and by appearance had lain for ages. Many complete skeletons are embedded in the mass. The specimen can be seen at the Rooms.

SECOND ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The following are some of the regular reports of the committees to the California State Agricultural Society which were omitted last week for want of space; those which were in but part of the edition, are republished:

Report on Flowers.

"Mr. President: The Committee to whom was delegated the adjudgment of *Præmia* for Flowers, respectfully report, that in the discharge of their duty they have been pleasingly impressed with the triumphs of Floriculture and taste in our land. In these genial regions, where every living object feels the influence of the vital heat and stimulating air around us—where it may be truly said, without a metaphor, that Nature laughs in one eternal Spring—our fancy and perceptions have been vividly quickened by the rosy smiles of Flora, while scrutinizing the philological meaning of her works,—

> "So wisdom may be found on every page,
> That bears the impress of an earnest spirit,
> Seeking the Good, and True, and Beautiful."

It has been elegantly written that of all the minor creations of God, flowers seem to be most completely the effusion of his love of beauty, grace, and joy. Indeed the pious Chateaubriand says, that they, as well as all created objects, may be considered the imagination of the Deity, rendered visible. If such then be the case, how highly favored is this chosen land—the second Eden of Creation—made, it would seem, expressly to gladden the heart of the wandering exile, and to declare the Gospel of Beauty to a world rushing madly to bankruptcy in every high and holy obligation. With imaginations kindling from the environment of place and circumstance, your Committee have been led through flowery paths to revel in the beauties of Grecian fable—in the wonders of enchanted castles and fairy bowers—amid the magnificence of palatial gardens—amid the glory and gallantry of the age of romance. With Tasso, they have roamed through Syrian lands—

> "Where soft perfumes diffuse from every flower;"

and from the Ionian isles, where highest art is decked with immortal amaranth—onward they passed to fair Italia, where from Bacchante Tazzas may be drawn fit nectar for the fabled gods. In chivalric Castile they dallied

> ——"Awhile in the bower,
> O'er which the white-leaved orange flower
> Breathes its ambrosial sweets,"—

ere they went rejoicing on to further lands, where Persian maidens weave the Lotus and the Jasmine, with the classic Hibiscus and the drooping Mimosa, into garlands. In Japan, now near at hand, they regaled their eyes with purest lilies and chaste camellias, fit symbols of those fair Beings whose mortal beauty is thus inadequately expressed, and whose mental charms cannot be duly typified 'till we shall reach that land where the flowers never die! Time and words would fail your Committee to convey the full utterance of the inspiring ideas they experienced during their enraptured excursion among the flowers. So they will only add, in summing up the result, that from these living but perishable emblems of human life they have gathered, not the maxims of miserable worldly wisdom, but of that immortal philosophy which teaches to render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and unto God the things which are God's.

Under the influence of such feelings and considerations, and with hearts overflowing in gratitude for the pleasant places in which our lot is cast, the committee would urge that too much credit cannot be bestowed on all the competitors who have developed each in their respective departments, such radiant evidences of the boundless benevolence of the Deity. They would, however, specially recommend as most worthy of consideration and award—

1st. J. B. Saul, of Sacramento, for the design and execution of that evergreen Temple—henceforth to be ever-living in our memories—the cynosure of all eyes, when, in one glorious galaxy, were clustered beneath its Gothic arch the honored representatives of Church and State, to award the palm to beauty and to grace	$25
2d. A. P. Smith, of Sacramento, a Pioneer of Fruits and Flowers; whose brilliant display of 134 Pot Plants, shows what industry and skill can in a few short years accomplish, in such a soil and climate as ours	25
3d. H. Sontag, of Mission Dolores; whose collection of 30 varieties of joyous roses, attests that the days of mourning have passed away, and that the Queen of Flora herself has taken the harp from the willows on which it has so long hung	10
4th. Kublau & Co., of Sacramento; whose gorgeous display of 16 varieties of Dahlias, if they are destitute of fragrance, are not without value, for they entitle him to the premium	10
5th. O'Donnell & Co., of San Francisco, who have displayed the best taste in a pair of Vase Bouquets	10
6th. Wm. O'Brien, who has come in second best for the same Floral Art	5
7th. F. Kublau, who not satisfied with the work of his two hands in arranging Bouquets, has with his six-hand Bouquet carried off the prize	10
8th. Wm. O'Brien, of Sacramento, who follows suit in the same achievement, merits half as much	5
9th. A. P. Smith, who has immortalized himself with an Evergreen Wreath, 50 yards long	25
10th. Messrs. Saul and O'Brien, gardeners of A. P. Smith, who have enwreathed their names in flowers, in the space of 30 yards	20

The committee find that there has been no competition for indigenous flowers or for a second Floral wreath, and therefore suggest that the premia offered for these articles be awarded to O'Donnell & Co., of San Francisco, in consideration of the select plants and rare exotics exibited by them; among which is an infant seedling of the gigantic Washingtonia, or monster Conifera of Calaveras. They also take this opportunity of suggesting that some appropriate award be bestowed on Mr. Thomas O'Brien, of Sacramento, for the ingenuity displayed in a miniature Flower Garden; inasmuch as it is out of their power to confer a prize on him, he not being a member of the Society and of course being thus excluded from competing. Last, though not least in our memories, stands the exquisite Bacchante Tazza, so tastefully decorated with flowers by Mrs. J. P. Robinson, of this city, and already alluded to in our previous remarks; it constituting one of the chief points of attraction and admiration. To this lady the committee recommend as a special and honorary premium the ornate cameo *porte monnaie*, now on exhibition, from Messrs. Howard, Bornadaile & Co., as the most fitting testimonial of their appreciation of her contribution.

Had they not transcended the limits of their instructions, the committee would have recommended for further award, the splendid vase-bouquets contributed by Mr. Eisenmenger. As it is, however, they must rest satisfied in thus making honorable mention of the same, as well as of a choice collection of 38 varieties of Greenhouse Plants from the Floral Gardens of Kuhlau & Co., Sacramento.

In conclusion, the first of the undersigned members of the committee regrets that from the absence of F. W. Macondray, Esq., of San Francisco, and Chas. Weber, Esq., of San Joaquin, the duty of drawing up so hurriedly this report should have devolved on one unfamiliar with the subject. With the invaluable aid, however, of Mr. Provost, of Santa Clara, whose ripe judgment and experience have been called into requisition, as the catalogues prepared by him will show, it is hoped the decision arrived at, will thereby appear based upon a proper and impartial discrimination.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Thos. M. Logan, M. D.,
Louis Provost,
E. A. Shepard,
} Committee.

Sacramento, September 28, 1855.

Since the closing of this Report, we have the pleasure of recording the arrival of thirty varieties of rare and choice Roses, in fine bloom, from the San Jose Nursery; owned by Mr. Louis Provost.

Thos. M. Logan, M. D.,
Chairman Committee on Flowers.

Report on Mathematical Instruments,

The Committee to whom was assigned the duty of examining Mathematical Instruments, having carefully examined the same, submit the following report:

There were presented for examination ten instruments, of various kinds, manufactured in California, by Wm. Smoltz, Mathematical Instrument maker, of San Francisco.

These Instruments comprise nearly every thing required in the profession of Civil Engineering.

They are exceedingly well manufactured, will give correct results, and for finish are not excelled by any of the instrument makers in the United States.

The 1st, is a Transit Instrument, with a very simple but valuable improvement, by which the variation of the needle is at all times known by reading the card. It has also a reflector designed to illuminate the cross wires, while taking night observations. This instrument is highly creditable to the maker.

2d. A Y Leveling Instrument, with 4-inch Compass, for running courses for ditches, roads, &c.; a very convenient arrangement, combining the Compass and Level, and especially adapted to California. Instrument well made and good glasses.

3d. A Y Leveling Instrument, with an independent screw, for giving grades, fall, or elevation—a valuable arrangement. After leveling the instrument by means of this screw, the Telescope is either raised or depressed, to any grade or fall, without disturbing the level of the bar. This does not in any way interfere with the ordinary use of the Level for other purposes, and is peculiarly fitted for running grades of water ditches.

4th. A light mountain Y Leveling Instrument, designed expressly for ditch work. This is a beautiful instrument, perfect in every respect, but reduced in size. It is so light that it can be carried with the tripod, in one hand. The instrument may be carried in an ordinary pocket, and the tripod used as a cane. It is in fact a miniature Level, faultless in workmanship, accurate in use, and cannot fail to become highly valuable to the Engineers of California.

5th. One surveyors' 6-inch Nonius Compass—a fine instrument, and equal to any manufactured in the United States.

6th. One Mountain Barometer, for ascertaining the level above sea, by boiling water. Appears well made, of convenient form, and well protected, and should be found fully equal, if not superior, to the Barometer for that purpose.

7th. A silver Hydrometer for spirit, with copper case Thermometer attached, well finished.

9th. One sliding 14-ft. Leveling Rod, divided into tenths—useful, convenient, and well made.

10th. A pointed Leveling Rod—well adapted for ordinary use in California.

Your Committee have examined these Instruments with great interest, and are highly pleased to be able to report so satisfactorily upon them.

Coming as they do, the first offerings to the cause of Science, they are peculiarly interesting. It has been prophesied that California would, in a few years, outrival her sister States in the production of almost every article now raised by them. Few can doubt it, after witnessing the display of her products now around me; but we hazard the prediction that she will at that time excel any of her sister States in the manufacture of Mathematical and Scientific Instruments, if the display before us can be taken as an indication of future excellence.

Very respectfully, Thos. Q. Judah,
Chairman of Committee.

Miscellaneous.

We the undersigned, a Special Committee appointed to examine sundry articles not included in the regular programme, respectfully report that we have examined the following articles, and would recommend the several premiums annexed, viz:

Mr. Downes, of San Francisco—Rack for Drying Clothes; improvement on one exhibited last year. - - - - - - $10

Lippincott & Vaughn, of Stockton—Essence Peppermint, Bitters, Soda, Mead and Syrups, 25

J. W. Greist, of San Francisco—One Washing Machine, called "May Queen," - - - 10

H. B. Ingram, of Sacramento City—One Smut Machine for cleaning Wheat; considered of superior workmanship and great utility, - 50

Encinal Tanning Co., San Francisco—One lot Calf Skins, Harness and Sole Leather, well tanned, soft and pliable, - - - - - 20

Bulkley's Patent Kiln Dried Lumber, we admire, and would recommend to mechanics and undertakers of California.

J. S. Curtis, Chairman.

We, the undersigned, a Special Committee appointed to examine "Manhattan Hose Carriage," Built in San Francisco, by Woodside & Brown, on California street; and Painted by Theodore Kimball, No. 159 California, cor. of Spring street—find both carriage and painting of superior order of workmanship, reflecting great credit on the mechanic arts of our State, and fully demonstrating the fact with many other convincing proofs brought before us during our Annual Exhibitions, that California will soon be able to take care of herself.

We would respectfully recommend to the Executive Committee to have prepared two separate Diplomas, and forwarded to the parties above mentioned, as an evidence of our appreciation of their skill, and as co-workers with us in developing the resources of our new, but great State.

J. S. Curtis, Chairman.

The committee on Trees, recommend a special premium to be awarded to Messrs. Smith & Winchell, of Commercial Nursery, San Jose, for one Apple Tree, second year from graft—$15. For one Apple Tree, this year's bud $10. These trees are of extraordinary growth, and very fine.

Jas. R. Lowe,
Wm. Paul,
S. J. Crosby.
} Committee.

Your committee in the department of Poultry respectfully report that they award the first premium of $10 to C. W. Hoyt, for best three fowls,—the same being beautiful and large specimens of White Shanghais. S. B. Leavitt, for Com.

Report on Equestrianism.

Agreeably to instructions received from the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Fair, the Committee appointed, composed of Maj. Gen. John E. Wool, Gen. A. Reddington, Hon. R. Chenery, Col. Gift, and Chief Justice Murray, have the honor to report—

That they attended the Louisiana Race Course, for the purpose of witnessing the Equestrian prowess of the Ladies and Gentlemen who appeared and entered for that purpose, and to award the premiums to the most accomplished riders, as provided for in such cases by the Executive Committee.

Of the first, four Ladies entered, to wit: A. Ann Stevens of Sacramento, Louisa E. Morgan of Bolinas Bay, Mrs. Fern, and Mrs. Mary Kellogg, of Sacramento; and after the most accomplished and surprising feats of horsemanship, the Committee unanimously agreed to award as follows:

First prize, a Gold Watch and Chain, worth $115, to Miss Ann Stevens.

The second prize, a Saddle, worth $50, to Miss Louisa E. Morgan.

Third prize, a Silver Cup, worth $25, to Mrs. Fern.

And the fourth prize, a Riding Whip, worth $15, to Mrs. Mary Kellogg.

Of the Gentlemen, entered for the premiums provided in such cases by the Executive Committee, unanimously award as follows:

To S. J. Crosby, Esq., of Santa Clara, the first premium, $50.

And to E. B. Crocker, Esq., of Sacramento, the second prize, worth $25.

John E. Wool, U. S. A.,
Alfred Reddington,
S. J. Hensley,
R. Chenery,
Alvin Fisher,
} Committee.

Owing to the necessity of completing more perfectly the awards, and to be able to know how far the Executive can go in fulfilling the recommendations of the several Committees, in the bestowments of Special Premiums, and to what value and extent, the remainder of the reports cannot be ready for a brief time. When complete we shall mail a copy to all who have received No. 16.

Lay the Dust.—We call attention to one of the best plans we have ever seen to *lay the dust* yet invented, and we cheerfully accord the palm of success to the able inventor, A. P. Smith, Esq., of the Pomological Gardens. The plan is to lay a covering of *straw* upon the roads—by this means all dust is completely laid; and the best way possible to test its utility, is just to ride out to Smith's gardens. The pleasure of a ride upon this *improved road* will amply repay the cost, and a visit to these beautiful grounds, will be a pleasure not often enjoyed.

We would urge upon our citizens to try the same plan upon the streets in the outer part of our city, believing a great relief will be found from such a plan. Straw costs only the cutting, and an entire relief of all dust is the sure result.

Literary Intelligence.

Boston, Aug. 25.

Mason Brothers, New York, will soon publish "Olie," or the Old West Room, a new work from the pen of a lady. "The Weary at Work and the Weary at Rest." They have also in press "A Tale of Saxon Slavery in Sherwood Forest," by Henry W. Herbert, the well known author of several historical works.

D. Appleton & Co. have published a story of fashionable life, called "Light and Darkness," or the Shadows of Fate.

J. C. Derby, New York, will soon publish "The Hidden Path," a new novel by Miss Harland, of Richmond, Va., whose "Alone," and other previous works, have had remarkable success. (10,000 copies have been ordered in advance.) New editions of Don Quixote, in one 12mo. volume complete; also, the adventures of Gil Blas, in the same style—will be issued by the same publisher the coming season. They will be illustrated by English plates. "Lora's Child," a new novel, written by a lady of great talent, is in press and will soon be issued.

A. Morris, Richmond, Va., has in press a new book upon the true view of slavery, entitled "Sociology for the South," or the Failure of Free Society, by Geo. Fitzhugh, Esq.

"Carrie Emerson," or life at Cliftonville, is the title of a very interesting work, to be issued by James French & Co. Boston, in September. Also, by the same publisher, "Kate Stanton," or a page from Real Life.

Philipps, Sampson & Co. will publish Sept 1 a new work by Richard Hildreth, entitled *Japan as it Was and Is.* An accurate and reliable map, full indexes, notes and a Glossary are added. A valuable work for the student.

Crosby, Nichols & Co. will publish, Sept. 1, "Pictures of Europe," Framed in Ideas, by Rev. C. A. Bartol—a new and brilliant work.

The Annual *Trade Sale,* under the title of the New York Association of Booksellers, will take place the latter part of September, concluding with a Grand Banquet at the Crystal Palace, at which Thackeray intends to be present. The tables are to be furnished exclusively with fruit of the first quality.

W.

☞ Childs & Peterson, Philadelphia, will publish in October, 1855, in one large handsome octavo volume, beautifully illustrated, the *Year Book of Agriculture,* or the Annual of Agricultural Progress and Discovery for 1855, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Agricultural Mechanics, Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural and Horticultural Botany, Agricultural and Economic Geology, Agricultural Zoology, Meteorology, &c.

☞ G. P. Putnam & Co. New York, will soon issue Bayard Taylor's India, China, Loo-Choo, and Japan; also, a new edition of "Views A-Foot." They have also a new Work of Fredericka Bremer, which will be issued simultaneously with its publication in Sweden and England.

☞ James French & Co. Boston, have in press a work entitled "Rambles in Eastern Asia," by Dr. Ball, which will be issued in September.

☞ Just received from T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, a complete set of Charles Dickens' Works, in five volumes, splendidly gilt and finely illustrated—containing a portrait of Chas Dickens, with over four thousand very large double columned pages, handsomely printed and elegantly bound. "Peterson's" is the only complete and uniform edition of Charles Dickens' Works published in America, and can be had from his large Publishing Establishment, Philadelphia, or from his agents in any portion of the globe. The name of Peterson is associated with many of the best standard works, and none are so worthy of notice as the one above mentioned, and the valuable collection of Mrs. Southwick's Works, whose fame has already reached from ocean to ocean. To all who are desirous of adding select standard works to their libraries, we would cordially recommend to their notice the establishment of T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. His publications can always be found at the principal booksellers in California. W.

Our Agents at San Francisco.—We desire to call the attention of our patrons and friends to the advertisement of our Agencies at the Bay City. L. P. Fisher, Esq., is the General Agent of the principal newspapers in the State, and few men can so well act in this capacity as Mr. Fisher; he understands his business, and performs it well. Mr. Fisher will attend to our business, receive advertisements, subscriptions, and take agencies and orders for us. Papers will always be found at his office. (See his advertisement.)

Our paper can also be had at the newspaper stands of Messrs. Ullman and Leland, in the Post Office Arcade.

Dr. E. S. Cooper's Eye and Ear Infirmary. Dr. Cooper was introduced to our acquaintance several months ago, by letters to us from eminent men in the States of Ohio and Illinois, as a gentleman of high reputation and established surgical skill. Since his arrival he has opened an Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary, in this city, where patients can have comfortable rooms and the benefits of his skillful attention. The following complimentary notice of his departure from his home in Illinois, we find in the Peoria (Ill.) News:

"We learn that our townsman and distinguished young surgeon, Dr. E. S. Cooper, starts this morning on a tour to Europe, preparatory to settling in San Francisco, which he has decided to make his permanent home. We know of no one in his profession more worthy than Dr. Cooper, of the high reputation he has established for surgical skill during his residence among us. For the last two years his Infirmary and Orthopædy have been crowded with patients from various parts of this and adjoining States, and the constant increase of their number, is the best evidence of the doctor's success in his treatment of them. We congratulate our friends of Oregon and California, upon the prospect of receiving a surgeon of such abilities, for when we say that his untiring energy and fixed determination to be second to none in his profession, together with his exclusive devotion to the attainment of a single object, are the certain preludes of future greatness, if he lives, we only give utterance to the private opinion of nearly every thinking man in the community; for however little his retiring manners and unsocial habits are calculated to secure feelings of personal interest in his favor, such concentration of effort and unceasing industry, always have been and always will be attended with abundant success. He has our best wishes for his prosperity and happiness."—*Alta Califor.*

Correspondence.

Letters from the Coast Range.—No. 4.

GEYSERS, Sept. 12, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: Camp life is apt to make green hands at the business rise early in the morning, and so, betimes, (yesterday,) we woke with the birds, and chatted and laughed over our hot coffee as they warbled and frisked among the broad-spreading oaks and the dark-wooded ravines that composed the scenery around us. Mr. Iredale and our zealous young Nimrod were off early with their rifles, and, descending the steep declivity, crossed the fine little brook at the bottom of the ravine, called Pluton river, to scour the woods of the opposite hill sides for game. The distant crack of their guns, now and then, told us of their enjoyments, and though several deer were shot at, and a grizzly wounded, our palates were no better off for their bad luck. The Indian was left to clear up the kitchen, while Godwin led Parker, Johnson, and myself, over the sloping irregularities of the mountain side, to give us our first view of the Geysers. Both slopes of this immense ravine, at the narrow bottom of which the river Pluton bubbles rapidly along over rocks and stones, are scored into numerous minor ravines or "gulches" that run up into their sides several hundred feet, and in some places, many hundred yards, at right angles with the main ravine. Some of these are deep, others are more superficial, and while some are densely filled with trees, undergrowths and tangled running vines, the constant abode of deers, bears, quails, and wild game of different sorts, others are open and free from all such vegetable growths. The entire southern slope is free from sulphureous deposits, and all signs of recent igneous action; but on the northern side of the Pluton river, here and there for several miles, and high up above the bed of the stream are observed whitish patches of barren and broken surface which, on close examination, are found to have been produced by igneous and sulphureous action. The same appearance is observable, in some places, low down the slope and even on the perpendicular banks which bounds for some distance the course of the main stream near the Geyser ravine. All these spots are highly charged with sulphur, which is visible, in some places, in fine and beautiful crystals, and in others, in concrete masses or in offensive exhalations that ooze from little openings in the surface, often mixed with steam, and hissing as they escape from their plutonic confinement. There are large patches of surface where this hissing, steaming process is going on, and whence sulphureous odors are evolved of such intensity as to charge the air with extreme offensiveness. In fact the whole atmosphere of the great ravine is more or less impregnated with the smell of sulphur and sulphuretted hydrogen. Even at long distances from the outlets, the nostrils were suddenly assailed with strong fumes of brimstone and other hideous or compound gases, which assured me that violent chemical reactions were transpiring among the elements of the globe deep down in its mysterious and incandescent bosom. But all these numerous little vents of vapor and gas, though surprising when the traveler first beholds and stands over them, are nothing when compared with the intense plutonic excitement which exists in one of the large chasms that runs into the northern slope, at right angles with Pluton river. This is the great attraction of this strange and fearful region, and is the abode of boiling springs, and roaring currents of steam surcharged with heat, of strong smells, of heavy and blinding clouds of condensing vapors, and of salts of iron and of aluminum, of soda, and magnesia, and of acids so strong that the crumbling dust of the rocks will set the teeth on edge. All this action, all these phenomena are transpiring in SERPENTINE ROCK, whose vast intrusions from the boiling bowels of the planet have served to elevate this region of the Coast Range.

After crossing Pluton river and approaching the neighborhood of the Geysers, I embraced all opportunities to observe the superficial materials overlying the serpentine wherever outcroppings or broken surfaces exposed the composition of the deposits. These consisted of angular fragments of sandstone of small sizes mixed with yellowish sand and clayey earth to the depth of several, and in some places, of many feet. Its general appearance was that of drift, but it might have been produced by the contact of hot dykes intruded into sandstone beds beneath the water, during the process of elevation of the Coast Range, and just previous to its emergence above the sea. On the summit of one sharp ridge in the neighborhood of the Geysers, though several hundred feet above them, I observed a fragment of fine sandstone, reddened by solutions of iron, distinctly laminated, and splitting easily like common slate. In many places along the summits of the main ridge there were outcroppings of shapeless crags and boulders, the character of which I could not observe on account of their great hight and inaccessibleness.

The springs which are visible in this region appear in various places from beneath these loose deposits, and between them and the underlying serpentine rock. Where the heated water and steam make their egress, there have been fissures made in the igneous rock by subterranean forces, and after the rain water has percolated through the superficial deposits on the mountain it enters these cracks and sinks so far as to come in contact with the serpentine heated to various degrees of temperature, so that in some places the springs are merely warm, and in some places at boiling heat. In others, the temperature of the serpentine is so great as not only to heat the water and change it into steam, but to surcharge that steam with heat to such a degree as almost or quite decompose it. The igneous rock throughout this entire mountainous district, whether basaltic or serpentine, I observed to be largely studded with iron pyrites—and this material being constituted of sulphur and iron, its decomposition by intense heat in connection with water, and this in the midst of magnesian rock, would explain the largest amount of mineral and chemical exhalations, solutions and concretions which are eliminated from this great laboratory of nature. There was only one fact in the whole category of phenomena that with the small amount of scientific knowledge in my profession, I could not readily understand, and this was the streams of deep blue and almost black liquid that flowed from some of the orifices in the ravine. A prolonged and careful scientific examination of this locality, however, I am convinced would bring to light the whole field of simple and compound substances which are disengaged or wrought upon by intense plutonic or subterranean forces.

Having premised somewhat on the general condition of the exterior of this remarkable locality, and on the nature and causes of the phenomena visible to the traveler as he stands, for the first time, on the mountain side and looks down into an awful and marvellous abyss, I will spend a few moments in giving you a description of my own observations as I leaped from rock to rock, wandering and enjoying, and burning my fingers in testing the temperature of steam, water and fissured rock, from top to bottom of this realm of Pluto.

The approach to the Geysers, from our camping ground, near Mr. Levy's cabin, was by a trail obliquely ascending the slope to the east for some hundred yards, crossing two or three old sulphur outlets of inferior interest, when it struck round the spur of a great ridge below which the steaming and roaring abyss suddenly opened in desolate and amazing grandeur. After my first view I was so filled with wonder that I was involuntarily constrained to stop at almost every step to catch new feelings of delight and surprise, while my companions were hailing me to hasten forward, and rushing onward themselves like thirsty oxen to refreshing fountains. All these plutonic exhibitions appear in a wedge-shaped ravine, running nearly straight into the side of the great slope that I have already described, half a dozen yards wide at the bottom, and a hundred or two yards wide at the top. Its descent is considerable, and so interrupted by boulders or breaks that the little stream coursing down its bed, leaps here and bubbles there, is gathered into a small basin in one place, and runs away in tortuous and broken channels in another. At first, where the little rill (little at this season of the year, but in winter and spring much larger) enters the ravine, it is cold and pure, soon afterwards it grows warm by the issue of warm springs from the fissures in the rocks; still later it becomes much hotter by degrees and charged with mineral matters, and after having passed the heated rocks and boiling springs, it becomes cool again, and at its entrance into Pluton river is quite cold and clear, but so charged with saline substances as to leave whitish coatings on the stones where it has washed and evaporated. The sides of this ravine are completely barren as far as the general slope of the hill into which it runs, where the verdure suddenly commences and trees even in some places grow upon and overshadow its borders. Still, here and there in the bottom of this acrid and rancorous vale, a clump of the most verdant grass, of a knotted and peculiar texture, would spring up and flourish, and even on the calcined dust of the rocks so acid and nauseous that the tongue and teeth were turned and wounded by its pungency. I observed whole swarms of busy little ants, full of delight, running in pursuit of some choice and toothsome nutriment. Ah, said I, how like everything else in the broad realm of nature is this strange scene; and man in the amplitude and glory of his developments, or the baseness and depravity of his nature, shall not escape from its similitude! While the best and most exalted are far short of perfection in all things; the most atrocious, ignoble, and down trodden have here and there a green and fragrant, though a knotted, herb growing at the bottom of their terrible or desolate hearts, on which some humble and innocent creature shall depend for support and enjoyment. But there was about as much opportunity for a man to moralize on figures of speech in the Geysers, as there was for Dives in old times, when he became interested in the enjoyments of Abraham afar off; so I turned again to experiment on the temperature and taste of the water and the dissolving rocks.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Our Boston Correspondence.

LETTER NO. 7.

BOSTON, Sept. 18th, 1855.

THE late severe drought has seriously affected the Crops which have not been gathered in, and caused the farmers much damage. Day after day has passed for six long weeks, and no rain, and the earth is parched and dry. Even the trees have suffered, and the whole country is drying up for want of rain. The full crop of grass will be meager enough, and hay will command high prices; vegetables are plenty, however,—and in the country, abundance of all kinds. In Portsmouth, N. H., potatoes are selling at forty cents per bushel; while in Boston, they sell in the markets and provision stores, at twenty-five cents per peck.

Reports are now coming in from all sections of the country, and I will give you a summary of the Crops in the southern and western country, from my correspondence. In Georgia, the largest wheat crop ever known; corn crop immense—never better; cotton very promising. Alabama—cotton good; the crops of wheat and corn are large, and fully meet the expectations. In Louisiana, they will have an average yield; the drought having somewhat affected the crops. Mississippi—wheat abundant; corn and cotton promise well. Texas—all crops very abundant; corn, large and handsome yield. Florida—crops yield very heavy, and cotton fine. Tennessee—more than the average of wheat, corn and rye; everything looks finely. Indiana—grain crop better than ever known. Ohio will have an average yield, but not so promising as could be wished. Illinois—there will be an abundance of everything; from all sections of the State, the yield is very large. Michigan is not behind, and will rank with Illinois. In Maryland the tobacco crop is good, and other crops will turn out promising, including fruit and hay. From Virginia, potatoes and wheat will come in abundantly, and the wheat is of an excellent quality. I have these reports from the best sources, and the prospect for another year's business is very promising. The estimate of the wheat crop, in the aggregate, is—142,000,000 bushels; some say, 200,000,000.

In the State of Indiana, on the Miami river near Elizabethtown, may be seen at one sight, from an eminence, one body of corn of 1,600 acres, divided only by a few fences. At an average of sixty bushels to the acre, which is below the average; this body of land will yield 960,000, or nearly 1,000,000 bushels. This beats the gold diggings of California.

Geo. W. Payne, Esq., of Farmington, Ct., has growing upon his farm, a lot of Minnesota rice, full eight feet high, and, promise an abundant yield. He thinks it equal to the Southern rice, and is confident that it can be profitably raised in that meridian. It is sown on swampy land unfit for other cultivation.

The Apple crop promises to be more abundant, than for several years past. In western New York farmers have commonly been obliged to prop up their trees, on account of the quantity of fruit, and the farmers have made contracts to sell them on the trees, from six to ten cents a bushel. The crop of apples will be immense all over the Eastern States.

The large crops of wheat have been pressing forward from the West, in such quantities as to embarrass the roads, and the Illinois Central railroad in anticipation of this has ordered three hundred additional freight cars. Large quantities of wheat are daily arriving from southern Illinois, and as high as 300,000 bushels are expected from one station alone.

A meeting of the Boston and European Steamship Company has been held, and the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions report, that the absence of many capitalists from the city has somewhat interfered with their progress, but a belief is favored that the accomplishment of the enterprise will be successful. Col. Enoch Train goes to Europe by this week's steamer, for purposes connected with the subject.

The corner stone of the building for the Public Library is to be laid with suitable ceremonies on Sept. 17th. The date has been wisely selected for this purpose, as it is the *two hundred and twenty-fifth* anniversary of the first settlement of Boston. A quarter of a century ago, the day was observed with great eclat. The addresses are to be delivered by his Honor the Mayor, and Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.

The Annual Fair and Horse Show of the Rhode Island Agricultural Society have taken place the past week, and visitors were present from all parts of New England and the South. The grand Horse Show took place at the Washington Trotting Park, and some of the most beautiful specimens of the kind were exhibited. The address was delivered in a very able manner, by B. P. Johnson, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the N. Y. State Agricultural Society. The premiums distributed at the Horse Exhibition amounted to $3,400. Through the politeness of Jos. J. Cooke, Esq., President of the Society, I was favored with facilities for witnessing the exhibition; but owing to the severe heat was obliged to leave before the exhibition closed, much to my regret. Many thanks are also due to C. J. Keith, Esq., the Secretary of the Society, for favors shown to provide accommodations for my stay, which I was obliged to decline. The whole affair passed off well; and great credit is due to the Board of Managers for their efforts to accommodate the crowd during the extreme uncomfortable weather.

Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, Chairman of a Committee of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, has sent to the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, President of the U. S. Agricultural Society, one thousand dollars, to aid in defraying the expenses of the Grand Exhibition to be held in Boston, next month. The whole lot of land, some thirty-two acres, is being graded as rapidly as possible; one hundred and thirty-two carts, and three hundred men, being employed constantly at it. The land will be sown down with grain, surrounded by a race course, with a high fence.

The second Annual Exhibition of the Connecticut Agricultural Society is to be held in Hartford, during the second week in October. Preparations have been made for an imposing display of the Agricultural products of that State. Major Deming, of Hartford, will deliver the Address.

Messrs. Hovey & Co., of Cambridge and Boston, have produced a new Pear, which they have named the "Boston Pear." It is a summer Pear of medium size, very juicy and sugary; in flavor not unlike the Bartlett. A gratuity of $20 was awarded to the producers, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The Springfield Republican says, "it is undoubtedly the best Summer Pear in existence; and if it were a foreign production, would command fabulous prices."

The excitement for the past week has been the "Baby Shows." One of white babies at Music Hall, under the management of P. T. Barnum and Col. Wood; the other, of colored babies, at Chapman's Hall, under the management of Mr. Bateman. They have been fully attended, and have drawn hundreds of strangers to the city. *The full accounts, with premiums awarded, I forward* you for insertion if you have room.

The Street Railroad over West Boston Bridge, is progressing with all dispatch. The rails are to be delivered by Nov. 1st. The timbers will be laid before that time and the paving completed, on a large portion of the road. By the middle of November we may expect to see the cars running regularly between Boston and Cambridgeport.

The Boston Music Hall is now occupied by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for their Annual Exhibition, which opens this day. From a glance at the interior, before the doors were open to the public, I should judge it to be the finest display ever held. Some splendid floral designs, temples, pagodas, etc., and mammoth vegetables, are conspicuous. But it will require a second and longer inspection to note the various departments, which I shall make to-morrow, and shall send you the full reports, with premiums, etc.

I must add, in closing, that we have just been visited by a most refreshing rain, which has gladdened the hearts of all. It is still raining, and I hope will do so, as we need all we can get after the severe drought. The wells and springs all over the country have been dry, but the grateful showers will now cause "all nature to rejoice."

I trust in my next to give you a full account of my tour through the State of New York, with visits to the principal stock farms I have mentioned. The Exhibition of the N. Y. State Agricultural Society takes place at Elmira, the first week in October, and as I shall be there to see, you may expect a full account of the great Exhibition. Hoping your pardon for briefness at this time, I remain yours, truly, DE QUINCEY.

COULDN'T SPARE HIM.—"I say, Squire, what'll you take for that 'ar dog o' your'n?" said a Yankee peddler to an old Dutch farmer, in the neighborhood of Lancaster, Pa., "what'll yeou take for him? He ain't a very good-lookin' dog; but what was yeou calc'latin' may be he'd fetch?" "Ah!" responded the Dutchman, "dat dog ishn't wort not'ing 'most; he ishn't wort you to buy 'om." "Guess tew dollars abeout would get him, wouldn't it? I'll give that for him." "Yaas; he ishn't *wort* dat." "Wall, I'll take him," said the peddler. "Shtop!" said the Dutchman, "dere's one t'ing about dat dog I gan't sell." "O, take off his collar; I don't wan't that," suggested the peddler. "Taint dat," replied Mynheer, "he's a boor dog; but I gan't *sell de wag of his dail when I comes home!*"

Miscellany.

"THE HEART THAT KNOWETH ITS OWN BITTERNESS."

BY ALICE.

There is a little unseen world—
Oh, tell me, is there not?
Within each fond and glowing heart,
Where strangest things are wrought;
A world of thrilling prospects,
And of ravishing delight;
A world of keenest bitterness,
And aye, of blackest night.

A spot where none may enter,
Though ne'er so kind and true,
For an angel guards the portal,
And will not let you through;
Shut out from all observers,
There may we revel free—
Indulge our sweetest fancies—
Enjoy our brightest glee.

But one there is, and only,
Whose eye surveys the whole,
Whose voice can still the tempest
That rages in the soul.
He knows our feeble nature,
And He kindly deigns to live
Within our hearts, to guide us,
If we will but believe.

Our Literary Department.

Boston, Sept. 18, 1855.

"Bits of Blarney,"—by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie. Published by J. S. Redfield, New York:

This is the work as announced in press, and doubtless many have have been eager to see it. It is now published, and will meet with a large sale. The better to describe the work, I quote the following, from the author's introduction: "The book is Irish to all intents and purposes, and is put forth with the least possible pretence. It contains legends, familiar to me in my youth; stories which, more or less, are literally 'founded upon facts;' recollections of eccentric characters, whose peculiarities it would have been difficult to exaggerate; and sketches of the two great Irish leaders of the last and present century—Grattan, who won national independence for Ireland, and O'Connell, who obtained emancipation for the great majority of his countrymen." The sketch of O'Connell has extended almost to a biography, and is very full and interesting, and the author appears to have an estimate of the Agitator's real character. In this volume he is certainty entitled to a niche, having been the greatest professor of blarney these latter days have seen or heard. Received through Messrs. John P. Jewett & Co., Boston.

Guy Rivens, A Tale of Georgia—by W. Gilmore Simms. Published by J. S. Redfield, Beekman street, New York:

This work commences the series of Border Romances of the South, to be published in six volumes, uniform with Simms' Revolutionary Tales. Guy Rivers was first published some twenty years ago, by the author, who first commenced a professional career in literature which has been wholly unbroken since. It was his first deliberate attempt at prose fiction, and the reader can now detect the difference of manner which exists between the first and latter half of the story. Portions have been trimmed and amended, that the passage of the reader may be made easy through its over-massed intricacies. The author says, "Something has been done, nay a great deal, towards the pruning of the style and supplying the delicate finish. The reader would perhaps be surprised by a comparison of the now with the old edition in this respect." With the hope that what has been done will suffice to render "Guy Rivers" more acceptable than before, is is now surrendered to the public. Received through John P. Jewett & Co., Boston.

The Prophet, or Mormonism Unveiled—illustrated by nine beautiful engravings: 1 vol., 12mo.; 400 pages. Published by Wm. White Smith, 195 Chesnut street, Philadelphia:

This is the greatest work ever written on the subject. The system of Mormonism never attracted so much attention as at present, and we would advise all who would gain a knowledge of this monster system of corruption and vice, to read this work. It will be seen that the author is thoroughly acquainted with the subject. The whole plan is laid open, commencing with the early history of Joseph Smith, to the time of his death—the discovery of the Mormon Bible, the mystery of the Golden Tablets, the revolting and shameful spiritual wife system, under the covering of which the holiest ties of domestic life are invaded, and atrocious crimes committed. A true and concise view of the disturbances, and the preparation, made by Brigham Young and his Patriarchs, to set at defiance the government of the United States. The first few chapters contain the records of the prophet's family and himself, from early years to manhood, his career as a prophet, and his success in intrigue and villiany. The book contains illustrations of the principal scenes in which he figured, his mode of life, and his violent death by the hands of the mob. It is one of the most exciting works ever read.

T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, has just published "The Yellow Mask;" complete in one volume; paper cover—from Dickens' Household Words. A remarkably interesting story, in twelve chapters. Also, a neat little pamphlet, giving directions how to preserve ripe fruit and vegetables fresh, through the year. Received at Messrs. J. P. Jewett & Co.'s, Boston.

"Practical Landscape Gardening," with reference to the Improvement of Rural Residences, giving the general principles of the art, with full directions for planting shade trees, shrubbery and flowers, and laying out grounds. By G. W. Kern, Just published by Moore Wilstach, Keys & Co., Cincinnati. The preface says: A demand has for some time existed in this country for a work explaining in plain words as possible, the principles of the art of Landscape Gardening, as well as the practical operations connected with it. To supply this demand, in part, and to disseminate a knowledge of the art of gardening among a large class of our agriculturists, whom existing works have failed to reach; to give such light to all, as will enable them, even if settled in the wilderness, to add beauty to their residences, these have been the aims of the author in placing the present volume before the public. The late lamented A. J. Downing was the first to bring the art of landscape gardening, as practised in Europe, to the notice of the American public. His untimely death was a severe loss to the art, and to the country. Although no one has been found to fill his place, the art has many worthy representatives, both East and West. Among these, we will mention Adolphus Strauch, Esq., of Cincinnati, to whose enlightened and refined taste the West is indebted for some beautiful specimens of the art, to which he has devoted himself.

This work is divided into two parts—the Theory and Practical operations of Landscape Gardening, and a Treatise upon Pleasant Grounds, Cemeteries, &c., to which is also added Directions for the Kitchen Garden, enabling all to have a good and early supply of all kinds of vegetables, &c., of their own raising. This work is particularly adapted to farmers and country gentlemen, who take pride in adorning their places, and to whom this book will be found agreeably instructive, combining the floral garden, the pleasure ground and the orchard.

Received through Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston.

How to Succeed.

A correspondent out West, thus writes of a character he has met. The lesson inculcated by the history of the man, is one which commends itself to every person who would succeed in life. Read it:

On a small Mississippi steamer, I met a remarkable character. He was a native of an Eastern State, and had gone west to make his fortune. While our boat was tied to the bank for an hour, he gave me an account of the course he had followed, and the difficulties he has contended with. He started for the West with a small sum of money and the blacksmith trade. He went down the Ohio as a steerage passenger, reached St. Louis, thence up the Illinois till his money had failed. He stopped and worked to get his purse recruited to reach a friend's house. There he worked a month to pay a man for bringing a chest from Illinois river. Finally he reached Chicago, got a contract on the Illinois and Wisconsin Canal, was getting rich, when Illinois scrip made him poorer than when he began. Then the chills and fever laid him up for a year. Let this suffice as a specimen. At last he returned to Chicago, bought enough boards on credit to make a blacksmith shop, by sticking the ends in the ground, and bringing the tops together. In this he began to make *plows*, which his father-in-law had rented. From that time he has gone steadily forward, until his car factories cover the principal parts of two squares in the city, which he purchased, one for some fifteen hundred dollars, and the other for some six thousand. The city is already far beyond him, and by the rise of property alone he is rich, while his factories are bringing him a fine revenue.

He had accomplished his object, but concluded his narrative by saying, that had he life to begin again, and he "knew that by enduring all that he had endured, he could attain the same wealth, rather than undergo the hardships, he would sacrifice the prospective wealth, and be content with a mechanic's day wages." I believed him, as I looked at a man of thirty-eight, as much careworn and broken as a man of fifty.

An exchange says that green beans or snaps, green peas and roasting-ears may be had every day in winter at a very trifling amount of trouble. They are all preserved by being packed away in salt. The salt is removed before cooking by steeping in warm water. He had on the table a fine dish of snaps on last Christmas day, and used them afterwards through the winter as desired.

Ladies' Department.

TO "BETTY MARTIN."

Yes, I'll come when the leaves of the forest are shed,
And nature's enshrouded with gloom;
When the sweet-scented rose and each flow'ret hath fled,
And are buried alike in the tomb;
When the wail of the blast shall be heard with a sigh
For the loved ones now scattered and gone,
For the joys that have fled, as the moments that fly,
And the hopes that deceived, one by one—
Then I'll come, and we'll talk of the dear ones at home
In the land that is distant afar,
Of the tears that we shed as we left them to roam
With but hope as a talisman star—
Sweet delusion! how few the reality find,
Yet new ones a beacon light raise
As a guide to the goal—who that looks not behind—
But onward, win laurels of praise.
Mark the leaves of the forest, when autumn's chill blast
Shall have withered and borne them away,
And the parental tree as with sorrow o'ercast,
She wails the sad dirge of decay;
But the spring-time shall come when the winter is gone,
And enrobe it with verdancy fair,
Teaching all still to hope, yes, forever hope on,
And, in hoping, forget to despair.
Then I'll come, and though nature in sorrow is clad,
Having donned a dark mantle of gray,
We will hope for the spring to make merry and glad,
And for friendship, true friendship, we'll pray—
For a friendship to last till this life shall have fled,
Though misfortunes and sorrow are ours,
And at last, with a tear of regret for the dead,
Strew the grave of our friend o'er with flowers.

Cosumnes, Oct. 6, 1855. Rural Tom.

Another Admirer of "Betty."

Sutter County, Oct. 14th, 1855.

Messrs. Editors Farmer: Sirs—Inclosed I send an Acrostic Poem to "Betty Martin," for the insertion of which, in your valuable journal, I will feel much obliged. Nothing could induce me to allow my humble production to go before the public, were it not that I deem it the only proper manner by which fair "Betty" may be approached; and though it may possess but little merit as a poetical effusion, yet I would here assure the lovely subject of my poem, that I expect to be able more surely to please when the time may come for throwing aside poetry, and, when opportunity may offer, for conversing in plain prose. I am, indeed, late in entering the list, possibly a "day after the fair," and must here apologize for my dilatoriness, yet I have sufficient confidence in the good nature and charming disposition of the lovely "Betty," not to believe that for this cause alone I would be rejected.

Yours respectfully, Tillage.

ACROSTIC.

B eauty, upon her brow may all enshrined;
E 'en every movement may be full of grace—
T ell not of that where sense so most refined,
T hrough all her poems we so surely trace:
Y et more attractive far, than the most radient loveliness of face.

M ost closely have I read her "Rural Lays,"
A dmiring every thought their lines portray;
R emarking, as I spoke their well won praise,
T hat love, bliss, peace, (soft train!) shall smooth the way
I n life, of him whose skill is heard and merit weighed,
N or found too free to suit that most accomplished maid.

Tillage.

Female Education.

We have received from H. C. Beals, Esq., MS. copy of the public Exercises at St. Mary's Hall, at Sonoma. We are glad always to give publicity to such proceedings, and to do all in our power to foster and cherish and advance the cause of Education, and especially Female Education,—and we publish with pleasure the Address of the Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr, which will be read with interest; and wishing we had space for more in this number, we heartily commend this cause to all who desire the rapid progress of intellectual freedom.

REV. DR. VER MEHR'S FAREWELL ADDRESS AT ST. MARY'S HALL, SONOMA.

Respected Friends: It is now the third time the Pupils of St. Mary's Hall have, (to use a business term,) laid their balance account before a discriminating public.

During two days, examinations have gone on, from half hour to half hour, in all the branches of knowledge desirable for young Ladies to acquire. This evening they have displayed before you, gems of Literature, Poetry and Music. I trust they have done it with that modesty which is the crowning virtue of strong-minded women, and with that freedom and self-reliance which becomes American maidens, whose influence is to be felt in the length and breadth of California.

For your honorable presence, for your discreet approbation, we give you thanks in the name of our well-beloved Pupils.

We give you thanks in our own name. For this is our workmanship—for this we live and breathe, and toil, and labor.

We give you thanks in the name of American principles and progress.

Though not born on American soil, since thirteen years I have transferred my past, present, and future, from the old World to the New—from the world of forms and retrogressions, to the world of reality and progress. I have been adopted as a citizen, I have been enrolled among the clergy; I was sent as a missionary to San Francisco, where I labored for years and founded a church, now occupied by the Protestant Episcopal Bishop; and since two years I have labored in this Valley to establish a school of learning and Christian education for our American daughters. Of my five American born daughters, three are born in this State. Well may I esteem myself as fully identified with American principles and progress. Well may I hope that you will continue and increase your patronage of an Institution, which I desire clearly to be understood to rest on the broad platform of *public usefulness.*

And this patronage, my friends, is wanted now, more than ever. The school has attained that degree of solidity, which seems to promise *real* success. The tree planted with care and some bitter sorrow, has began to shoot its roots. For an Institute of Education is not a machinery which you can put up at a day's notice, and set agoing. It is like a tree which is to be planted in well-prepared soil—to be constantly watered, constantly trimmed, and constantly guarded against extremes of heat and cold. Its locality, its system of instruction, its system of discipline, its teaching, its daily routine, all this has to be established—perfected in detail, harmonized in its *ensemble*, and brought to bear upon *one* point, a high tone of Christian morals—a high tone of intellectual culture.

I said St. Mary's Hall has just begun to shoot its roots; the germ has sprung up; these day's Exercises may give a well-founded expectation of what the plant may become, if fully developed. Help us then, my friends, with your hearty and extensive co-operation, with your conscientious and influential recommendations, that St. Mary's Hall may become an institution, which, in all its departments, in all its branches of instruction, will rank as high as any in the estimation of an enlightened American public.

My Dear Children: Again, the last evening has come;—to-morrow we separate. With all the joy you feel, and ought to feel, of seeing your homes again—I know, my dear children, that there is not one, no not one amongst you, who does not in her heart feel deeply attached to St. Mary's Hall; not one who this moment does not regret whatever was not quite right, and does not rejoice for efforts made successfully. But I may thankfully say, during these five months, there was very little which was not right, and much which was successfully bettered. I may, without boasting, say that your hearts appreciate the care and affection bestowed upon you. I may, without boasting, say that your time in St. Mary's Hall has not been lost. Your examinations have proved it—the neat and modest performances of this evening have proved it.

For these, your exertions, I am going to distribute the rewards due to your zeal and application. But remember what I have often said, these rewards ought to be nothing but encouragements to further exertions; and these exertions nothing but stepping stones, as it were, to obtain that great and eternal prize of a conscience void of offence, of duty performed faithfully to God and man.

The Coquette Rebuked.

Lord N——, a nobleman, both by nature and birth, was noted for his virtue, his unassuming manners, and grace and elegance of person. He had married, when quite young, a lady of equal rank with himself, though she was by no means handsome; but he loved her with most romantic fervor.

The Countess of L—— was a most superbly beautiful woman, and once, in company with a number of friends, boasted that she could conquer Lord N——, if she could only gain his attention long enough. The boast was received with doubt by her friends.

"He is eminently a Christian man," said one.

"A fig for his Christianity!" said the Countess, contemptuously. "I tell you I can make him 'sue me for a smile.' I wish I could gain his arm for a quarter of an hour."

Her wish was gratified; that very evening, at a brilliant party, Lord N—— and his lady appeared. Blazing with costly jewels, radiant as a peri, the unprincipled Countess riveted every eye; she was indeed fairer than a poet's dream. With the most delicate manœuvering, she gained the attention of Lord N——, and walked triumphantly through the blaze of beauty, casting significant glances on those she met who had heard her idle boast.

But though as polite as the most accomplished man of the world, she could see that Lord N—— was totally unmoved by her elegant style or her coquettish airs and glances. Finally, as he gave some little quotation, which he considered delicately complimented by the approval of his wife, the Countess ventured to sneer; she was piqued because he had quoted his wife, that plain Lady N——, before her, the imperious, the acknowledged belle of the whole empire. Lord N—— turned his dark eyes full upon her:—

"My dear madam," said he, in an emphatic manner, "one approving word from my wife is worth a thousand from any other woman, however brilliant and beautiful she may be."

The blood mounted to the cheeks and brow of the Countess; she felt how sublime was the dignity of virtue, but she did not despair. Seeing Lady N—— conversing with one of the blandest of sovereigns, she exclaimed:

"Look, my lord! do you not see how entirely engrossed your lady seems with the handsome prince? You should be jealous."

"I am not," he replied, still more sternly; "my wife and I have a motto, that 'true honor will never allow itself to be tempted,' and as for myself, with reference to Lady N——, I can say, in the divine language of Scripture, 'the heart of her husband doth safely trust in her.'"

"The coquette was silenced; her animation gone; and those who noted it, knew the reason why. As for the Countess, she was heard often afterwards to declare, that could she obtain a husband like Lord N——, she should consider herself *the happiest woman in the world.*

EXPORT OF FLOUR TO CHILE.—We have been informed by the agent of the clipper bark Hermoine, advertised to sail for Valparaiso on the 25th inst., that she has left the wharf and will go to sea to-morrow. This is the only vessel up for that port; and quite an anomaly in the San Francisco trade, as she carries a full cargo of flour to a place from whence we received our supply a short time since.—*Alta, 24th.*

ASIATIC SHEEP.—Some of the finest sheep that had been shown in the country, were on exhibition at the State Fair, from the ranch of J. M. Hamilton, Esq., of Napa, and by some neglect were not reported. Those sheep are of the largest species, and of an uncommon prolific breed giving three and four, and often five lambs at a time. They are denominated the *Flat Tail Asiatics.* With heavy fleeces, they make large and very superior mutton. We would recommend all who desire a fine variety, to procure them of Mr. Hamilton while he has them to spare.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments, are on exhibition constantly; and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Read This.**—

BALTIMORE, December 18.

Dr. S. W. Fowle—Boston, Mass. Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you to say that a young lady, a member of my family, had been suffering for several years under a bronchial affection, and the disease had made such progress, notwithstanding the best medical aid had been consulted, that great fears were entertained that the disease with her, as with so many others, might speedily terminate in death. I was induced, through the persuasion of a friend, to try your DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and after she had taken three bottles, she was entirely relieved of the attack.

Very respectfully, yours, J. F. MILTON.

*** The genuine is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agent for Sacramento, D. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Sold by all Druggists. v4-15 2w

☞ **Roman Eye Balsam.**—Many persons are no doubt seriously sufferers from that partial blindness caused by the bright glare of the sun; all who are exposed for any length of time feel a greater or less amount of pain, while to those who are in the slightest degree susceptible of the affections of the eyes, it is often extremely dangerous. Against this difficulty the Roman Eye Balsam is an unfailing specific. Its application instantly relieves the pain and gradually strengthens the eye so that it can bear the sun without complaint. It is also invaluable for inflammation of the eyes, and for that troublesome burning twitching of the lids.

Agent—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-15 1m 116 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—The "Pacific Baptist Church" (Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Pastor) will hold Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in "Temperance Hall," corner of 10th and J streets. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Seats free. v4-4

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,

American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best Varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety; Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.

ALSO,

Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety; Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of Fresh Garden Seeds, at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-17] A. P. SMITH.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Sonoma.

REV. DR. VER MEHR AND WIFE............PRINCIPALS.

The Winter Session Begins on the 1st November.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Entrance fee, payable only once	$15
Board and Tuition	150
Washing, if done at the Institution	30
Mending, do do do	15
EXTRA CHARGES.	
Music, with the use of Instrument	$40
Drawing	20

Payments are to be made by half sessions of ten weeks in advance. It is unavoidable, in future, to adhere in all cases to this rule. Pupils will be entered at any time, and charged accordingly; but, in ordinary cases, not for less than one session.

The instruction is thorough, because few but competent teachers devote all their time and energy to the same end. There is taught nothing but what is really and practically useful, and even this with due regard to the wants of each pupil.

For further particulars, address REV. J. L. VER MEHR, Sonoma. v4-16 1m

---

Wire Fencing and Bridging.

12.076 LBS. Annealed Fencing or Bridging Wire, 7 ply. 100 Gross Staples for same.

For sale by ROGERS & FULLERTON,
v4-17 1m Battery street, bet. Broadway and Vallejo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J.L.POLHEMUS
DRUGGIST
190
J.
St.

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash,—

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
21 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
21 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia, E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento, P. SATHER, }

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco; and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel	New York.
J. W. Clark & Co.	Boston.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brother & Co.	Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co.	Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. B. Jones, Esq., Cashier	Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co.	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Lyell	Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany,

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centers, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 3m San Francisco.

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Provost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Provost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarines and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4-17 Nurseryman and Florist.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Conklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.
v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent.
v3-16 3m Cunningham's Wharf.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE,

No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v4-10

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,

145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.

25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Duilings and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. v4-12 4t

---

WM. T. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. V. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,

No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. v4-13 1y

---

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LUCKS,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf.

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,

No. 28 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,

10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City.,

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery *of all kinds.* v4-6

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, (over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopedic Infirmary,
San Francisco.

No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners, as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the clinic on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Pearia, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton, and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH have removed to the new Banking House, southwest corner of Battery and Clay streets.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq.	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany;
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, }
v4-5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

R. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard	do.
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Sept & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, | EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

C. D. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash.......................*Orders promptly attended to.*
A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are;

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passiflorus, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jassamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9 3m W. C. WALKER.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance,*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

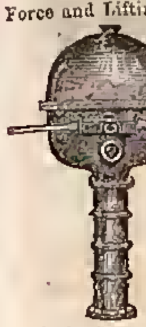
Children Cry for It!

FARINACEOUS FOOD.

WE have just received another small lot of Farinaceous Food, for persons troubled with Dyspepsia, made by Hard, Miller to Her Majesty, and for sale by
BRADSHAW & CO.,
At 25 cents per package, with directions. v4-15

BOSTON.

New Patent
Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated.

N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, Boston.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-13m.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.		
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18	by	12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½	by	9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½	by	7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7	by	4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½	by	3
Circular and Half-tip Hand Press	8	by	6
Embossing Press	18	by	10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26	by	22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27	by	16
Paper Cutter		cuts	27
Card Cutter, improved		cuts	25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears		cuts	25
" " larger size, in proportion.			

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supercede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

TO FARMERS.
For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.
THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive insects. It has been composted to take the place of more costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 220 lbs.

JAMES GOULD,
v4-15 3m No. 70 State street, Boston.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON,
And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;

CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;

CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;

Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

NEW YORK.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Agricultural Warehouse,
193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers, Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use: Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-6 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.
[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT,
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tt

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
Field and Garden Seeds.

UPWARDS of one hundred different kinds of Plows, and all other implements in use on the Farm and the Garden.

Field Seeds of all kinds. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m. 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Hay Presses, &c.

CALIFORNIA OX, Horse, Mule and Hand Carts;
do do do do Wagons.

Trucks of all sizes for warehouses.

Hay, Hemp, Tobacco and Wool Presses. These will press bales from 100 to 400 pounds weight, either by hand or horse power.

R. L. ALLEN,
v4-3 3m 189 and 191 Water street, New York.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,
FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement. Yours, very truly.

EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licences, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

A Gardener with Capital Wanted.

A GARDENER of Experience and of Education is wanted: one who is fully qualified to take charge of a valuable Nursery and Garden, and who can command a moderate capital of $2,000 or $3,000 can hear of a situation where he can join in this interest, which, rightly conducted, will lead to a satisfactory future.

A note, with real signature and specifications, addressed to "CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE," will be duly attended to. v4-15 1m

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,
AND
General Office of the California Stage Company.
Corner of Second and D streets, ... MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fireproof, four stories high, and fronts 100 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week $12 00
do with lodging, per week .... $16 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day $2 50
do with lodging, per day .... $3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 H. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Beaty's Hotel,
(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

---

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c.

PECK & FISHER.
San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.
SAN FRANCISCO, ... CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscope Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvass in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,
Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter lothing!

THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position.

G. W. FLINT,
El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Ware, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

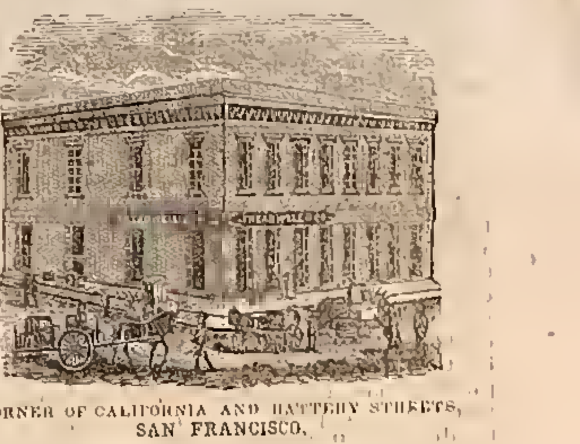
Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.
v4-15 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements,
Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co.,
Boston.
Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills,
Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who have treated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure."

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 11, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I, wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every cure of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity."

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

(From the Boston Journal.)

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the *Asthma*, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of this most disheartening malady.

C. D. MAYHARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in like other, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated *Patent Anti-Friction Grease*, manufactured by Bucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding*. Samples in tins of 5 lbs., price $1, may be obtained of

BUCKS & LAMBERT, 166 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Placer;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

Varieties.

HOLMES FOREVER!—The finest of wits, Oliver Wendell Holmes, sent two poetical letters to the "Post Office" of an Episcopal Fair at Pittsfield. In one of them the first stanza was:

"Fair lady, whosoever thou art,
Turn this poor leaf with tenderest care,
And—hush, O hush thy beating heart—
The one thou lovest will be there!"

On turning the "poor leaf," there was found a one dollar bill with some more verses beginning:

"Fair lady, lift thine *eyes* and tell
If this is not a truthful letter,
This is the one (1) thou lovest well,
And nought (0) can make thee love it better. (10.)

A LARGE FAMILY.—A correspondent, writing from Orland, says there is a man in that town, about sixty years of age, who is the father of twenty-two children,—four by a first wife, and eighteen by his present wife, who is forty-nine years of age. Between the oldest and youngest of these children there is a difference in age of but twenty and one-half years, but there are six pairs of twins among the children by the second wife. Our correspondent thinks that, if any one is entitled to a tract of land, this man is,—and we agree with him.

SOLD BADLY.—"Bob, that's a fine horse you have there; what is he worth?" "*Three hundred and fifty dollars.*" "No, not so much as that!" "Yes, every cent of it, and another fifty on top of it." "Are you sure?" "Yes, I'll swear to it." "All right." "What are you so d—d inquisitive for?" "Merely for assessing purposes. I am the assessor for this Ward, and only wanted to know what you rated your nag at."

ACCORDING to a writer in the Rochester American, a colored man named Richard Stanup, formerly a slave of Washington, is now living with his sixth wife, at Urbana, Ohio, at the good old age of 108 years, who has in his possession the original papers giving him his freedom, in Gen. Washington's own handwriting. He owns about 100 acres of land, bought with money given him by his illustrious master.

A GENTLEMAN on board a North river steamboat received his key from the clerk, who pointed to a state-room marked B. By mistake he opened the one next his marked A., where he discovered a lady passenger making her toilet. "Go away, go away!" screamed the lady. "Letter B," yelled the clerk. "I am not touching her at all!" shouted the indignant traveler.

A WEALTHY farmer in the State of New York, being engaged in a law suit with a Mr. Havens, wrote the following classical epistle to his attorney:—"'*Squire Wells:* Sir, if the suit of *Heaven's* goes agin me, I want you to kerry it up to a *higher corte*, for God knows I don't owe him one cent."

THE following notice, says the Salem Gazette, may be seen in a Blacksmith's shop in the town of Essex:—"No Hosses Shod on Sunday except sickness and deth."

AN exchange tells an incredible story of a boy who caught a hungry dog and tied him by the tail, then coaxed him out of his skin with a piece of liver.

Ingham's Improved Smut Machines.

THESE Machines combine all the apparatus necessary to cleanse Grain, rendering it unnecessary to have any other machinery for that purpose in the mill. They are portable and occupy about four feet square on the floor, by eight and a half feet in height; and will clean the worst samples of Smutty Grain, also remove short straws, white caps, seeds and other foul substances in the most perfect manner. All of the offal worth saving is collected in a receptacle, while the smut and light dust are passed out of the mill, allowing the machine to be put on the same floor with the flour chests or wherever most convenient, without being enclosed. It is a California improvement and designed to meet the wants of this country; Eastern Machines having been found to be inadequate to that purpose. It has received the highest recommendation from all using them, among whom are Pettit & Hodgekins, Brighton Mills, Sacramento; Banks & Hall, Happy Valley Mills, San Francisco; Wm. Sharp, American Mills, San Francisco; Balch & Hale, Sierra Nevada Mills, San Francisco; H. S. Hill, Washington Mills, San Francisco.

Those building Mills can save expense and room by using this machine, as they will avoid all the machinery ordinarily used for that purpose.

Orders filled on short notice. SHOP on L street, between First and Second, Sacramento. H. H. INGHAM.

N. B.—All information given, and orders left with WARNER & SON, Sacramento, will be attended to.

The following certificate is among the number received; others can be referred to in quantities:

"This is to certify that I have one of H. H. Ingham's Improved Smut Machines, and believe it to be superior to any other. I need no other fixture for cleaning Grain, except the machine itself; it makes no dirt in the mill; occupies but little room; requires less power, and does the work more perfectly than any other I have ever seen or used before.

WM. SHARP, Agent American Mills,
v4-8 3m Pine street, San Francisco."

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair in the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco.

JOHN J. FULTON,
v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

MEDICAL.

Dr GUYSOTT'S
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ Remember this is the only True Original Article.

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a sure specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the Blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and lifeand vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.
DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento,
r4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of
Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla thus forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the long list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

PATERSON, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. HAYS, A. M. THORNBRIDGE,
GEO. T. DEAN, C. EASTWOOD.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

---

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Ranchers & Others.

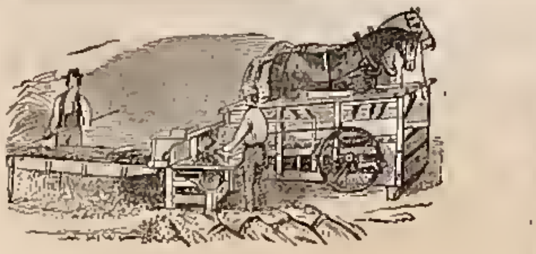
BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

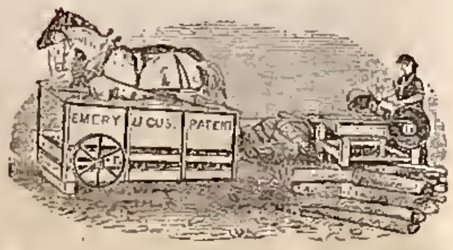
Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. r3-26





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the abovenamed establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stand of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently removed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

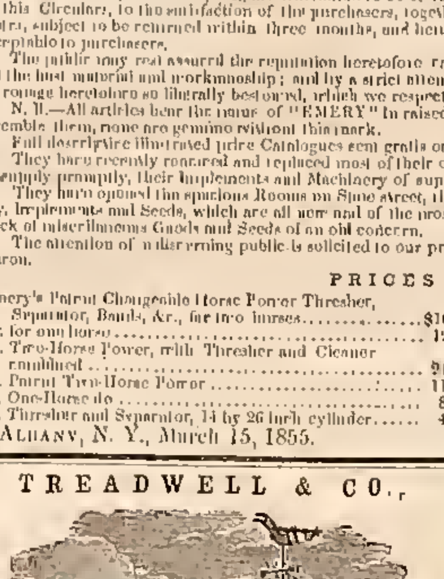
The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,
MARYSVILLE,
Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Gravers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE
IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it,

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
r4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

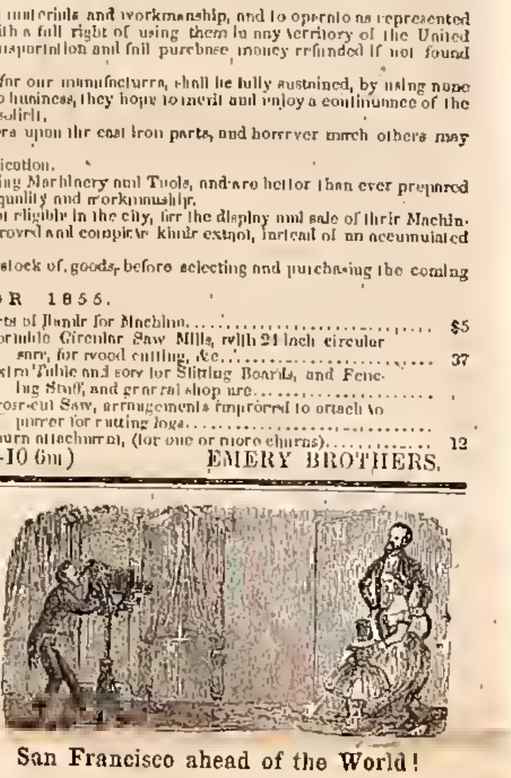
ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding.

C. SCRIBER,
v4-15 3m 179 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.



San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

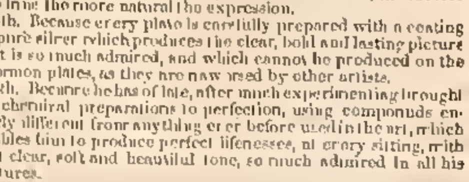
5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1



COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'s Warehouse.

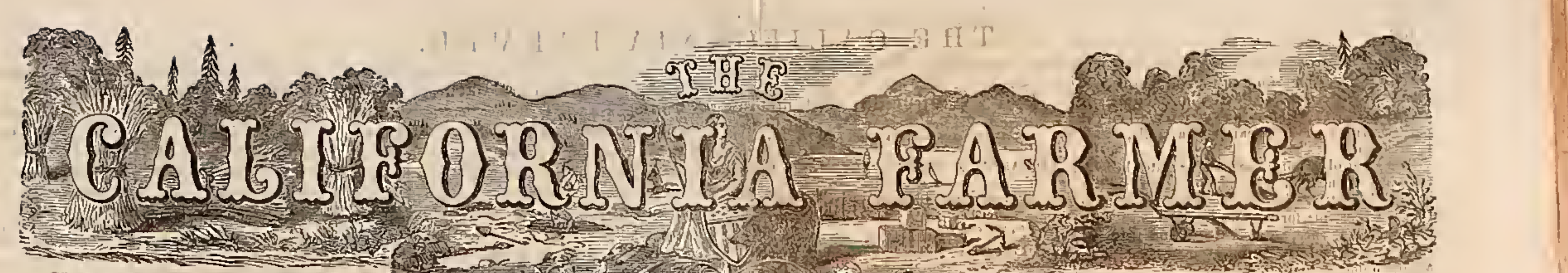
The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Candles.

GUM-DROPS, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges—large assortment. Known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
4v-5 3m 336 Pearl street, New York.



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1855. NO. 18.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.
TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.
J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*Resident Editor and Corresponding Agent.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
LELAND and ULLMAN.—*P. O. Building, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
M. Durace, Bookseller, *Paris.*
Gray, Adams & Hogg, *Kensington Road, London.*
*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

Great Staple of California—Tobacco.

HOME WOOD GARDEN, American Flat,
Sacramento county, Oct. 8, 1855.

[CONCLUDED.]

I made a concoction from ten pounds of first quality prunes, and one pound liquorice, and boiled alternately six gallons of water, using prunes and liquorice in part, as my judgment led me as to quantity required to dampen the layers of stalks I was preparing to sweat. This liquid must be cooled to lukewarm heat. Form a pen of ten feet long, and six feet wide, against a wall, then put layers of the plants upon the floor, and sprinkle, "with a corn wisp," sufficient to dampen, and in successive layers, till about four feet high; then cover closely with blankets, on the top, and let it remain for fifteen to twenty hours—by examining, it will be known how the process of sweating has succeeded; if satisfactory, strip the leaves from the stalk and tie up in bundles or hands, and lay them on the floor, after which turn them as often as dampness remains in the bundles, which may be the case for three or four days. During this process the leaves will turn a beautiful brown color. When dried sufficient for packing, make bales of two hands in breadth, six in length, and ten deep, wrap it closely in muslin, and remain for three days, or as the case may require. During this time it will be going through another process of sweating, after which air it thoroughly, dry it well, and pack it again. Care must be taken to not let the leaves mold, and to avoid it, examine carefully and air again if necessary—all of which attention is required before entirely packing or laying by for market. This process may seem to the novice a very assiduous task, but the pleasure of taste and aroma produced in the now cured Tobacco, will amply repay the labors and attention, for fine quality of leaf for cigars, thus prepared in the absence of rain, or a moist atmosphere.

My second crop of Tobacco planted in June, I harvested the 25th of September, and dried in time for the rains to moisten the leaves, and undergo the process of curing in "case," a term well known among planters; after which I put it through the same sweating process, and produced a fair quality of tobacco. I am of opinion the June crop will yield heavier leaf, having the advantage of more plentiful dews.

The yield per acre of the kind I raised would average 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, it being a fine quality. The seed I obtained from the Island of Cuba, and is there known as the "river fine leaf," cultivated upon river or low lands, and exclusively for the manufacture of cigars. The quantity of seed to sow for raising plants is a lady's thimble-full for sixteen square feet.

There are some twelve to fifteen kinds of Tobacco, and no doubt the climate of California, if tried, would be found adapted to the growth of any or all the different kinds of Tobacco, and produce equally as fragrant and fine quality of leaf, as is grown upon the Island of Cuba, or any part of the known globe.

I believe that the peculiar soil for producing the article lies stretched along all the rivers, bays and valleys of California, and only requires to be tried. It is a well demonstrated fact, that the soils of the California rivers and bays are pregnant with the ingredient requisite to the growth of Tobacco, generally known as the saline. I will here quote an author upon the analysis of the "weed:"

"Tobacco contains nitrogen and the alkalies in large quantities, and but very little of the phosphates. The ash is shown in the analyses of Fresenius and Hill to consist of—potash, 30.67; lime (mostly with a little magnesia), 33.36; gypsum, 5.60; common salt, 5.95; phosphates, 6.03; silica, 18.39—in 100 parts of the ash. The inferior kinds of Tobacco, contain a larger proportion of lime, and the superior qualities the largest of potash."

In my simple effort to interest your readers, if any errors occur, may they deal with them gently. I remain, your most ob't serv't,

J. R. JOHNSON, JR.

Results without Reasoning.

LIME AND PLASTER.

THE value of lime or plaster, on land, depends on the component parts of the soil to which it is applied. If there is too much iron, or sulphuric acid in the soil, it wants lime, to neutralize the acid, and change it into plaster—on such land, plaster is positively injurious.

If land is destitute of iron, or does not possess enough to form the sulphuric acid necessary to decompose the old vegetable matter, then put on plaster—the sulphur in the composition of plaster supplies the deficiency—on such land, lime is injurious, as it neutralizes the little acid in the soil, of which there is a deficiency already.

The evidence of too much iron in the soil is the appearance of it in oxyde, or rust, on the stones—iron scum on top of water filtered through it—the grass or clover standing in detached bunches, with bare ground between them—the roots of clover or herdsgrass standing, in the spring, two or three inches out of the ground—tame grass and clover dying out, and wire grass, sorrel, and sour dock succeeding them—all, or any of these indicate the presence of too much acid in the soil. Then keep off your plaster and put on lime, which will combine with the acid, and neutralize it, and form a new compound (plaster) which is beneficial to vegetation. Plaster, as it is already charged with sulphuric acid, is absolutely injurious to such land.

The reason the ground appears so bare, or free from vegetable matter when it is overcharged with iron or sulphuric acid, is that the acid has eat up the old stubble.

The presence of this acid in the soil, is the cause of sorrel, sour grass, and sour dock—they are excrescences through which nature is trying to relieve her stomach of mineral bile. Give her a good dose of lime, and it will operate like soda on the sour stomach of a person.

If there is a lack of iron, or sulphuric acid, nature gets *the dyspepsia*, and can't digest the vegetable matter in the soil. Then apply plaster, the sulphuric acid of which will soon afford relief, and the vegetation decomposed by it (instead of being eaten up, as the cas is where there is a surplus) will go to the nourishment of the plants. *Lime and plaster, then, are not manures, but medicines to regulate the stomach of Dame Nature.*

FERTILIZERS.

The fertilizing principle is *ammonia*. It is the article that gives such pungency to the air of the horse stable. The great object in making manures, is to keep this ammonia, (or perhaps I shall be better understood in calling it nitrogen, from escaping into the atmosphere. It is much lighter than common air, and unless detained by something for which it has an affinity, it will soon, in a volatile state, escape into the air. In hot weather it is formed, and escapes much more rapidly than in cold weather. The atmosphere, consequently, in hot weather, becomes highly charged with it—and a heavy shower precipitates it to the ground. This is the reason why vegetation so rapidly springs up with fresh color, after a thunder shower. It is not caused by the rain, but by the ammonia, or nitrogen, brought down in it. If this gas, (or rather compound of gases,) escape from manure, it is no better than saw dust.

Plaster and pulverized charcoal are perhaps, the best agents for detaining it. Every stable should be well supplied with them for the benefit of horses, and detention and neutralization of the ammonia.

TREATMENT OF SWAMPS.

Swamps, from the decay of vegetable matter, are generally *sour*—and peat, or bog swamps, contain resinous matter, which acts as an *antiseptic* or preserving principles to the vegetable matter. On such lands apply the lime bountifully. It combines with the rosin and forms soap, and the old vegetable matter then decays as fast as any other. On such land, plaster is good for nothing.

MANURE.

Lime should never be applied to land with manure, nor till the manure has become incorporated with the soil—as it disengages the ammonia and allows it to escape. Plaster may be beneficially sown with manure, as it detains the ammonia. So pulverized charcoal, which can be gathered round forges, furnaces and old coalpit beds, is first-rate to sow on a newly manured field.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

A cow that gives milk takes as much phosphate of lime from the soil in a year, as is supplied by 82 pounds of bone meal. To keep cows in good milking order, then, 82 pounds of bone meal, for each cow, must be spread on the pasture where they are kept. The want of this is the reason why milk men living in and near cities have to thicken their milk with chalk and magnesia—phosphate of lime in the soil has become exhausted, and the milk is but little better than water, filtered through a cow.

Children brought up on it lack the material for bones, which is the cause of the puny young ones in our large cities. If the phosphate of lime has become exhausted in the soil, every farmer should preserve all the bones he can get, and have them ground into bone meal and give a single handful to each cow two or three times a week, in her mess. (I take it for granted, the farmers all mess their cows.) Although the phosphates cannot be fully supplied, when exhausted, without bone-meal applied to the land, yet sub-soil plowing will bring up much from below, and help supply the deficiency.—*L. V. B., in Amherst Farmer.*

A Model Farm—A Challenge.

JOHN Singerson and brothers, of Missouri, challenge the farmers of the whole Union to produce a farm to excel theirs in variety of productions, amount of production and extent of surface cultivated. Their farm is located about seven miles south of the city of St. Louis, and has been under cultivation less than ten years.

All persons who think they can excel Singerson farm, and desire to enter the lists for a "sweepstake" prize, are required to deposit $500, and the award is to be a service of plate, of the value of the deposit of the competitors after deducting the necessary expenses of the Commissioners making the award, who are to consist of one from each State appointed by the Governor thereof, of such States only, however, as have competitors for the prize. The Commissioners are to visit the farms, and decide the matter in the months of September and October next.

How many competitors can the Empire State produce? What say our farmers of the Mohawk Valley—"the heart of the world?" As a matter of interest to our readers, we subjoin a description of the Singerson farm which we find in the St. Louis Democrat:

"Statistics will better show its properties than elaborate descriptions of scenery. Four hundred acres of pasture, grove and lawn—one hundred and fifty acres of meadow, eighty of wheat, sixty-five of oats and rye, corn and potatoes enough to supply the numerous family and stock—nine miles of Osage orange hedge, well trimmed, and much of it large enough to turn cattle, adds greatly to the picturesque beauty of the rolling prairie; inclosing pastures, orchards, nurseries, flower gardens and fields—a verdant net-work binding all together, protecting and ornamenting at the same time. There are two hundred acres of orchard just coming into vigorous usefulness—eight thousand peach and apricot trees, and from present appearances, some of them will give many a rich treat ere the wintry winds sweep over us again. Pear, apple, plum and cherry bear swift witness of the good time coming.

"Twenty-five acres of strawberries have already given our St. Louisans a foretaste of the future, and dozens of men are now engaged replacing the old beds and enlarging them by the acre. Three hundred thousand grape cuttings have been set out this spring, and most of them are doing well—forty thousand evergreens in fine and fresh condition—two hundred and ten thousand quince trees are ready for the budding of pears—twenty bushels of peach stones and seven bushels of apple seeds have this season been planted, and acres are covered with uprising life. A great variety of forest trees are cultivated for the market, and it would be easier perhaps to tell what the Messrs Singerson have not, that is indigenous to this climate, than to enumerate what they have.

"The substantial stone farm house is surrounded by a large door yard, which is reached from the stone road by a serpentine road through a wooded lawn. A semi-circle avenue bordered by cedars, snow-balls and lilacs, leads to the door, where kind hospitality and a farmer's welcome meet the numerous visitors that through the summer months throng the place to breathe the fragrant air, and luxuriate for a brief hour in the beauty and flowers. Parterres of choice flowers, nurseries of roses blossom in the sun by the half-acre. Borders, walks, summer-houses, arbors, on in a magnitude of magnificence that keeps you all the while in wonder and admiration and form a whole that must be seen to be appreciated, and has seldom, if ever, been surpassed. The whole stock of trees, shrubs, vines, and evergreens numbers two millions, Mr. Singerson says it is nearer three millions, and he puts it down at two millions lest the incredulous should be frightened at its vastness.

The Difficulty of Judging between First-rate Animals.

THE following, from the Mark Lane Express, may be read with profit by those acting as judges at our public Fairs. The recommendation in the last paragraph is equally applicable to our State Societies:

SIR: Allow me to offer a few remarks on this subject, as applicable to the approaching meetings of our leading agricultural societies, now close at hand.

The difficulties which are often experienced by the most competent judges, in deciding between two really first-rate animals of a first-rate sort, are greater than the majority of people who have never acted in the capacity of judges have any idea of. I am happy to say that at the meetings of the Royal Society, such cases frequently do occur, and, I hope, always will, and with the wish that what I here assert may tend to assist judges on their laborious duties, I am induced to trouble you with these remarks.

I will take an instance of two first-rate short-horn bulls, neither of them having a faulty point. Judge A. says, "What a superb back No. 1 has!" B. says, "But look at that depth of carcase in No. 2!" "But the length of quarter in No. 1!" continues A.; and in return B. draws attention to the silky texture of the skin of No. 2. The question is here put to Judge C. who *should* decide the case; but he has to balance, in *his* mind, whether a superior back is more to be considered than extraordinary depth of carcase; and again, is a first-rate quality of hide equivalent to an unusual length of quarter? And, thus points, without having some definite value attached to them, might be compared one against another *ad infinitum*, without ever coming to a satisfactory conclusion.

Now, what I wish to see is, a definite value affixed to every point in the perfect animal, and when such cases of nicety as I allude to do occur, let the judges take point by point, and compare value in numbers, and then the animal commanding the highest amount would be the one selected. If the perfect animal were 50, the component parts might be something as follows:

	Bull.	Sheep.	Boar.
General appearance	8	12	10
Back (length and width)	8	10	8
Chest	6	4	5
Width of hips and loin	5	4	5
Depth (rotundity of carcase)	5	5	4
Quarters	5	3	3
Head	4	4	9
Hide (or wool)	4	5	2
Bone	3	2	2
Shortness of legs	2	1	2
	50	50	50

This table is merely on a rough scale; but, I think, if the committee of the Royal Society would devote one of their meetings to the consideration of the subject, their time would not be wasted; and a scale made under their direction, similar to the above, would be received by the agricultural public as an authentic data to refer to.

Hoping that these remarks may draw the attention of our great stock-breeders to the subject,

I remain yours, &c. X. X.

A New Gate.

AN ingenious contrivance, in the way of a gate, has been brought to our notice by Mr. Enoch Woodruff, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, for which he has a obtained letters patent, dated April 3, 1855; and, deeming it a valuable improvement upon all other gates with which we are acquainted, we do not hesitate to make it known through our columns. Several of these gates have been built and put into operation, so that not a particle of doubt exists as to their practicability and utility. They are operated in this wise: A foot passenger, or person on horseback has but to touch with the hand or handle of his whip a small lever on the top of the gate, when it opens *from him*, and the end thus opened gently passes round a quarter of a circle and stops; he then again touches the lever, when the gate describes another quarter of a circle, and is then closed.

The great objection to self-acting gates heretofore has been their liability to being readily opened by cattle. In Mr. Woodruff's invention that is impossible, for the two treadles must both be pressed at once, as by a wheel, and they are so arranged that the broadest hoof could only act upon one of them at a time.

The principles involved in the construction of these gates are simple and readily understood, and they can be constructed by any carpenter in the country. The expense of using this invention we think quite moderate in comparison with the advantages it possesses, being ten dollars only, we understand, for all the necessary fixtures, including the right to use them. The wood work may be massive and highly ornamental; or light and rigidly plain, as will best suit location or taste of those who use it.—*The Inventor, N. Y.*

Sonoma County Fair.

A correspondent of the Petaluma Journal writes from Santa Rosa, Oct. 19, as follows:

Our village was thronged yesterday with people from all parts of the country, who came to visit the Fair of the Agricultural Society. The shaded plaza in front of the Court House was selected for the place of Exhibition, and here was gathered a fine collection of horses, mules, and horned cattle.

The large Durham bull, belonging to Lovell & Brother, of Vallejo township, attracted universal attention. This animal is four years old, and received a premium at the recent Exhibition at Sacramento. Several fine stallions were also much admired, particularly Sir Charles, a dark bay, seven years old, belonging to Mr. Seabring, of Bodega; and a light bay, belonging to Mr. Tate, of Santa Rosa; the latter took the first premium.

After the crowd had gazed their fill at the animals in a state of repose, they were enlivened by a display of the locomotive powers of the horses, both under the saddle and in harness. A large gray horse, belonging to Mr. Robinson of Petaluma, excited much remark; with good training he will no doubt become a fine trotter.

At 4 o'clock, the company adjourned to the Court House, and listened to a few introductory remarks by Dr. Hill, the President of the Society, and an interesting address from O. P. Wilkins, Esq., on the importance of the application of the sciences to Agriculture. The proceedings of the day were brought to a brilliant and harmonious close, by a ball at the Masonic Hall.

We subjoin a list of the premiums awarded, for which we are indebted to Mr. Powers, Secretary of the Society. The first premiums were money; the second and third, diplomas of the Society:

Best Stallion, $10, to Mr. Tate, of Santa Rosa; second best, to Mr. Seabring, of Bodega; third best, to Mr. Manning, of Green Valley.

Best Stud Colt, premium to Mr. McMinn; second best, to Mr. McDonell.

Best Brood Mare, $8, to Julio Carillo, of Santa Rosa; second, to Mr. Stanley, of Petaluma; third, to Mr. Wilson.

Best Colt, $5, to Mr. Seabring, of Bodega; 2d, to Mr. Tate, of Santa Rosa.

Best Riding Horse, $5, to Mr. Wright, of Santa Rosa. Best Buggy Horse, $5, to Mr. Robinson, of Petaluma. Best Draft-Horse, $5, to Mr. Stanley, of Petaluma. Best Mule, premium, to Mr. Wright, of Santa Rosa.

Best Bull, $8, to Lovell & Brother, of Vallejo township.

Best Cow, $8, to Mr. Wright, of Santa Rosa.

Best Calf, $5, to Mr. Wright, of Santa Rosa.

Best Beef Steer, $5, to Mr. Clark, of Santa Rosa.

Best Specimen of Cheese, $3, to Mr. Tiffo, of Petaluma.

Best Specimen of Wheat, $5, to Mr. Neal, of Santa Rosa.

Best Specimen of Saddlery, $2 50, to Mr. Harnard, of Rosa.

Yours, W.

THE TRIBUNE OF SACRAMENTO.—Sebastopol has been taken by the Allies, and so amid the changes of circumstance and place, other events have transpired. *French*, Russian or *American* interest *May* or *May* not be affected, still we cannot look on without some degree of interest in the matter of our cotemporary of the Tribune. We know no party, have no partialities but for right—but ever rejoice in the success and prosperity of our neighbors and friends; and now that the great political or pecuniary siege which has been carried on relative to the Tribune, is amicably settled, we rejoice and hope each and all are satisfied. We feel happy to welcome our friend the Mayor of Marysville, to our goodly city; we know his zeal and ability carries weight, strength and success to the work in which he is engaged. We welcome him as a citizen—as a friend; we welcome him as an editor. In these several capacities, each in their several spheres of usefulness, we hope for success and prosperity to our friend; without reference to politics or any local or sectional matters. Having often experienced the kindness and courtesy of Gen. Allen, we honor him for his manly qualities and goodness of heart.

We understand that a new weekly paper is to be published at Benicia, by Thos. McGeorge & Co., to be called the Solano County Herald.

The California Farmer.
WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

STEAMER MAIL.

THE next mail for the Atlantic States will close at the Post Office in this city Saturday, at 1 o'clock. An extra bag will be kept open until 11 o'clock, Sunday morning, to be sent on the Sunday boat. The steamer leaves San Francisco Monday morning.

Full Reports of Exhibition ready for mailing, at the office, on K street.

Exchanges.—Will our cotemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

To Correspondents.—MSS. copy from W.—De Quincey—B. E.—Viola—Helen—S. W.—and H. E. M., received and will duly appear. Will Helen have the kindness to favor the Editor with her address and much oblige?

The Granary of the World.

FOR more than two years, as we have watched the resources of California developing under the fostering hand of scientific Agriculture, and as we have carefully noted how lavishly a bounteous Providence has furnished the means of supply to countless thousands in our fertile valleys, our attention has been directed to the peculiar features of our State in her soil and climate, and her capabilities to supply other nations with the "staff of life." We have always, from the commencement of our advocacy of the cause of Agriculture in California, been steadfast in the belief that California was destined to become ere long "the garden of the world." This firm belief has induced us to labor to the best of our ability to present from time to time the various subjects of the most prominent importance to the public. Our business was Agriculture, and in that business we introduced from all parts of the world, trees, seeds, plants and shrubs, with the view of experiment and sale. We urged the subject with our pen, over our own and various signatures for several years. In '54 we commenced the publication of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, and although a doubtful and costly experiment, our desire was to do all that was in our power to awaken an interest that when once aroused we were sure could never cease, but "like good seed on good ground, bring forth an abundant harvest. We believed, then, that our Golden State, by her "Golden Grain," would ere long far outshine the gold of her rich placers. In '54, in a memorial which we had the honor to forward to Washington, asking the National Government to grant means for an Agricultural College in California, the following language was used, and we can as firmly reiterate the same sentiments now:

"We see in this State a promise of future greatness in this ennobling science, we see that this State is destined to be the "*Great Granary of our Nation*." It may be destined of God, if rightly understood and appreciated, to be the source of supply when other portions of our beloved country shall be in want."

At that time ('54) the grain crops of '53 were beginning to manifest their importance, and so great was the abundance of the year '53, that inquiries were made, where shall we find a market for our surplus products? Our answer has ever been, "a way will be opened;" the great peculiar changes of our country as well as the condition of our crops, the rise and fall of the price of breadstuffs, the changes in the markets abroad, the wars of Europe, and the demand from thence,—these with the singular fact that the great market of Chili, a source from whence California received her first supplies, is now in need of breadstuffs in return, and the new markets opening in Valparaiso and Australia; these with the shipments to New York, Boston, and other markets in our own country, present views worthy of the highest consideration of every friend of our State.

The present condition of the world, when viewed in relation to the markets, presents an assurance that California with her broad and fertile valleys will in brief coming years be indeed one of the great granaries of the world.

We would now call the attention of our readers to our Grain Reports, being the sketches of the conditions at home and abroad.

CORRECTIONS.—The prize for Grain, awarded to Messrs. Munyan & Jocelyn, was intended for J. E. Johnson, Esq, of Centreville, whose collection of grain was of much interest. Messrs. Munyan & Jocelyn were the surveyors and measurers, and furnished the certificates of the crop.

The name of E. B. Crocker was erroneously given in the equestrian performances; it should have been J. O. Crocker, Esq., to whom the prize was awarded.

The Grain Market.

THE news by last steamer has caused some sensation in our Grain and Flour markets, and from the condition of Europe there is good reason for it. If our farmers will be so kind as to look over the files of this paper for the past four months, they will see that that we suggested for their guidance was not without good authority. We had data for what we said. We did not wish to raise any undue excitement and draw into our market produce from abroad, to the injury of our own own producers; but our aim was to urge farmers *to hold on to their grain themselves*, and thus reap the benefit which we knew would accrue to them from this course. Every statement we have made in relation to the markets, abroad and at home, has proved true, and our hard working farmers that have held on to their grain have made a handsome gain by it.

The short crops of Grain in England, France and Germany, with the destruction of immense quantities in Russia, all serve to create the large demand for Grain that is now pouring into the United States. This demand will prevent any shipment to this State from the East. Chili, Australia and Valparaiso are purchasers, and California has not enough for her own consumption, to say nothing of the *seed Grain* wanted within sixty and ninety days. What then shall prevent an increased value to the Grain and Flour now on hand in California? and this increased value must be the result of a legitimate rise in price by reason of scarcity, and not a mere matter of speculation.

To the United States all Europe will look for their supplies of breadstuffs, and the shipment, now rapidly increasing, will be immense. Whatever fluctuations may occur in our own markets here, or in the State, or at the various points of shipments, resulting from overstocking the market at any moment, it must be borne in mind that the value of breadstuffs cannot remain at a low figure, but must reach a high value and remain so for a period of months.

We make no particular schedule of prices, simply stating that the market at the present moment is in an unsettled state, but with a strong upward tendency. A single paragraph from the New York Herald of Oct 1, which we give below, will show the state of the market there, and it is some indication of what the future will be.

"There were large shipments of breadstuffs from this port last week. To nearly every Continental port to which exports were made there were shipments of flour. To Liverpool the value of breadstuffs shipped exceed that of cotton. Flour, wheat and corn will enter as largely into our exports this year as in any one previous, except, perhaps, the year of famine in Ireland. We have an abundance to send, and the probability is that there will be a demand on the other side for all we can find ships to carry. The outward movement has but just commenced."

FOR THE EAST.—Among those citizens who leave for the East by this steamer, we see the name of our fellow citizen, W. C. Waters, Esq., one of the very earliest comers to this State in '49. Capt. Waters has long been most favorably known as connected with the Steam Navigation Co., as their agent in this city, and more recently, as agent of the Sitka Ice Co. Few men are more extensively known, few men as popular.

We remember Capt. Waters and his mining company in the placers—our companies were side by side, and many a social and pleasant hour we can call up in memory, and for more than six years we can call to mind many acts of kindness and courtesy received at his hands. Capt. W. leaves us to visit his family, after a long absence, and bears with him the earnest wishes of a wide circle of friends. We hope that his passage may be a speedy and a pleasant one, that he may find those near and dear to him in health ready to greet his return, and that in all good time he will come to us again in health, and with his family, where he will find his friends ready to greet his return—as he shall come well accompanied to make California his "permanent home."

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.—Our exchanges by this mail are full of reports upon Agricultural Fairs. Every State, county and city, almost, throughout the old States, have been engaged in these festival scenes; and such has been the enthusiasm that the great mass of the people have made it their chief business to become interested, and to give their time and attention to them. Were we to attempt a report of them it would require more than the entire space of our paper to name them. We rejoice at this, for it is the best evidence we need of the prosperity of the people. We shall receive Reports of the principal Fairs, specially prepared for the FARMER, by the junior editor now attending them.

Epidemic among Fowls—Query.

STOCKTON, Oct. 18th, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: Presuming your columns are open to such a note as this, I wish to know of your subscribers, skilled in such matters, or of you, the causes and the *remedy*—if any is known—for the prevailing epidemic among the domestic fowls. I could discover no visible cause, either internally or externally. The cause I don't know, but the effect is near this: They become suddenly insensible and apparently blind; droop their heads down (not their *wings*—different disease altogether) and linger from five to twenty-four hours and then die. We had fourteen to die, or rather take sick in one hour, on yesterday, which are all now dead, and prospect for more to share the same fate.

The fowls of several immediate neighbors are in the same plight. If you or any of your subscribers could give cause or remedy, you would greatly oblige, Yours, &c. COLFON.

NOTE.—We call the attention of our correspondent *Colfon*, to the advertisement of Dr Chapman—"To Poultry Raisers." This remedy we believe, from the reports that reach us, to be the very thing needed. (See advertisement.)—ED.

THE PETALUMA JOURNAL.—A little time since we noticed the preparations for the Santa Rosa Agricultural Fair, and as in duty bound we gave it a notice, with the hope of calling public attention to it and inducing increased attendance. Our friend of the Petaluma Journal feels a little grieved at what we said, supposing we did not give his paper due honor. These were our words:

"As there is no paper published at Sonoma, and desirous to make the matter as widely known as possible, we give the notice, hoping the friends will turn out and give it their ready aid and countenance."

Now don't be *too fast*, friend Thompson; we *did not* say there was no paper published in Sonoma *county*—but none in *Sonoma*. We alluded to the Sonoma Bulletin, which ceased to be, some time since. We stated just what was true. *But*—we acknowledge our short comings—we own we did forget (only for one moment, however) that there was a "Petaluma Journal," but not till it was too late for correction, i. e. till the Journal rebuked us for our remissness, by waking us from our "Rip Van Winkle slumber." And now that the Colonel is awake and ready to make the *amende honorable*, he will promise not to forget, but bear in constant remembrance that when speaking of *Sonoma*, it embraces all the interests of the *county* which are guarded with a jealous eye by the *proprietor* of a Journal whose editor claims it as his *Pet-a-luma-lous* Journal, to which we have always accorded with pleasure a high rank among our exchanges, being neatly printed, well managed and with every prospect of success, which we sincerely hope will ever attend it. And now neighbor we have only one way of retaliation for your attack upon your "ancient and venerable friend" the Colonel; we would call your attention to *your own words*. You say we "are sadly in want of a map of California." *That is too true*, and we will only refer you to the *best of authority* for your duty in such a case:

"If a man seeth his brother in *need* and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?" &c.

We shall not suppose our brother Thompson is devoid of *compassion*, and shall, therefore look for an "elegant map of California," by early express. Let it be on *rollers* brother, and we will hang it up in our sanctum, and whenever we are writing about *Sonoma*, our eyes shall turn to *that map*, as the eyes of the thirsty traveler turn to the waters, and in tones of gratitude—

Our lips shall murmur,
Thompson, Thompson, Petaluma.

Farewell, brother. We copy now from the Petaluma Journal, the doings of the Fair, and feel pleased to record so good a Show.

DR. WINSLOW'S LETTERS.—The letters of Dr. C. F. Winslow, from the Geysers, which are being published in our journal, will be found full of deep interest, and should be carefully reviewed. To the scientific mind they are of intense interest, as they relate to the wonderful phenomena of these singular springs, which have and are still exciting so much interest at home and abroad. In addition to this the style of our correspondent, his graphic delineations of the events connected with the tour, will afford a pleasure of no ordinary character.

SECOND NOVEMBER.—This is a day long to be remembered in the *history of Sacramento*. It was on the evening of November 2d that this city was laid in ruins by the most calamitous fire that has befallen any city on the Pacific Coast; although not as extensive as that of San Francisco, yet its effects were more disastrous to individual interest. But Sacramento has risen again in new beauty, and is one of the finest cities of this El Dorado of the West.

California State Agricultural Society's Annual Meeting.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 28th, 1855.

THE California State Agricultural Society, met in the Senate Chamber, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The President, C. I. Hutchinson, took the chair, and called for the reading of the minutes of the last Annual Meeting.

He proposed to read the entire doings of the Executive Board for the year; but, this being objected to on the ground that it would consume time unnecessarily, he by request, read the Constitution that had been drawn up by the Board, which, after several amendments, was adopted.

On motion of E. B. Crocker, Esq., of Sacramento, it was

Resolved, That this Society will establish a permanent Room at Sacramento, and that the Corresponding Secretary shall be a resident of that place.

S. J. Crosby moved that the next Annual Fair be held at San Jose, (Santa Clara county,) which, after full and free discussion, was carried by a large majority; and on motion of G. H. Beach, of Yuba, was made unanimous.

On motion of J. K. Rose.

Resolved, To proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

J. M. Osborn of Napa, and J. W. Pugh of Sacramento, were appointed tellers. The balloting resulted as follows;

For President,
E. L. BEARD, of Alameda.
Vice Presidents.
Samuel J. Hensley, of Santa Clara;
C. K. Garrison, of San Francisco;
J. C. Yount, of Napa;
J. A. Sutter, of Sutter;
Rev. A. H. Myers, of Alameda;
G. H. Beach, of Yuba;
W. W. Gift, of Contra Costa.
Corresponding Secretary,
J. L. L. F. Warren, of Sacramento.
Recording Secretary,
Rev. Eli Corwin, of Santa Clara.
Treasurer,
Dr. L. H. Bascom, of Santa Clara.

Mr. Osborn moved, that in ensuing years there be a time set apart by the Executive Committee, sometime during the Fair, for the several classes of Grain and Fruit Growers, Mechanics, Manufacturers, etc., represented in this body, to meet and interchange their sentiments and results of experiments in their several departments.

After discussion and explanations, the motion was adopted unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Warren—

Resolved, In view of the mournful event which transpired in this city yesterday, by which a citizen was deprived of live, leaving a wife and child, we continue the Fair through Monday and evening, and tender the income for the relief of the widow of the deceased.

On motion of Dr. Curtis—

Resolved, That the officers and members of this Society yield their privileges as members on Monday next, and all pay the regular charge, to aid the widow and orphan.

On motion of Mr. Warren—

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to the Steam Navigation Co., for great liberality shown the government of this Society in their present enterprise.

Voted, That the thanks be tendered to the California Stage Co., for their aid to the enterprise.

Voted, Thanks to Wells, Fargo & Co., Pacific Express Co., and all others who have generously aided.

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to the proprietors of the Presbyterian Society for the use of the church for the Oration.

On motion of Mr. Myers—

Resolved, That the acting Executive Committee of this Society are entitled to the thanks of all who feel an interest in the great cause which we aim to advance, and we hereby cordially tender the same, for the perfection of all their arrangements for the Fair, which we are now about to bring to a close, and for the faithful and able manner in which they have discharged their onerous and multifarious duties.

On motion, the Society took a recess till 7 1-2 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The President assumed the Chair, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Waiving the strict rules of order, the Society indulged in a season of free discussion upon various matters pertaining to the general interests of Agriculture.

Mr. Warren, who has been the Corresponding Secretary of this Society since its organization, and who was this morning re-elected for the ensuing year, tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st of January next.

On motion of D. Kendall, the resignation of Mr. Warren was accepted, and the Society proceeded to the choice of a successor, which resulted in the unanimous election of C. I. Hutchinson.

On motion of Mr. Myers,

Resolved, That this Society adopt the CALIFORNIA FARMER as its organ, and recommend the same to the support of all the members, and especially the farmers throughout the State.

On motion, *resolved*, That the renting of a Room be left discretionary to the Executive Committee.

On motion of Col. Warren—

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be transmitted to the Hon. H. H. Doty, bearer of dispatches from Japan, for several parcels of seeds from that country, and for his prompt attention to these great interests; and for an offer of further remembrance of the Society's interests on his return to Japan.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Secretary.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held this day, it was resolved that the foregoing report be published in the CALIFORNIA FARMER.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

Sacramento, Oct. 29, 1855.

VOTE OF THANKS.—The State Agricultural Society passed the following resolutions at its meeting, yesterday:

Voted, The thanks of this Society to C. Shugert, Esq., of Patent Office, Washington, D. C., for valuable parcels of seeds by the last two steamers, and for twenty-five copies of Reports of 1854, from Patent Office.

Thanks to Gen. J. L. Minor, Secretary of Missouri Agricultural Society, for Reports of Second Annual Fair, and his able Address.

Physical Education.

ONE of the most cheering signs of the times which we notice relative to health, is the earnest attention which is now being paid to the physical education of children and youth. In nearly all our schools some regard is paid to an active exercise of the pupils, and in our high schools and seminaries regular systems are being adopted—and in some of these there are interesting gymnastic performances as among the regular duties of the school—and this is now being particularly introduced into our Female Seminaries. This is as it should be.

How many lives have been lost, and how much happiness sacrificed, by the old notions that a girl must never run, skip, jump or dance in the open air, or before folks. How much of mind, intellect and heart has been lost to the world, by reason of a want of the free and full exercise of the body. What can be expected of a being that is bound down, cribbed and confined to study, and never permitted to look off their books, to smile or talk, or in any way enjoy a degree of freedom. This wrong system has been like a dark cloud to human progress, and to human happiness. Thank God, a wise and happier day is dawning, and all the most intelligent minds see the value and necessity of educating the body—all the physical powers, in order to secure healthy action and a cheerful tone to the heart and mind.

Among all the means of exercise, that which is most desirable is that of Dancing. This accomplishment, for so it must be called, gives full scope to all the muscular powers of the body, creates a healthy circulation of the blood, adds grace to the movements of the body, and inspires the mind with joyous vivacity and sprightliness, which adds to length of days.

We are pleased to know that in most of our female seminaries a great interest is manifested in physical education; and we are also pleased to learn that some established system of gymnastics, suitable for both sexes, will be introduced as early as possible, at least into private institutions, if not into our public schools. While speaking of Dancing, we cannot but speak in high terms of dancing taught by C. C. Clapp, of this city. Having had the pleasure to enjoy an evening in witnessing the progress of his pupils, we are confident that few teachers are so well qualified as Mr. Clapp to perfect pupils in this graceful accomplishment; and parents that wish their children to enjoy life and the use of their physical powers, will act wisely in calling on Mr. C. And speaking of children, we have seen some full grown children, that might be improved in their movement and gestures by a call upon Mr. Clapp. We are confident he has the power to shake off that stiffness and awkwardness so unpleasant, which is a result of the early neglect of physical education.

A MAGNUM BONUM SWEET POTATO.—We have received one of the finest specimens of Sweet Potato that has probably ever been raised upon the Pacific coast. The sprout from which this Potato was raised was planted about the middle of July, by Hooker & Fern, on the banks of the Sacramento, upon the ground where an early crop of Irish Potatoes had been harvested. This Potato was dug Nov. 1st, and weighs 11 1-4 pounds; is beautiful in form, and fine in grain. We shall forward it to the East, with other California specimens, by W. C. Waters, Esq., who leaves on the steamer of Nov. 5th.

POOR BOSTON!—What a job for an undertaker! Our quondam friend, J. Judson Ames, late editor of the San Diego Herald, who so recently left us for a visit East, we see, has at last been handed over to the "Sexton." Alas, poor Boston! now thou art changed as by the touch of some bright fairy. We trust you will be renewed *in form and beauty*, for as we read your epitaph, which is below, we cannot forget you:

Married, at ——, Vt., J. Judson Ames, late Editor of the San Diego Herald, and Miss Eliza Sexton.

Literary Intelligence.

THE most intellectual book of travels which has been received this season, is said to be Bartol's, published by Crosby, Nichols & Co. Boston. It is a truly valuable work, made up of the reflections of a Christian scholar in Europe, upon art, society and nature, and is written with much eloquence. A volume of travels must be extremely picturesque, and abound in original ideas, to succeed with the mass of readers—and such works grow on the public attention, even if they do not have instant popularity. Mr. Bartol's work will have a permanent niche in the library of American travelers.

J. S. Redfield, New York, has issued the old favorite Guy Rivers, in a new edition; also an amusing picture of Irish humor, called "Bits of Blarney," by Dr. Mackenzie. Notices and descriptions of these may be found in our Literary Department.

Charles Scribner, New York, has in press, a new work entitled "America,"—a sketch of the political, social and religious culture of the United States of America, in two lectures delivered at Berlin. It will be quite an interesting book. The author is a German scholar who has devoted much of his time and thoughts to America and its institutions.

Mason Brothers, publishers of the New York Musical Review and Gazette, offer three hundred dollars, in prizes of $200 and $100, respectively, for the best two songs, with pianoforte accompaniment which shall be sent to them, prior to the first day of October next. Heretofore, it has been customary to entrust the awarding of prizes to a select committee; but it is now proposed that the entire musical public shall, to some extent have a voice in the matter. The best eight compositions will be published in the Review and Gazette, and upon the merits of these the subscribers to that publication will vote.

Mason Brothers have also in press, a new story entitled "The Rag Picker," or Bond and Free?—it will be issued in a few weeks. Their last new novel, "Olie," is said to have been written by Mrs. Millard, the wife of a member of the New York bar.

The American Publishers' Circular, a weekly gazette, is just issued under the auspices of the New York Book Publishers Association. It is edited by Mr. Charles B. Norton, publisher of the Literary Gazette. The objects of the Circular will be to give early and complete lists of all new publications, American and Foreign, and will be a useful medium of communication for the Trade. The following item, is well worth copying: "It has been ascertained by careful computation, that the entire value of the books named in the catalogue of the Philadelphia Trade Sale, commencing on the 11th of September,—estimated at the trade prices, as printed, is over $370,000. While that of the New York Publishers' Association Catalogue, for their sale, commencing on the 18th of September, is over $100,000.

T. B. Peterson, philadelphia, has in press a new novel by by Mrs. Southworth, whose prolific pen has given to the public more works of fiction, than any other female novelist in this country. The work is entitled the "Deserted Wife," and will be printed in one large volume of six hundred pages, neatly bound in cloth. We have received in advance of the publication, the first fifty pages of proof copy, and we bespeak for it a strong interest. It is of deep moment, full of thrilling incident and of a high moral character.

Miller Orton & Mulligan, Park Row, New York, have in press—Henry VIII. and his six wives, a new and interesting work, by Henry William Herbert.

John P. Jewett & Co. Boston, have in press, a new History of India, from the earliest period to the present times, written by the Rev. Dr. Allen, who for twenty years has been missionary there. It gives a full account of the condition of Christianity among the Hindoos.

Messrs. Goupil & Co., print publishers, of New York, have just issued an excellent lithographed view of the city of Sebastopol and the country round it, including Balaklava on the one side, and the river Katcha on the other. The print is accurate, and beautifully executed. It is very desirable that all should have a correct map, in order to understand the progress of the siege.

Highly Important News.

SEBASTOPOL TAKEN—IMMENSE LOSS OF LIFE.

By the arrival of the Sonora at San Francisco, on Monday evening, we have news in the highest degree important, Sebastopol having, at length fallen.

The French attacked the Malakoff and the Careening Bay, and the English the Redan. Six repulses were sustained by the French before the Malakoff, but on the seventh they carried the work in splendid style, and hoisted their eagles on the Malakoff. The slaughter was terrible, and is estimated at 2000 English; 15,000 French, and as many Russians, making the aggregate of upwards of 30,000 men. Five French generals are reported to have been killed, including Gen. Bosquet.

During the night succeeding the assault, the Russians evacuated the entire south side, first blowing up the defences, sinking all the ships, firing the town, and leaving nothing but smouldering ruins. A large allied force was marching along the coast to interrupt the retreat of the Russians inland. The allies found immense materials of war in Sebastopol.

THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.—On Saturday, 8th Sept., being a twelvemonth since landing in the Crimea, and three hundred and sixteen days since the opening of the siege, a final victorious assault was made on the Malakoff. The assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment, and a dispatch from Gortschakoff, permitted to transpire at Berlin, saying "Our works suffered," prepared the public for the result.

Precisely at noon of the 8th, the whole disposable force of the besieging armies moved forward in a fourfold attack. The extreme right of the French attack was directed against the Little Redan, which they carried, but had to abandon on account of a fierce charge from the Russians. The second and principal assault of the French was against the Malakoff, which, after six repulses, they carried by storm, and decided the fate of the day. A third attack, made by the British against the Great Redan, completely failed; for although they succeeded in gaining a temporary possession of the salient angle of the work, they were speedily driven back, and the British loss is numbered at 2,000 killed and wounded. The fourth portion of the assault was made by the French, under General Desalles, against the Central Battery, but that also failed.

The other events of the siege are embraced in the following official dispatches:

The Redan on the side of Careening Bay could not be maintained in the face of the powerful artillery which overwhelmed the first occupants of that work, but which, however, our firm settlements in the Malakoff will speedily cause to succumb, together with the Redan, which our brave allies siezed, attacking it with their habitual vigor. But here, as with our own troops on the side of the Careening Bay, our allies were compelled to cede the works again to the powerful artillery and reserves of the enemy. At the sight of our eagles flying on the Malakoff, General Desalles made two attacks upon the Central Bastion. These, however, did not succeed, and our troops returned to their trenches. Our losses are serious, and cannot yet be precisely indicated. They are amply compensated for by the capture of the Malakoff, the consequences of which will be immense. Six hundred and fifty soldiers and twenty-seven officers were taken prisoners in the Malakoff.

EVACUATION OF THE SOUTHERN SIDE.—Gen. Simpson in his dispatch says; "Sebastopol is in possession of the allies. The enemy during the night and this morning evacuated the south side, exploding their magazines, and setting fire to the whole of the town. All the men-of-war were burnt during the night, with the exception of three steamers, which are plying about the harbor, and the bridge communicating with the north side is broken down. Our casualties are great. During the night the Russians have sunk all the remaining line of battle ships in Sebastopol harbor.

ARMISTICE AND CAPITULATION.—Paris correspondence says—Gen. Pelissier telegraphed for instructions in case Gortschakoff should ask to capitulate, and the reply reported is: "That the Russians must surrender at discretion, lay down their arms, and give up all the fortified places in the Crimea, including Odessa, with all the munitions of war, and without doing any previous damage thereto," but Gortschakoff has not yet asked for terms.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.—The resolution of Prince Gortschakoff exhibits the energy of a great commander. It saves Russia from an inextricable position, into which a false interpretation of points of honor would have thrust her. The Russian army, concentrated north of Sebastopol, will henceforth have that unity of movement and action, which until now was wanted.

Sebastopol of the South is replaced by Sebastopol of the North, which is a formidable position, bristling with innumerable guns, which a compact army henceforward will defend.

Impartial history will do Gortschakoff justice, who by making a sacrifice, and avoiding useless effusion of blood, has preserved for Russia an army trained to war by a struggle of a year's duration, and placed that army in a position which enables him to command a situation.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNTS.—Accounts from St. Petersburg are received, giving the following from Gortschakoff, dated Sebastopol, Sept. 8—noon:

The enemy received fresh reinforcements incessantly. The bombardment continues very violent, 10 o'clock, P. M.—The garrison of Sebastopol, after sustaining an infernal fire, were repulsed today. Although the assaults were made, they could not drive the enemy from the Bastion Korniloff. Our brave troops, who resisted to the last extremity, are now crossing to the northern part of Sebastopol. The enemy has found nothing in the southern part but the bloody ruins which his attack has made. The passage of the garrison from the southern to the northern side has been achieved with extraordinary success, and our only loss on that occasion is about 100 men killed. We left in the southern part only 500 men, grievously wounded.

SUBSEQUENT DISPATCH FROM GEN. PELISSIER. Crimea, Sept. 10, 11 P. M. I inspected Sebastopol and its lines of defense to-day. The mind cannot form an exact picture of our victory, the full extent of which can only be understood by an inspection of the place itself. The multiplicity of the works of defense, and the material means applied thereto, exceed by far anything hitherto seen in the history of war. The capture of the Malakoff, which compelled the enemy to fly before our Eagles, already three times victorious, has placed in the hands of the Allies an immense amount of materiel, and an immense establishment, the importance of which it is not possible to state exactly. To-morrow the Allied troops will occupy the Karabelnaia and the town, and under their protection an Anglo-French Commission will be occupied with making out a return of the materiel abandoned to us by the enemy. The exultation of our soldiers is very great.

Sept. 12, 11 P. M.—The enemy has destroyed the remainder of his fleet. Nothing now remains in the harbor.

DESTRUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY AT SEBASTOPOL.—Some estimate can be made of the power of Russia, when we notice what was lost and sunk in battle and destroyed by themselves. Ships of the line 14, 5 of 120 guns each, and 9 of 84's; 4 frigates of 60 guns; 5 corvettes and brigs; 11 war transports; 64 gun boats, and 22 steamers—making 108 sail, mounting 2,200 guns. Thus has a powerful fleet, one of the strong arms of defence of Russia passed away—the loss of power and the loss of wealth are immense.

TO RELIEVE CHOKED CATTLE.—Mix a spoonful of gunpowder with enough hog's lard to form a ball to the size of a hen's egg—open the animal's mouth, and after pulling out the tongue, lightly, chuck the ball of lard and powder into the throat, let go the tongue, and the work is done. I have tried this in two instances, and it produced immediate relief.—*Country Gentleman.*

Correspondence.

Letters from the Coast Range.—No. 4.

Geysers, Sept. 12, 1855.

[concluded.]

As I descended into the ravine from the upper part of the hill, I stepped out to the brow of an abutment of apparently unstable rock and earth which juts into the apex of the ravine, and which afforded a commanding view of the roaring and steaming abyss below, and beyond, and on the right side of me. It would be difficult to describe my impressions, as they were so deep, strange, and complicated. I had never seen anything like it in my life, and I stood silent and transfixed with amazement and interest, till disturbed by the bawlings of my companions to come down from that perilous and overhanging promontory, that seemed ready to slide at any moment. So I descended and commenced a detailed examination of the stupendous wonder itself, and endeavored to collect facts enough to unravel the mysteries of its demonstrations. It would be impossible to tell the numerous magnificent outlets from which steam and gases of one sort and another hissed and escaped. They were countless, and on every hand at the sides and bottom of the ravine, and all depended on minute cracks leading to a greater or less extent into the profounder depths of the serpentine rock. But there were three great and remarkable outlets. The first in observation was to the right (the west) and rather below me, as I stood on the promontory just described, but high up on the calcined side of the chasm, and from this there was a large and forcible expulsion of steam with great noise. It was constant; and dense clouds of vapor were formed immediately and borne off by the varying direction of the wind. Some distance beyond, and near the bottom of the chasm, on the west side, was a hole some six inches in diameter, from which poured a jet of steam so hot and forcible that it did not begin to condense visibly till near a foot from the aperture. Its force was so great that it projected small stones and large pieces of light earth, several feet, when they were thrown to the outlet. We amused ourselves for some time with these experiments. This jet was steady and uninterrupted, never breaking nor altering its force, or roaring for an instant. Directly opposite to this, on the eastern side of the chasm, and a few feet higher, were several holes from two to four inches in diameter, from which were projected jets of steam alternating with uniform periods of repose. Every few minutes a jet would be more violent and expulsive than the rest, when a flow of boiling hot water would simultaneously take place from the inferior opening, and spurts of drops would be forced out several feet from the highest ones. All these evidently communicated with the same cavern within the rock, for the changes of action were simultaneous and uniform in the whole of them. Near and over this spot I could hear an obscure subterranean roaring, and feel the earth tremble beneath my feet with the violent agitations of a boiling flood. This, on the whole, was the most interesting and fearful spot that I witnessed in my examination of this chasm, and it was only from this that the term "Geysers" could be made applicable to the place.

The deposits of sulphur in small masses of brilliant crystals are numerous, forming around apertures in the earth which often appeared no larger than needles or pipe-stems. The prevailing mineral deposit is sulphate of iron or copperas, and the colors of this vary all the way from that of whitish efflorescences less or more tinged with oxides, to that of pure green vitriol. The strongest acid solutions impregnate the earth in many places, and the whole surface appears calcined and efflorescent like air-slaked lime, but moistened and made pasty by absorption of moisture. There were some acids at crystaline form whose character I could not determine. Epsom salts I observed in several places, and magnesia also, in impure masses. In fine, the chemical combinations thrown out from this rock by the decomposition of water, and the elements of the serpentine by intense igneous action, were numerous and very curious; and I could conceive of no other cause for the blue and black pigment suspended in the water which flowed from some springs, than the formation of phosphate of iron or native Prussian blue, among other products of decomposition and reaction.

It was early in the morning when we made our first visit to the Geysers, and among the curious things enjoyed, there was one great luxury. This was a delicious warm bath in a natural basin, some ten feet in diameter and four feet deep, where the hot water was forcing in from crevices in the sides and bottom, and a cold stream about eight inches in diameter pouring into it over the rocks a few feet above. The whole was overhung by a sort of open cavern, studded with stalactites of sulphate of iron, so moist, however, that the least touch destroyed them. We had great sport in this bath, for in some spots the temperature was unendurable, and if we happened to get even a finger beyond certain bounds, there were sudden starts and screams of pain, and many a prank to get each other into "hot water." But the most of the basin was of a genial warmth, and we could stand breast high in the bath, and, leaning against the wall of rock, allow the cold cascade to tumble on the head; and within a foot of this, while seeking support from a jutting crag, my hand fell on a perpendicular crevice, from which was issuing scalding water, and the rock itself, for some inches from the crack, was insupportably hot.

In the afternoon, about 5 o'clock, we made another visit to the Geyser chasm and prepared for another luxurious bath. The first one who stepped into the water screamed and hopped out. The next, supposing this humbug, made a bold rush for the middle of the basin, but came out rather quicker than the first, and, on a more careful examination of the water, our anticipations changed to disappointments, for the water was hot enough to cook eggs. We afterwards learned that this change of temperature from morning to afternoon was diurnal and uniform, and that the cause probably depended on the chilliness of the night affecting the springs of the rill and cooling the rocks.

The quantity of water which sinks into the fissures of the rock, and which is poured out again altered in temperature and mineral quality, is not very great. In the winter I am told the plutonic action is much more intense and the steam much more abundant. At present the stream at the head of the Geyser chasm at its entrance into Pluton river is not over a yard wide and three or four inches deep. In the early morning and in the winter the steam condenses so that the whole ravine and neighborhood are enveloped in a thick white cloud.

At the lower part of the range, on the west side, a perpendicular cliff of stratiform rock presents itself, highly inclining to the west and north, the strata varying from one to three and four inches in thickness. The outer surface was whitish and sculptured into a beautiful network in many places, resembling some forms of calcareous crystalizations. It was exceedingly hard, and on fracture resembled light colored flints with a brilliant network of interstitial deposits running through it. On careful examination and study, I made up my mind that it was originally a succession of layers of fine feldspathic clay deposited under quiet water and so situated as to be frequently exposed to solar heat. From this cause it would crack into a thousand delicate fissures, into which silicious deposits had been infused and the strata subsequently had been subjected to intense heat, by which the whole bed had become semivitrified. Such are the changes that in ancient, and more recent ages have probably transpired by the action of meteorological and mechanical agents external to the globe, and by the metamorphic effects of the intense heat of the serpentine intrusions from the interior.

While exploring this region, the inquiry was constantly forcing itself on me whether the cause of calorific action was superficial and the result of chemical decompositions, or profound and plutonic. Before seeing the spot I had supposed it connected with volcanic phenomena; but my first impressions of the locality itself, led me to question the accuracy of these ideas altogether. A closer scrutiny, however, and a calm consideration of all the facts with a comparison of these phenomena, with those which I have observed in the hot springs and burning heat transmitted through the rocks and soil of the old volcanic island of St. Pauls in the Indian Ocean, have led me to believe that both of these causes, chemical and plutonic, are at work either together or in succession to produce the calorific phenomena at present exhibited in the Geyser region of the coast range. To enter into a philosophical discussion of this subject so exclusively scientific, broad in detail and profound in inquiry, would be out of place here, and I wish only to make record of my observation and views for the purpose of exciting the attention of persons whose education may be better suited than my own to a clear elucidation of so interesting a field of investigation.

After surveying this singular spot to our satisfaction, we continued our stroll down the bed of the chasm and rested for a while in the refreshing shade of some fine oaks which grow on the southern side of the Pluton river. Here I could see the gas bubbling up from a score of minute fissures in the bed of the stream, and in many places whitish deposits were diffused over the stones around them. There are fine trout in this brook, and in spots the sportsman's success is delightful and abundant.

To return to camp, we recrossed the stream, leaping from rock to rock, and began to ascend a slippery trail up the precipitous bank of the river. The dry oats made the soles of our boots as smooth as glass, and in some places the path was very perilous, overhanging precipitous slopes, where a misstep or a slip would have let us down fifty or a hundred feet in the stony bed of the ravine. It was at one of these difficult passes, where the path led up nearly a perpendicular break in the ground some four feet high, and where the toes could only find support in imperfectly formed steps worn in the earth, that a ludicrous incident occurred that made us, who were in advance, laugh so heartily, that we all came near rolling down hill. In our party was a corpulent gentleman, fond of fun, and a lean gentleman, who had joined us at Petaluma, who was fond of poking fun; and it so happened that in this case both found themselves for once in a singular predicament. The lean gentleman was ahead, and the portly gentleman coming up behind out of breath, covered with perspiration, and florid with heat and freight, suddenly perceiving the almost impassible steep, was seized with dizziness, and perplexity, and in a broken voice implored his lean companion "for God's sake to lay down on his belly and let him pull himself up by his heels." The latter looked first at himself then at the precipice, then at the perplexity of his friend, and in the most magnanimous manner he laid himself down as requested, and our corpulent and gasping hero laid hold manfully on his friends nether extremities and pulled himself out of his slough of dismay. Notwithstanding the situation of the whole of us was perilous and undesirable, yet the scene exhibited by our worthy companions was so rich, that at the risk of breaking our necks, we made the hills ring with laughter at the expense of the principal jokers of the party.

Thus we enjoyed the jaunt and explorations of this day, mingling scientific curiosity with the frankest social converse, and returned to camp with minds richly laden with knowledge and hearts overflowing with cheerfulness and delight. Here we found Mr. Levy, who had returned from his ride down the country, and his humble cabin was opened to us to sleep in, and a most generous hospitality in every particular was extended to us by him.

Quail shooting, hunting, rides over the hills, foot explorations of ravines, through the tangled vegetation, of which we sometimes had to cut our way at the risk of coming in contact with grizzly bears, filled up the occupations of the day, and prepared us for another coarse but delicious meal at eventide. The camp fire became again the theater of many a pioneer and Indian tale of interest, excitement or horror; and in these recitals Billy Ray began to unfold the voluminous and hair-breadth experiences which had checkered the wild and yet youthful years of his life. At last the ample hospitality of our new and good friend Levy crowned the charms and adventures of this day's existence, and in preference to sleeping on the ground, we stretched ourselves out six in a bed, which was said to have, on one occasion, accommodated seven.

Respectfully, yours, &c., C. F. Winslow.

Our Literary Department.

Boston, Sept. 18, 1855.

[concluded.]

"The Inns and Outs of Paris," or Paris by day and night, by Julie de Marguerittc. Published by Wm. White Smith, Philadelphia.

There has never been a volume published, which has elicited such unbounded praise, in London and Paris, as well as from all parts of the United States, and although the fascinating work has been issued but a few weeks, the first edition is entirely exhausted, and another in demand. Persons of eminent literary talent have been extravagant in its praise, and no one can read it without pronouncing it the most delightful volume of the season. It is a daguerreotype of the Parisian World, describing its palaces, churches, theatres, people, drives, promenades, and all objects of interest, interspersed with the historical events and thrilling scenes which were enacted in France. Some of the chapters of this work appeared in a New York journal of a high character, from thence they were copied into several European periodicals. Encouraged by this, the author was induced to complete the work. There have been English and Americans, who have resided years in Paris, and never set foot in a real Parisian house and home—for the general opinion is that the Parisians live in the streets, and receive their friends either on the Boulevards or in the cafes. One must go about to see Paris, but to save the trouble, they will find this work will answer all purposes. Too high praise cannot be bestowed upon it, and it is destined to meet with a large sale and unbounded popularity. We cheerfully yield our voice to the general favor accorded to the "Inns and Outs of Paris."

"The Arch Bishop," or Romanism in the United States, by Orville S. Belisle—12mo. 400 pages, splendidly illustrated—published by Wm. White Smith, Philadelphia.

The writer of the work above mentioned, has made a very bold attempt, and has entered a new field. No one can form an estimate of the value of the work until it is read. It is necessary that the whole book should be examined, that a correct judgment may be formed in regard to its use. This startling romance, is founded in part, on events which have occurred within the author's knowledge, and includes some of the well known occurrences, connected with the progress of Popery in this country, within late years, especially the great anti-Catholic riot in Philadelphia. The American mind is becoming fully awake to the immense interest the work involves, and the deepest interest is manifested to the developments contained in it. This remarkable volume has passed through six large editions, and the demand is increasing. Attention is directed to the startling events in the work—the efforts of Bishops and Priests to obtain possession of church property; the confinement of young females against their will, in convents; the sending of a Nuncio from Rome on a spiritual mission to America; the mockery of the Host being carried through our streets, and the hat of an American citizen cast from his head, because he would not pay obeisance to it, as it passed. The book is bold, truthful, and startling, and is destined to be read in every corner of the land.

"Wild Oats,"—No. 25 of Spencer's Boston Theatre, is just received—a comedy, in five acts, by John O'Keeffe. The comedy of Wild Oats was first produced at Convent Garden, London in 1794. It was produced at the Boston Theatre the past year, with approbation. Many who have seen the elder Wallack, will remember his assumption of the lively, rolicking, and noble-hearted strolling player. To be found at C. P. Kimball's, San Francisco.

"The Mistake of a Lifetime," published by W. V. Spencer, Boston, has been handed us. The book is in paper covers, and written by Waldo Howard. The author says, the two extremes of life created by poverty and riches will be depicted, and the extremes of virtue and vileness passed in review before the mind's eye. The book will be found very interesting and exciting, and will please the California traveler.

MAGAZINES.

Our acknowledgments for Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for September; an excellent number, containing an article in favor of English and American intervention in "Teadom," to allay the excitement there, and to finish a war that will never result in any good. Also a long and very interesting article upon the History of the Town of Quincy, (Mass.,) which will be read with interest. Besides its far-famed granite, it is the birth place of two Presidents of the United States—John Adams and John Quincy Adams—and many visit Quincy from afar, to gaze upon the spot where these illustrious men were born; also the birth-place of Hope, the great European banker, who went from it a poor boy and amassed in foreign lands a princely fortune; and lastly the native place of the editor and proprietor of this Magazine, the first work of the kind ever published which has found its way into every part of the world. Though the circulation of the above Magazine is immense still there are many who are not aware of the valuable and important commercial statistics, as well as agricultural and mercantile matter with which the columns of the Merchants' Magazine are monthly filled, making it the best and only reliable Magazine for the business man published in the country.

Hovey's Magazine for September comes to us, containing a description of the villas and gardens of Newport, R. I., one of the most fashionable watering places on the Atlantic Coast. Also, a lengthy and interesting article upon the Measure worm, which has been discovered about the trees in New York; a complete drawing of the worm is given. The usual discoveries in Horticulture, and the monthly operations for the Florist, are quite interesting, and sustain the high reputation of the Magazine. Hovey & Co., publishers, Merchants' Row, Boston.

Panorama of Life and Literature, for September, published by Littell, Son & Co.; a very interesting number, and fully keeps up to the standard promised by the publishers. This number contains an interesting article upon Alexander II. the present Emperor of Russia, with other attractive reading.

Harper's Magazine for September, is abounding in treasures for the mind. It has the finest number of engravings yet presented, and is a treat for a month to come. Harper's Story Book, No. 10, contains an entire description of the immense establishment of the Messrs. Harper, with numerous illustrations of the different departments—a rich treat for the juveniles.

C. Rengles, publisher, 208 Broadway, N. York, has sent us the New York Horticultural Review, for October, a new Magazine, and an attractive one, containing articles upon Landscape Gardening, Free Culture, Cultivation of the Grape, etc., with many fine engravings of fruits, new villas, etc., etc.

T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, has sent us the "School Boy," a new story by Charles Dickens, published regularly by T. B. Peterson. It is not necessary to speak of Dickens' works. They are well known the world over. The works of Dickens have been more extensively read than those of any other author. No one who pretends to have a library, should be without a full set of his novels. The complete set can be furnished by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, and all should avail themselves of the opportunity.

Miscellany.

ONE BY ONE.

One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall;
Some are coming, some are going,
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee,
Let thy whole strength go to each,
Let no future dreams elate thee,
Learn thou first what these can teach.

One by one (bright gifts from Heaven)
Joys are sent thee here below,
Take them readily when given,
Ready, too, to let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,
Do not fear a thronging band;
One will fade as others greet thee,
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrow;
See how small each moment's pain,
God will help thee for to-morrow,
Every day begin again.

Every hour that fleets so slowly,
Has its task to do or bear;
Luminous the crown and holy,
If thou set each gem with care.

Do not linger with regretting,
Or for passing hours despond;
Nor, the daily toil forgetting,
Look too easily beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching Heaven, but one by one
Take them, lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

IT IS HARVEST.

It is harvest! It is harvest!
Fruitful season of delight;
O'er the hills, along the valleys,
How the prospect glads the sight;
Ply the scythe, and ply the sickle,
Blooming maiden, stalwart swain—
Frames wax stronger, hearts grow nobler,
Reaping of the golden grain.

It is harvest! It is harvest,
Garner up the precious corn,
Fill your ricks and fill your barns,
Till the last load home is borne.
But be generous, O ye farmers;
There is plenty, never fear;
Leave for little Ruth the gleaners
Here and there a scattered ear.

It is harvest—it is harvest,
At the last great trumpet's sound,
Who will rank 'mong the full eared wheat!
Who 'mid worthless tares be found!
In life's spring time, gentle reader,
Sow the seeds of love and faith;
There's a harvest, there's a harvest,
And the reaper, it is Death!

The Poor Governess.

BY FRANK HARWOOD.

"How perfectly ridiculous!—did you see Ellen Stanley at Mrs. Mayhew's, Louisa? asked the haughty and fashionable Laura Adams of her companion, as they sat employed with their delicate embroidery the day after an elegant party."

"Yes. And I was perfectly astonished that she presumed to attend a fashionable party, like Mrs. Mayhew's. If I was nothing more than she is, I should not dare to be seen by my acquaintances; and yet she goes to parties, as though she was of great consequence."

"None invite her except Mrs. Mahew, and Mrs. Clifton, and a few who pretend to think something of her, because they say she is intelligent and refined. For my part I consider her uncommonly vulgar for mingling in fashionable life," said Mrs. Adams.

"Who is it, Laura, that is so vulgar?" said Mr. Adams who had been dozing on the sofa, as she heard Laura's conservation.

"Oh! only the governess at Mrs. Mayhew's" said Laura.

"Well, what of that? What is there bad about her? One would think she was a renegade by your talk."

"She's nothing but a governess, but she affects so much, that I am disgusted with her."

"Did she ever trouble you?" said her father. "No, and I would wish never to be troubled by her," said Laura haughtily.

"But, come now, I must hear more of this vulgar governess. Who is she? Come,—out with it," said Mr. Adams.

"She is the daughter of a merchant that came from New York sometime ago. Her father is said to have been one of the richest men in the city of New York. But a destructive fire consumed nearly all of his property and ruined him. He came to this city afterward, with the wreck of his property and lived a few years in despair and died, leaving one daughter, Ellen."

"And this daughter then turned governess," said her father.

"Yes."

"Well what has that to do with vulgarity?"

"She tries to mingle in fashionable parties, as though she was rich. And then she takes no more notice of us, than she would if we were so many seamstresses. She always wears her plain and simple dresses, which circumstance turns strangers' heads towards her."

"Well, Miss Laura, I see the trouble now. Here's a broken-down merchant's daughter, who has turned governess; and you have refused to patronize her because she is poor—because she no longer rides in her carriage, and no more dresses in her stiff ruffled silks. Ah! Miss Laura, I fear your heart is growing proud. Let me tell you that virtue is found oftener in the domicil of the poor, than in the mansion of the rich. Let me tell you a little story that happened under my own personal observation, and then see if your heart don't soften some."

"Many years ago, there stood in a distant part of the city an old and dilapidated house, whose clapboards hung by one nail, and whose roof let in the pouring rain to its wretched inmates. In one apartment in the second story lay a woman stretched on a bed of *death*. Beside her knelt a little boy of eleven summers, who sobbed so bitterly, that his mother's words were scarcely heard. Although so young, he felt his mother's death in all its bitterness. He knew that when that mother was gone, his last earthly friend was departed. He knew should that life, which was fast ebbing away, become extinct, he would be an orphan alone in a cold and heartless world of strangers. He tried to calm himself, and his mother's voice rose in broken accents to God, in prayer. That night her pure spirit had passed away, and left that tender boy without a known friend on earth. She had been the wife of a respected and honorable mechanic; but by an accident he was injured, and soon sickened and died from internal injury. In the days of their prosperity, they had accumulated considerable of a sum, which was carefully laid by; but in the lingering disease which carried the mother away, their little sum was nearly spent. They had enough to carry them comfortably along, with what she earned. But now it was nearly gone, and who will wonder, that she felt sad to leave a child without money, without friends, and without a home, but alas! it was all over now. A few kind neighbors performed the last sad rites of duty to the dead, and the boy was in reality alone.

On the following day as he was out on the street for some errand,—his eyes full of tears, and his heart cast down, he saw a gentleman just before him drop something on the walk. He picked it up and it proved to be the gentleman's pocket-book; by the name on it, he saw whose it was, and carried it into his store. "Well done, my little lad, you're a man!" said the gentleman kindly. "You're honest too, I guess you've got a good mother." The little fellow looked so pitiful, and full of sorrow that the gentleman noticed him. "What's the matter, little sir? You look very sorrowful. You want your reward, I suppose. Well, you shall have it." "Oh, no sir! I *don't want* your money." "Not want my money? well, what *do* you want? Come tell me." So he told him his little story of his father's death, then his mother's, and his own unutterable sorrow, and as he concluded, he saw a tear standing in his kind friend's eyes. The gentleman had a little daughter of about his own size who happened to be in the store at this time, and as the lad ended his story, she whispered a few words in her *father's* ear. What that was you may guess, for he immediately said, "well, well, we'll see about it." "Come my lad show me your home?" The gentleman seemed perfectly satisfied and said. "Well sir, how would you like to live with me? I have'nt got any little boy." "O sir, I should be *so* happy. How glad it would have made mother to have known that I have got a friend." "You've got a friend in me, and I guess you'll have one in little Annette."

"The boy soon went to live with his kind benefactor, and found a generous foster father and mother. He found in 'Annette' a gentle and affectionate sister. Time passed on and the boy grew to be a man; and, with his growth grew those principles of honesty and purity that had been instilled into his mind, by a lost mother. You may think that I know much of other people's affairs, but that youth was my most intimate friend. We were much together, and had no secrets that were unknown to each other. My friend's foster-father had given him a good education, and brought him up as he would his own son. He was so much pleased with his honest integrity and upright principles, that he took him in as partner, and in after years, when the old gentleman's health failed, he became the heir to his immense wealth, by taking the beautiful Annette to be his bride. Perhaps you will think it strange that an entire stranger should take notice of a little boy, and adopt him for his son. But when he heard the boy's name, he found it was the son of an old and intimate friend of his youth. Hence his kindness." And now Miss Laura, when you see a poor child, or a poor governess, remember that perhaps they would make the brightest stars in society, if they had the chance. Remember also that virtue and piety are oftener found among the poor, than among the rich. And when you scorn a poor child, or pass heedless by a poor boy whose bright face is lit up with smiles, and his large round eyes look happiness, or his face wears the expression of sorrow,—then stop and help that lad along by some kind word and look, for remember *that little boy*, years ago, was your *father*, and *that kind girl* is your *mother*!"—*Drew's Rural Intelligencer.*

Sound Doctrines.—"*Better days Coming.*" The following truthful doctrine will find response in every heart that is true to nature and nature's God. In a sermon, delivered by Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, before the Western Unitarian Conference, is the following paragraph:

"For my part, I say it in all solemnity, I have lived to become sincerely suspicious of the piety of those who do not love pleasure in any form. I cannot trust the man that never laughs, that is always sedate—that has no apparent outlets for those natural springs of sportiveness and gayety that are perennial in the human soul. I know that nature takes her revenge on such violence. I expect to find secret vices, malignant sins, or horrid crimes springing up in this hot bed of confined air and imprisoned space; and, therefore, it gives me a sincere moral gratification anywhere, and in any community, to see innocent pleasures, and popular amusements resisting the religious bigotry that frowns so unwisely upon them. Anything is better than that dark, dead, unhappy social life—prey to ennui and morbid excitement, which results from unmitigated puritanism, whose second crop is usually unbridled license and infamous folly."

Lady Editors.—Several of our exchanges are edited, in part, or chiefly, by ladies, and we gladly bear testimony to the fact, that most of them are superior to papers of similar aim, which are conducted by men only. They are more interesting, and have more literary merit. They are less devoted to kindling a blind, political fury in their readers, have more space for matters of permanent interest, and are more bold in the expression of opinion. Indeed, we are inclined to think, that the editorial profession is one in which a considerable number of intelligent women might find, and perhaps, in time, will find, congenial and profitable employment; particularly since, in that profession, a lady may act beneficially upon the public mind, without the inconvenience of personal publicity. Margaret Fuller, it will be remembered, conducted the literary department of a daily paper, with general acceptance. Mary Howitt, Eliza Cook, Mrs. Hall, are editors; and, in this country, we could give a long list of editorial ladies, many of whom are known in that capacity, and more of whom are not. It may not be advisable, in any case, for a lady to set up a paper, and become the principal and responsible editor; that would be too toilsome and distracting, and, probably, not advantageous to the public; if it should consist of only three members, we think an accomplished woman might be included, much to the advantage of the paper and its readers.—*Home Journal.*

Eloquent and True.—The London (Eng.) Advertiser, speaking of the United States, and Great Britain, uses the following language.

"Contemplate England, groaning with taxation and struggling in sanguinary war; with her trade deranged, her population discontented, her government the corrupt machine of an oligarchy, and her revenues squandered for she knows not what; and contrast her with America—the America that the British cabinet ministers treat with so much indifference, whose statesmen are cultivating the arts of peace, and whose commerce is gathering a golden harvest to the nation. She it is that stands boldly forward to her civil greatness; she it is that presents a striking contrast to the military despotisms of Europe; she it is that—with her thousand miles of unguarded coast, her unwalled cities, her meager navy—combines within herself the elements necessary to a great military nation. Peace reigns at her fireside; her throne is not in mourning. Her legislators are devising means to relieve an overflowing treasury, her trade is rigorous, her people are increasing beyond comparison in wealth, her government is at least cheap and useful. Would that we could say the same! England spends her blood and treasure in fighting the battles of unthankful neighbors, America fights only her own battles—she fights them quick and well."

Thought.—Thought is the noblest attribute of the soul—the chief quality which raises man above the brute—a source of unceasing enjoyment, and the fountain, from whence comes the incentive to every noble action. It is a faculty which is strengthened by use, and made healthful and rigorous by age. The mortal frame may be bowed low beneath the ponderous weight of rolling years—it may stand leaning over the opening grave, still, thought is unshaken. It can wander back, with electric speed through the dim vista of the past, and ponder over by-gone deeds. It can glide along on fancy's buoyant pinions into visionary worlds, and hold converse with cohorts of airy spirits. It can penetrate the dark clouds, and ramble over the trackless plains of immensity among the unnumbered bodies that move on in silent majesty through the deep blue concave of the skies. It can scale the sacred battlements of high heaven, and be among the sweet music of the airy choir that surrounds the crystal throne of the great Jehovah. It can sink down into gloomy Tartarus, amid Pluto's miserable subjects, who are compelled to drink the deadly waters of the Stygean river. It knows no elevation too steep to climb, no distance too far to travel, and no depth too deep to fathom.

Thought never dies. It will live after the mortal part shall have mouldered into dust; and the marble slab, erected in honor of its remembrance, shall have crumbled to atoms beneath the destroying touch of ages. Eternity shall acknowledge it as an equal in point of duration, and realms yet unexplored be brought under its investigation.—*Waverly.*

Yankee Agricultural Implements in England.—Salmon's American Grain Fan obtained a silver medal, and attracted much attention at the annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, which took place at Carlisle about the 20th of July last. The editor of the Agricultural Gazette says it separated oats from peas, beans from corn, clover from timothy, red-top from clover, and will take grass seeds, clover seed and wheat, and separate all three seeds at one operation. He adds: "Its extraordinary operation reminded him of another American machine, advertised to give out ready cooked sausages from one end and brushes from the other, having swallowed a hog in the centre." A Yankee operator attended the fan, and told the people it would separate *new* from *old wheat.*

Ladies' Department.

One of "Betty's" Admirors.

SUTTER COUNTY, Oct. 14, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: Sirs—I see by your last issue, now before me, that "Betty," with her characteristic kindness, has condescended to notice my humble effort directed to her praise. Now, I hardly know how to proceed. My first impulse upon reading her beautiful reply, was, to petition you for her private address, that I might open a private correspondence, and, like Ovid, lay siege to her heart through the medium of sonnet; but upon a second thought, I have concluded that as the days of chivalry and romance are past, and bloomers, woman's rights, and strong minded women have taken their place, that it would be vain to expect a young lady, though possessing all the virtues of olden days, to surrender her fort of love to a more unsubstantial tissue of love sonnets, without knowing the strength and valor of the besieging party; I therefore think it better to avail myself of the frank invitation offered me me to visit Martinfield; and if you will be so kind as to send me by private note, her real name, (if I have not got it) and place of residence, I will then set out—

In search of scenes my fancy raised to view,
The cot where dwells that maiden fair and kind,
Whose heart is open, generous, frank and true;
By virtue, truth and purity refined.

Yours respectfully, A Farmer.

Home and Woman.

If ever there has been a more touching and eloquent eulogium upon the charms of home, and its dearest treasure, woman, than is contained in the following extract from the Inquirer, it has not been our fortune to meet it:—

"Our homes—what is their corner-stone but the virtue of woman? And on what does the social well-being rest but on our homes? Must we not trace all other blessings of civilized life to the door of our private dwellings? Are not our hearth-stones guarded by the holy forms of conjugal, filial, and parental love, the corner stones of Church and State—more sacred than either—more necessary than both? Let our temples crumble and our academies decay—let every public edifice, our halls of justice, and our capitals of State, be leveled with the dust—but spare our homes. Man did not invent and he cannot improve or abrogate them. A private shelter to cover in two hearts dearer to each other than all the world; high walls to exclude the profane eyes of every human being—seclusion enough for children to feel that mother is a peculiar name—this is home, and here is the birth-place of every virtuous impulse, of every sacred thought. Here the Church and the State must come for their origin and support.

Oh, spare our homes! The love we experience there gives us our faith in an infinite goodness; the purity and disinterested tenderness of home is our earnest of a better world. In the relations there established and fostered, do we find through life the chief solace and joy of existence. What friends deserve the name compared with those whom a birthright gave us? One mother is worth a thousand friends—one sister dearer than twenty intimate companions. We who have played on the same hearth, under the light of smiles, who date back to the same season of innocence and hope, in whose veins run the same blood; do we not find that years only make more sacred and important the tie that binds us?—Coldness may spring up, distance may separate, different spheres may divide; but those who continue to love at all, must find that the friends who God himself gave, are wholly unlike any we choose for ourselves, and that the yearning for these is the strongest spark in our expiring affection."

Woman's True Beauty.—It is a low and degrading idea of that sex which was created to refine the joys and soften the cares of humanity by the most agreeable participation, to consider them merely as objects of sight. This is abridging them of their natural extent of power, to put them upon a level with their pictures. How much nobler is the contemplation of beauty heightened by virtue and commanding our esteem and love, while it draws our observation. Colors artfully spread upon canvas may entertain the eye, but not the heart; and she who takes no care to add to the natural graces of her person any excelling qualities, may be allowed still to amuse, as a picture, but not to triumph as a beauty. When Adam is introduced by Milton, describing Eve in Paradise, and relating to the Angel the impressions he felt upon seeing her at her first creation, he does not represent her like a Grecian Venus, by her shape or features, but by the lustre of her mind which shone in them, and gave them the power of charming:

Grace was in all her steps, heaven in her eye,
In all her gestures dignity and love.

A Plucky Editress.—Mrs. Prewit, who, since the death of her husband, has edited the Yazoo Whig, having received an offensive note, says "If the biped that sent us the anonymous letter from Jackson, signed "Cherubusco," will come to Yazoo city, and call at the Whig office, two little boys, one eight and the other six years old, shall tie a leather medal around his neck, as a due bill for a flogging they owe him, payable some ten years hence, with compound interest."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee.

v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **Oxygenated Bitters.**—The annexed statement of Prof. A. A. HAYES, M. D. State assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to Professional Men, as worthy a fair trial in their practice:

An opinion having been asked for of me, in consequence of the formula for preparing oxygenated bitters having been known to me, I express the following, in form:

The composition of these Bitters includes those medicinal substances which experienced physicians have long resorted to for special action on the system, when deranged by fevers, Dyspepsia, Ague, and General Debility, resulting from exposure or climate influence.

These are rendered permanent, and remain active, in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined.

It was a well founded inference, that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable *General Medicine*, which experience has demonstrated.

In this medicine, no metallic salts can be found, by the most delicate chemical trials.

Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

No. 1 Pine street, Boston, 16th Dec. 1850.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Agent for Sacramento—C. MORRILL. 12-2w

☞ **Bronchitis and Cough Cured.**

BOSTON, August 15.

Dr. S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and Bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which I am happy to say entirely removed the difficulty. I deem it but justice to say thus much for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, (Firm of Hallet & Davis,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Boston.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with George H. Davis, Esq., and have the fullest confidence in the above statement. H. O. BARRUS, Practising Physician.

Boston, Aug. 15.

Such testimony can be relied on.

** Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agent for Sacramento, C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Sold by all Druggists. v4-15 2w

☞ **Roman Eye Balsam.**—Many persons are no doubt serious sufferers from that partial blindness caused by the bright glare of the sun; all who are exposed for any length of time feel a greater or less amount of pain, while to those who are in the slightest degree susceptible of the affections of the eyes, it is often extremely dangerous. Against this difficulty the Roman Eye Balsam is an unfailing specific. Its application instantly relieves the pain and gradually strengthens the eyes so that it can bear the sun without complaint. It is also invaluable for inflammation of the eyes, and for that troublesome burning twitching of the lids.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

v4-15 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for

DYSPEPSIA.

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homœopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach. The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. MYRON LAWRENCE, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. FOSTER, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.
" SOLOMON FOOT, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by DR. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,
138 Washington street, Boston,
PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento..........................C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-18 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. P. FISHER'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,

Iron Building, opposite the Pacific Express Office, (up stairs,)
San Francisco.

L. P. F. is sole agent for the following Newspapers, published in California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands: *Sacramento Union*; *San Joaquin Republican*, Stockton; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Union; Weaverville Democrat; Union Hill News; Petaluma Journal, Petaluma; San Jose Telegraph; CALIFORNIA FARMER, Sacramento; Southern Californian, Los Angeles; San Diego Herald; Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, W. T.; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.

N. B.—**Advertisements and Subscriptions** solicited for the above named Papers.

Files of the principal Papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

Advertising in the Atlantic States.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any section of the Union, of doing so, at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

All so disposed, are invited to call on him and leave their orders. v4-18

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or, Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.

v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds. Purchasers may rely with confidence upon the purity of them. Sales are made in Bulk, or by the Bushel, Quart or Pound, at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

☞ Country orders promptly attended to, and executed with dispatch.

v4-18 3m J. P. SWEENEY & CO.

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated Improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs *much easier*, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Self-raker attached.

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.

v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views; Banquet Centers, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,

v4-17 3m San Francisco.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of renovating the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. From well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of its power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may yet save them, for they can easily be so aped that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licenses, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the warehouse of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Drum and East, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair in the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,

v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms,—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*,)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week....$7 50
Washing, per dozen.. 1 50

Extra Charges:

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month.................$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month.......................... 10 00

For further particulars, address

v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding. C. SCRIBER,

v4-15 3m 119 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

v3-26 170 K street, Sacramento.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London..*London.*
National Bank of Scotland....................................*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland...*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)........................*Paris.*

v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia. E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento. P. SATHER, }

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH.

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel...........................New York.
J. W. Clark & Co...Boston.
Drexel & Co...Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brother & Co.................................Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq...................................Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co...............Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. H. Jones, Esq., Cashier..........................Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co...Louisville, Ky.
J. H. Lyell..Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.........New York.
Bank of North America..Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank...............................Albany
Drexel & Co..Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co...Baltimore.
J. H. Morton, Esq.......................................Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier.....................................Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.....................................Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq...Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Murphy & Co...New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;

Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, }
v4-5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank...New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard..do
Lucas & Simonds..St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Hitchlo, Olgood & Co., do; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Chessman, & Co., do.; Jewell, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 10th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, EDWARD JONES.,

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—

v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. B. MACY, C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.

v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,

v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 261 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Important to the Dairymen of California.

HORACE GUSHEE,

No. 51 Washington Market, San Francisco,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS,

HAVING been engaged in the sale of the products of the dairy for the past two and a-half years in San Francisco, would take this opportunity to return his thanks to those who have favored him with their business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Consignments from any part of the State by any of the various packets or steamboats, directed to me, will meet with prompt attention, and proceeds of sale forwarded as directed.

Liberal advances made, if required.

Dairymen, whenever in the city, are invited to call and see the various kinds of Butter and Cheese which are received daily from the ranches. v4-10

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz, Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and WARRANTED. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,

145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.

25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Drillings and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. v4-12 1t

WM. Y. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. V. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,

No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store.

v4-13 1y

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LUCKS,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,

v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. J. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,

No. 23 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,

v4-13 3m San Francisco.

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,

10th street, between F and G,

Sacramento City.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery
of all kinds. v4-6

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)

v3-19 San Francisco.

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $30,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that *we can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS; WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,

180 and 182 Montgomery street,

Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,

v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

A Gardener with Capital Wanted.

A GARDENER of Experience and of Education is wanted: one who is fully qualified to take charge of a valuable Nursery and Garden, and who can command a moderate capital of $2,000 or $3,000 can hear of a situation where he can join in this interest, which, rightly conducted, will lead to a satisfactory future.

A note, with real signature and specifications, addressed to "CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE," will be duly attended to. v4-15 1m

NEW YORK.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do, do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWAUGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Agricultural Warehouse.

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use: Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS Jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishap. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT.

Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855, v4-11tf

Candies.

Gum-Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-18 3m 396 Pearl street, New York.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,

American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety; Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.

ALSO,

Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety; Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants; Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of Fresh Garden Seeds, at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-17] A. P. SMITH.

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Provost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Provost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarines and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4-17 Nurseryman and Florist.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash........................ *Orders promptly attended* to.

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment the largest stock and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camelia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jessamines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

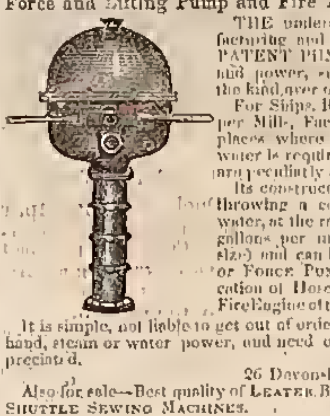
Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing D. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,957 Post-office.

v3-9-3m W. C. WALKER.

BOSTON.

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined.



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 460 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated. N. HUNT,

26 Devonshire street, Boston.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known Inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.		
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18	by	12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½	by	9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½	by	7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7	by	4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½	by	3
Circular and Hat-tip Hand Press	8	by	6
Embossing Press	18	by	10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26	by	22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27	by	16
Paper Cutter		cuts	27
Card Cutter, improved		cuts	25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears		cuts	25

" " larger size, in proportion.

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

TO FARMERS.

For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.

THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive insects. It has been composted to take the place of more costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 220 lbs. JAMES GOULD,
v4-15 3m No. 70 State street, Boston.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD.
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE.
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House,
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of **Boy's Clothing.**

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.

OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Sonoma.

REV. DR. VER MEHR AND WIFE..............PRINCIPALS.

The Winter Session Begins on the 1st November.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Entrance fee, payable only once	$15
Board and Tuition	150
Washing, if done at the Institution	30
Mending, do do do	15
EXTRA CHARGES.	
Music, with the use of Instrument	$40
Drawing	20

Payments are to be made by half sessions of ten weeks in advance. It is unavoidable, in future, to adhere in all cases to this rule. Pupils will be entered at any time, and charged accordingly; but, in ordinary cases, not for less than one session.

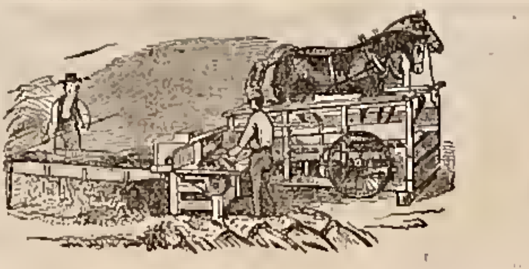
The instruction is thorough, because few but competent teachers devote all their time and energy to the same end. There is taught nothing but what is really and practically useful, and even this with due regard to the wants of each pupil.

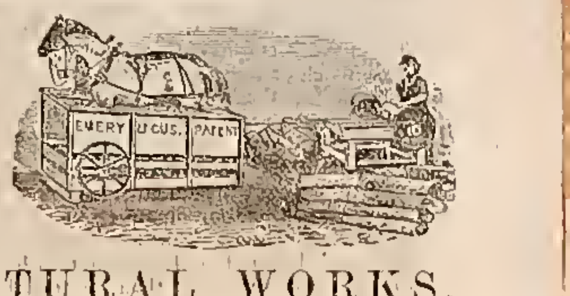
For further particulars, address REV. J. L. VER MEHR, Sonoma. v4-16 1m

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangement of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State.

Rooms—New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. v4-1





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS;

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1851, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1851, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1851
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or, both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

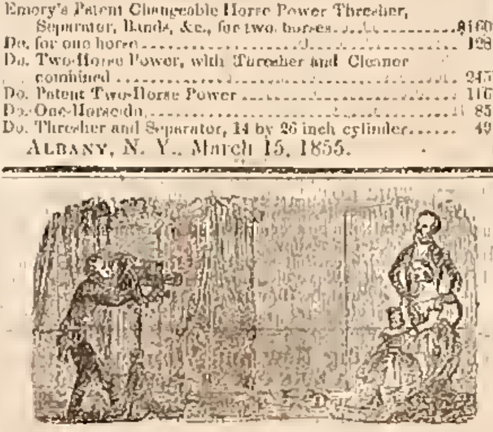
They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	85
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mill, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do.	85		
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	49	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.



San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES! Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver, which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

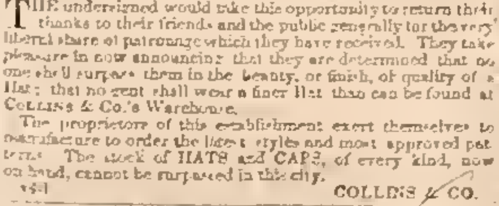
5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1



COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, of quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'S Warehouse.

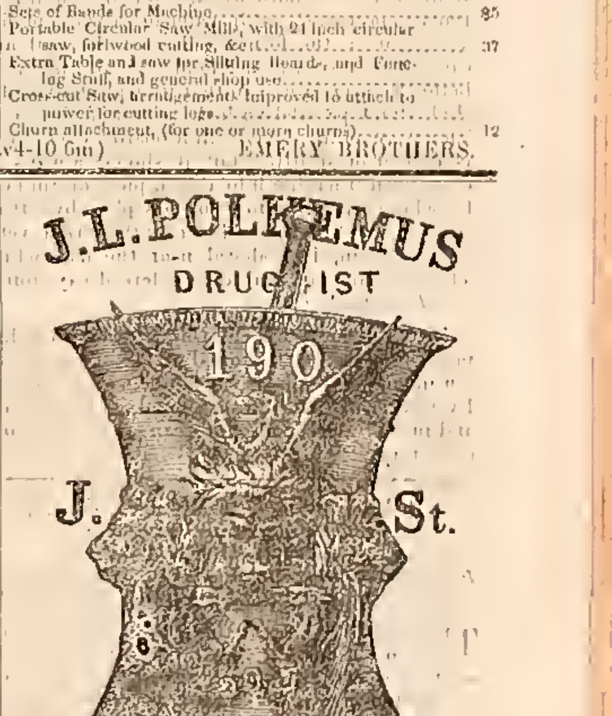
The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Wire Fencing and Bridging.

12,076 LBS. Annealed Fencing or Bridging Wire, 7 ply. 100 Gross Staples for same.

For sale by ROGERS & FULLERTON,
v4-17 1m Battery street, bet. Broadway and Vallejo.



Corner of Seventh.

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash,—

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiva, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils.

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease, and directions for cure, accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;

CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;

CHAPMAN & CO., Druggists, Vallejo;

Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

Children Cry for It!

FARINACEOUS FOOD.

WE have just received another small lot of Farinaceous Food, for persons troubled with Dyspepsia, etc. by Hard, Miller to Her Majesty, and for sale by

BRADSHAW & CO.,

At 25 cents per package, with directions. v4-15

Varieties.

An Incident from Experiences in School Teaching.—One day, I saw a little fellow with a little witch of a girl, endeavoring, if I interpreted the manifestations right, to kiss her. "Tommy," said I, "what are you doing there?" "He wath tryin' to kith me, that he wath, thur," and she eyed him keenly. "Why, Lucy, what prompted him to act so ungentlemanly right here in school?" I asked, anticipating some fun. "Oh! he hitched up here and thed he wanted me to kith *him*, and I told him I wouldn't kith thuch a thumthy boy as he ith: then he thed he'd kith me, and I told him he *duthn't*; but he thed he *would* do it, and I told him I would tell the mathter if he did; but he thed he didn't care a thnap for *the* mathter, and then tried to kith me *tho* hard—" and here the little thing sighed. "Why didn't you tell me, as you said you would?" I asked in a pleasant manner. "Oh!" she replied with a *naivete* I did not often see, "I didn't care much if he did kith me, and tho I let 'im." Here the whole school, who had been listening intently, broke out in an uproarious laugh, while our little hero and heroine blushed deeply.—*Cincinnati Times.*

"Common people," said Johnson, "do not accurately adapt their words to their thoughts, nor their thoughts to the objects;"—that is to say, they neither see truly nor speak truly, and in this respect children, half-educated women, and ill educated men, are the "common people." It is one of the serious mistakes in education that we are not sufficiently careful to habituate children to the accurate use of words. Accuracy of language is one of the bulwarks of truth. If we looked into the matter we should probaby find that all varieties and modifications of conscious and unconscious lying—as exaggeration, equivocation, evasion, misrepresentation—might be traced to the early misuse of words; therefore the contemptuous, careless tone in which people say sometimes:—"words—words—mere words!" is unthinking and unwise.

How to Drive a Nail.—In driving a cut nail into hard wood, its entrance will be much facilitated by dipping it into oil, or what will answer nearly as well, wet it with water or saliva. Experienced carpenters are in the habit of putting a nail into the mouth to wet it, before attempting to drive it into hard wood. When a nail is to remain permantly, salt water or salvia is preferable to oil, as the former will rust the nail and cause it to take a firmer hold. In all cases it is better to insert a nail so that its widest diameter shall stand parallel with the grain of the wood. This is generally done in thin boards where there is danger of splitting, but it should always be done, even if nailing into a solid piece of timber; for where a rupture does not take place by setting the wide part of the nail across the grain, yet a slight opening is produced near the nail, which admits air and moisture and hastens decay around it.—*Boston Post.*

When Everett was entertained at a public dinner before leaving Boston, Judge Story gave as a sentiment—"Genius is sure to be welcome where Ever-ett goes." Everett responded—"Law, equity and jurisprudence; no efforts can raise them above one Story."

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THIS preparation is intended especially as a remedy for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, but it is equally adapted to other forms of disease, such as billious, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb ague, &c. Its combination being entirely new, it differs widely in its therapeutic effects and operation on the system, from other preparations designed to remove the disease; and such has been the uniform success in its administration, that no case is known where it has failed to cure when timely taken. A single teaspoonful will often prevent an attack of chills and fever; and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in infected districts, should be without it.

Read the following Testimony.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1853.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having been the past year severely afflicted with Fever and Ague, and living in a district where I have been constantly exposed to repeated attacks, I tried the most approved remedies for the cure of the complaint, and among them took four bottles of India Cholagogue, without producing anything but a partial relief. By the advice of a friend, I was induced to try the Peruvian Febrifuge and am happy to say the very first dose did me much good, and less than one bottle entirely broke up the chills, restored my appetite, regulated my bowels, and effected an entire cure. It also cured one of my children, affected the same as myself, and I have enough left to cure two or three more. A desire to relieve those suffering, as I have done, alone induces me to make the above statement.

Yours, very truly,
EDWARD MEHER.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m.

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

San Francisco.

No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company.

Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

Open all Night.

THIS superb first class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 100 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being called in time for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week	$12 00
do with lodging, per week	$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day	$2 50
do with lodging, per day	$3 25 to $4 00

Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)

SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

HOUSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Hilton, Heded & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted *Hotels in the State.*

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast. Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscope Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the lifeliness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's *Gallery*, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvass in elegant and life-like style.

Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT,

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

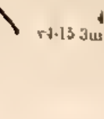
Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Fishing Tackle!



RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.
v4-15 3m

MEDICAL.

DR. GUYSOTT'S
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

Remember this is the only True Original Article.

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the Blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery,
San Francisco.
DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

IN this preparation all the restorative properties of the root are concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy; but while Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is, at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is in the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. It acts simultaneously upon the *stomach*, the *circulation* and the *bowels*; and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of the three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, through the instrumentality of *this one* remedial agent which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Many other preparations imitate it in bearing the name of Sarsaparilla, and in that their resemblance ends, being often prepared from worthless and inert roots, and of course possess no healing or curative properties, and patients in making choice of which they will use should take no other, but that one entitled to their confidence, from the first list of cures it has effected on living witnesses, whose testimonials and residence have been published, and who are still bearing daily testimony to its worth.

Astonishing Cure.

Patterson, N. Y., July 20, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—Having witnessed the most beneficial effects from the use of your Sarsaparilla, it gives me pleasure to send you the following statement in regard to my son. In the spring of 1848 he took a severe cold, and after eight weeks of severe suffering, the disease settled in his leg and foot, which soon swelled to the utmost. The swelling was lanced by his physician, and discharged most profusely; after that no less than eleven ulcers formed on the leg and foot at one time. We had five different physicians, but none relieved him much; and the last winter found him so emaciated and low that he was unable to leave his bed, suffering the most excruciating pain. During this time the bone had become so much affected that piece after piece came out, of which he has now more than twenty-five preserved in a bottle, varying from one-half to one and a-half inches in length. We had given up all hopes of his recovery, but at this time we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and with its use his health and appetite began immediately to improve, and so rapid was the change that less than a dozen bottles effected a perfect cure.

With gratitude, I remain truly yours,
DARIUS BALLARD.

We the undersigned, neighbors of Mr. Ballard, cheerfully subscribe to the facts of the above statement.

H. & R. S. Hayt,	A. M. Trowbridge,
Geo. T. Dean,	C. Eastwood.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-5 3m

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

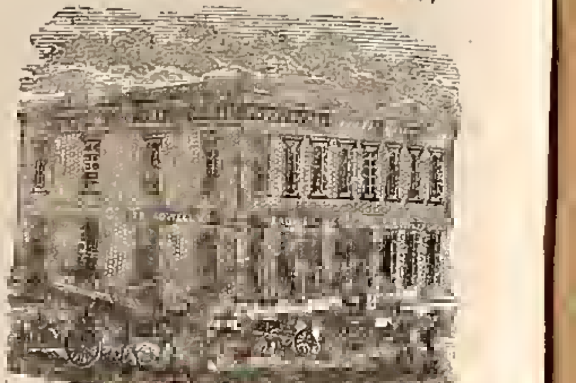
Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



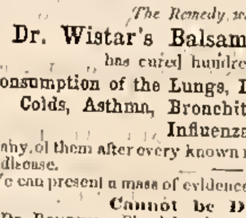
CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

IT IS A FIXED FACT, *CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!*



SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says; "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

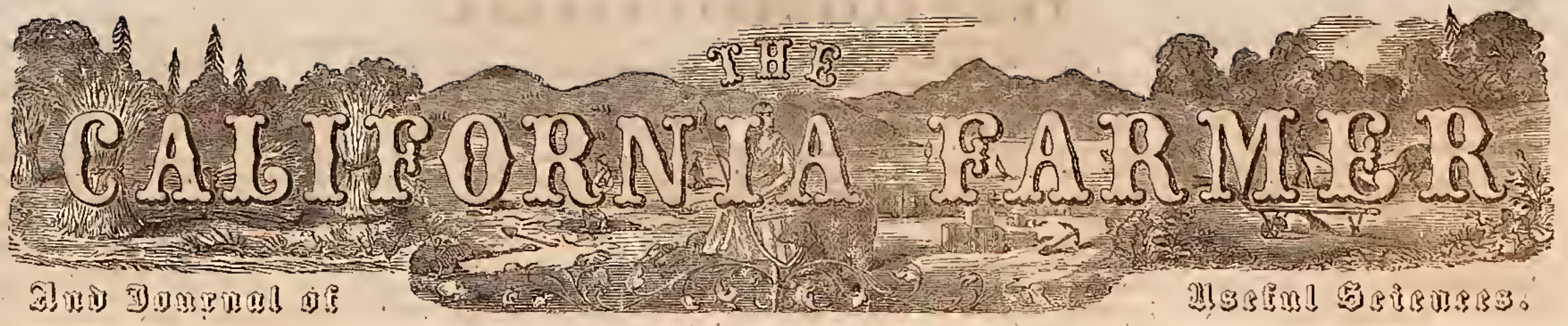
SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machinery, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common lar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding.* Samples in tins of 2 lbs, price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 166 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12



THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1855. NO. 19.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*Resident Editor and Corresponding Agent.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
LELAND and ULLMAN.—*P. O. Building, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER,—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
J. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
M. Dueney, Bookseller, *Paris.*
Gray, Adams & Hogg, *Kensington Road, London.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

Subsoil Plowing.

THIS all-important subject is so ably and thoroughly reported upon by the Secretary of the Mass. Board of Agriculture, C. L. Flint, Esq., that we feel it highly necessary to present it to our readers. Subsoil plowing, we consider, in this State the most important subject of discussion that can be laid before our cultivators, and while it has been urged upon their attention so often, it is so little understood and so little practiced, that thousands of dollars have been expended in *irrigation*, which would have been saved by *subsoiling*. In our examinations of farms and orchards we have never yet seen it tried without complete success, and we have found many large establishments, farms and orchards, where by subsoiling alone, the most glorious results have been achieved. The Thompson Brothers' Ranch, peach orchard, nursery, and gardens, are a most successful proof of the value of this method of cultivation.

It is necessary, too, *to know what subsoiling means* and *what a subsoil plow is*, to be the recipient of its benefits. We have met with many who claim to be farmers, yet do not know *how a subsoil plow looks;* nor could they understand how it is to be used. We hope they will be known, understood and appreciated better the coming year.

We here copy the report referred to:

Another mode of avoiding the bad effects of our droughts is by deep plowing and frequent stirring of the soil in dry weather. This will probably be found the most efficient and practicable mode to be pursued in upland cultivation. Deep plowing and frequent stirring of the soil, is the answer made, in nine cases out of ten, to the question as to what is the best mode of guarding against the drought. "Spreading and plowing in manure, hoeing often, exterminating every variety of weeds, irrigation where it is practicable, and keeping the ground light by deep plowing," says one. "For corn and potatoes, plow deep, and use the cultivator and hoe frequently, and keep the surface nearly level," says another. Another practical farmer answers, "Deep plowing and good hoeing. Crops that have been hoed the most have stood the drought the best." Another successful farmer says, "Plant on swamp, or moist land well drained, if you have such; if not, *plow deep* on high land. If the uncultivated swamp and bog lands were cleared and appropriated to agricultural purposes, droughts like the one of the present season might not be feared. Massachusetts farmers have yet to learn that the most valuable lands are now neglected."

"I should say, first of all, deep and thorough plowing, well manuring, by spreading and plowing in, as a general rule, and frequently stirring the soil," says a Berkshire farmer of great experience. And the return of a farmer's club of Middlesex says, in answer to the second question of the circular, "It is now a practice with us to plow deeper than heretofore. Mr. C. plows three or four inches deep. F. plows on precisely the same kind of land, a stone wall only separating the fields, nine inches deep. F.'s oats weighed thirty pounds per bushel, while C.'s weighed but seventeen pounds; both manured alike. C.'s corn dried up, while F.'s was green and luxuriant."

There is, indeed, but little difference of opinion on the second question of the circular, respecting the effects of drought on deep and shallow plowed lands, and few extracts need be given to establish the fact, that the crops on deeply plowed lands have suffered much less than on shallow plowed. One farmer of great observation in Essex county says: "The injury to shallow plowed lands has been much greater than to those deeply plowed, especially where the soil was well pulverized, as is done by the Michigan sod and subsoil plow; we look upon this as one of the most valuable implements in the field. No farmer should be without one. It will more than pay for itself the first season."

The same testimony is given by a farmer of Worcester county in the following words: "My experience and observation are confined to light soils, plains, so called; and I find, whenever the plowing has been increased in depth from year to year, has *always* proved successful. I have had a fine field of corn this year, on light soil, plowed as deep as I could well plough, with a double or Michigan plow."

From Berkshire we have the following: "It is, we are sure, an established fact, and one which must have fallen under the notice of every farmer, that deep plowed and finely pulverized lands are less liable to the injuries of long continued droughts than lands plowed shallow and left half tilled. The observations, not only of last year, but of former years of excessive dryness, have shown this to be the case most conclusively. Reason teaches the same fact. The more open or porous any substance is the more readily it will absorb moisture."

A farmer of Plymouth county says, "Deep plowing is favorable to retention of moisture in the soil, and shallow plowed and scantily tilled fields are the first to suffer by droughts."

Another practical farmer in Worcester county writes, "The drought has affected *deep* plowed lands but very little; on those that have been faithfully *subsoiled*, the corn leaves did not roll at all; while on those that were shallow plowed, the crop suffered much; other crops have been seriously affected."

Another successful farmer says, "The effects of the drought on lands plowed one foot deep are about the same as on those plowed eight inches deep. Land plowed five inches deep is more affected than that plowed eight inches; so that less than eight inches is too shallow, and more than that of but little use."

Another farmer of Worcester county says, "Thorough plowing, high manuring, and clean and frequent hoeing, and stirring the land so as to keep it light and free from weeds in all tillage land. On mowing land, spread compost and plaster freely; and on orcharding, plow among and dig around trees."

One more extract will suffice to show the general impression on this subject. An intelligent farmer of Bristol county says, "Plow deep, and thoroughly pulverize the soil, and in the after cultivation keep the soil well stirred with the hoe, cultivator, plow, or any other tool best adapted to the nature of the crop."

Official County Statistics.

EL DORADO COUNTY.

BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 15th, 1855.

To S. H. Marlette, Esq., Surveyor General, Sacramento:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith my statistical report for El Doardo county for 1855. It is not as full as I could wish it, but it is as complete as circumstances will admit.

If it is the desire of our Legislators to obtain correct statistical information, I would suggest the passage of an act authorizing the officers whose duty it may be to collect the statistical data, to obtain the same under oath or affirmation—if this is not done, no reliance can be placed in the statistics obtained, nor will they be complete unless so obtained.

The following is as nearly correct as could be expected under the circumstances, viz.:

Land inclosed for agricultural and grazing purposes, about 8,000 acres.

No. of acres	in	wheat,	450—	yield per acre,	26
"	"	barley,	340—	" "	28
"	"	oats,	387—	" "	25
"	"	hay,	1750—	per acre,	1 1-4 tons

Fruit Trees.—Apple, 1,608; peach, 1,159; pear, 34; plum, 33; cherry, 40; fig, 12; apricot, 15; quince, 25; grape vines, 3,000.

Animals.—Horses, 907; mules, 384; asses, 65; neat cattle, 1,281; work oxen, 690; milch cows, 769; calves, 519; sheep, 654; swine, 4,620.

I think the number of swine might be put down at 8,000. The number above is the number actually reported to me. There are a great many running at large, of which no correct account can be given.

Animals slaughtered per annum to the value of $600,000.

The above estimate is based upon information obtained from our most experienced butchers and cattle dealers, and is not far from correct—if any thing, it is rather below the mark.

Value of poultry, $5,000.

Canals.—There are 20 principal ones in the county, 16 of which have a never failing supply of water throughout the year. Total length of main trunks of canals, 475 miles. Lateral branches of same, 325 miles in length. Of the capacity I could not obtain any correct information. This I regret, inasmuch as canals are the principal property in the county, and, consequently, the source of a large amount of revenue, both to the State and to the county. I would like to see something done by our next Legislature toward obtaining correct statistics in relation to the cost, capacity, &c., of canals within the State. Such information would be a source of satisfaction to the people, as well as of information and usefulness.

Saw Mills.—Water mills, 16; steam power, 24. In all, 40 mills. Many of these are not in operation, owing to the fact that those mills which were erected in the years 1851, '52, low down among the foot-hills, have cut up all the timber in their immediate neighborhood. Many of them are being removed higher up the spurs of the mountains, where an abundant supply of the finest timber is to be had, consisting of sugar, pitch, yellow and spruce pines. Fir and cedar also abound; and ash, nutmeg, birch, yew and live oak, are to be met with along the water courses and mountain canons. A good quality of black oak grows on the spurs of the Sierras, which is well adapted for wagon building. The market value of lumber varies from $20 to $40 per M.

Quartz Mills.—There are 7 in all, in active operation, and some 6 or 8 being built, besides a number of arastras, used in prospecting. This species of mining has lain dormant since '52, until recently. It has, however, received a new impulse, owing to the means of saving the gold being better understood now than formerly; and also to the fact of several rich leads having been recently discovered. I think quartz mining will increase one hundred per cent. in El Dorado county within the next year. The county is traversed by numerous quartz lodes or veins, which are not yet prospected, many of them, no doubt, gold-bearing. Marble also abounds in the western and south-eastern portions in the county, varying in color from pure white to coal black. Some of it is of a beautiful grey or clouded color, and all is susceptible of a high polish. Tons of quartz rock crushed, about 50 daily; yield per ton, from $20 to $80; some of the mills have made as high as $3,000 in a single week.

Placer mining is not confined to any particular portion of the county, but is co-extensive with its limits; and though some portions are fenced for agricultural purposes, yet it is liable to be dug up any day by the hardy miner, in search of the yellow treasure. At no period since the possession of the country by Uncle Sam were the prospects of the placer miners better than at present in El Dorado if I except *the want* of that indispensable called water!

1 flouring mill, not in operation; 8 lime kilns; 2 brick kilns; 15 toll bridges; 16 miles of toll road in construction, with toll bridges; 3 breweries; 2 soda factories; and 2 tanneries.

Telegraphs.—The Alta line enters the county on the west via Mormon Island, in Sacramento county, thence to Diamond Springs, Placerville, Coloma and Georgetown; thence to Auburn, &c., in Placer county. Length of wire in El Dorado county, 75 miles.

County Boundaries.—The southern boundary of this county was changed by an act of the last Legislature, which does no credit to the *geographical* talent of that body. They were either sadly misinformed or totally ignorant of the geography of the county. They constituted an air line, commencing at the eastern boundary of Sacramento county, running thence to the South Fork of the Cosumnes river, the boundary line between the counties of El Dorado and Amador, the said air line upon being applied to *terra firma*, by our County Surveyor, was found to cross the Cosumnes river four times within the distance of eight miles, and below all the forks of the stream, thereby rendering it almost impossible for the collecting officers of either county to ascertain when they are within their respective counties. That it would have been better to have substituted the natural (the stream) for the artificial boundary no sane man will deny, but our legislative Solons thought differently. The boundary as at present fixed, is not satisfactory to a large portion of the people living in the territory or district annexed to Amador. I know by personal observation the people desire to remain in El Dorado county, and if the question was left with the people of the district to decide, they would undoubtedly vote to remain in El Dorado county. In other words they would vote for making Dry Creek the Southern boundary of El Dorado, which is a natural boundary, and therefore preferable to an air line, or other artificial one. I remain respectfully yours, &c.,

J. McKNIGHT,
Ex-Assessor of El Dorado County.

SUTTER COUNTY.

NICOLAUS, Sutter Co., Oct. 26, 1855.

To the Hon. S. H. Marlette, Surveyor General, Sacramento:

SIR: In compliance with the tenth section of "An Act concerning the office of Surveyor General, passed April 17th, 1850, and in pursuance of your circular, to County Surveyors," of July last, I have the honor of respectfully submitting the following report:

Sutter is exclusively an agricultural and grazing county; its area is about 400,000 acres, two-fifths of which would be considered overflowed and swamp or tule lands; one-fifth of this could with comparatively little expense be reclaimed, and made fit for agricultural purposes; but nearly the whole County is supposed to be covered by Mexican grants, which have not been segregated from the public domain yet, so that it is very unsettled how much of these lands will belong to the State. It would have been very desirous for me, if I had had the township plats of the U. S. Surveys.

Portions of the remaining three-fifth's lands adapted to agriculture, are in a flourishing state of cultivation; and notwithstanding the impediment of the uncertainty of land titles, it does not require a great prophet here to foretell that Sutter County will, in the course of a few years, be one of the wealthiest in the State; for its rich alluvial soil is unsurpassed, and its relative position to the mines will insure a lasting home-market for its stock and produce.

Wheat, barley, oats and corn, the principal grains raised, yield abundantly. The blighting rust injured wheat some this season, but not near as much as in the valleys adjacent to the coast and bays. Potatoes, onions, cabbage and all other vegetables are profitably raised.

Little attention, with the exception of General Sutter and a *few* others, heretofore, has been paid to the culture of fruit and ornamental trees, grapes and garden fruits, but from the successful experiments that came under my observation, a brighter future is hailed to Sutter County, in making it Paradisical for the future home of a large and prosperous population.

Internal improvements have not been made yet, but it is to be hoped that the people will direct their attention toward throwing up embankments serving as levees, whereby large tracts of lands could be brought within the reach of the plow,—building turnpikes and improving the roads in general, so as to make them more passable through the rainy season.

The boundaries of this county, with the exception of the natural one of the Sacramento and Feather rivers, are open and undefined: the easterly or joint boundary with Placer county, runs from a point on the Sacramento ten miles below the junction with Feather river, in a northerly direction to a point on the east bank of Bear Creek opposite Camp Far West, frequently cutting farms diagonally. This line has once been surveyed, in 1851, but as there is no timber on it, and the surveyors left no marks, it will have to be surveyed again. The northern or joint boundary with Butte county, runs from a point on the west bank of Feather river opposite the mouth of Honcut creek to the north point of the three Buttes, thence due west to the Sacramento river; this line has never been surveyed, and will also at times run diagonally through farms.

It is apparent that these arbitrary lines are not as conveniently and permanently defined, not so generally known by the citizens at large, and will not consolidate the counties as well as the lines of the U. S. surveys, and as the U. S. Surveyors have sectionized contiguous to both of these boundary lines, and it is generally hoped that the next Legislature in their wisdom will see fit to substitute for the northern and eastern boundaries of this county the lines of the U. S. surveys.

That part of the joint boundary with Yuba county, defined by Bear creek, from the mouth of the same up to a point opposite Camp Far West, it is true, is defined by a natural boundary, yet it does not seem to meet the wishes of the people, for many reasons, particularly for one in regard to the successful organization of Common School Districts. There is but a narrow belt of arable land on both sides of Bear creek, intervened on both sides by high and barren plains from other settlements, and the inhabitants on one side alone live too scattering to have that very necessarily required institution of a good school organization; and as the citizens of the Yuba side have for the last two sessions of the Legislature unsuccessfully petitioned for the same, praying to be annexed to Sutter county, I consider myself justified—having possibly gone beyond my proper sphere—to recommend very respectfully the substitution for Bear Creek, a line of the U. S. survey that would satisfactorily meet the wishes of the citizens. I remain very respectfully, yours,

PHIL. E. DRESCHER,
County Surveyor of Sutter County.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Exchanges.—Will our cotemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

Shade Trees.

THERE is no one subject of more moment to the citizens of California, none so intimately connected with the physical comforts of Home and the embellishments of that spot, where earth's greatest happiness is sought, than the subject which stands at the head of this paragraph. Contrast the comfort and pleasure enjoyed by any two families, whose homes shall be as we shall now describe.

The first shall be a neat and pretty cottage, surrounded with its inclosed garden in high cultivation, this surrounded with fine *Shade Trees* of numerous kinds, of every form of beauty and variety of foliage, offering a pleasant shelter from summer's sultry heat. Enter this garden of flowers, inhale the fragrance of its thousand blossoms, each in its freshness; these bright gems also sheltered beneath the waving branches of the pleasing shade of which we have spoken—go within, and there too, behold neatness and taste; no gaudy show, but all in keeping with the beauty and taste without. See beside the open lattice your friends sitting with books or work—no heated air, no dusty furniture, no flushed countenances or fevered passion, bewailing the sultry clime—but all is peace, and quiet happiness; this is a Home, and here one lives to dwell; all is in keeping—the place, the season, the pecuniary means, taste, intellect, comfort, peace, nature, all bespeak a rural happy Home. Now go with me to yonder mansion—it is a stately massive pile—its noble portico, its granite columns, are evidences of architectural beauty; inclosed with its lofty walls of brick with open lawn, shows strength and wealth, and taste; the noon-day sun pours down its burning rays upon you as you await to enter; like some great prison house, its doors and windows are closed to bar the light and heat—you enter. The gorgeous furniture may dazzle by its beauty, but while you tarry you feel the cold reception of formality, you breathe the stifled air, the oppressive heat, the dark and gloomy apartments act upon your feelings, and you wish to breathe once more the open air—but as you leave this gorgeous pile you wonder that a portion of the useless show within was not expended to give this costly structure a shelter and a shade,—and plant sweet flowers where bees and birds would come, far better than to make a mere parade, without the peace and comforts of a Home.

Which, dear reader, of these pictures would you choose? We think that simple, beautiful quiet cottage home will be your choice; you have the flowers around the cottage, you love those trees, and you love to sit beneath their cooling shade, and feel you are at home; and would you plant around your home those trees that shall even be more beautiful than that imaginary one. Let me say, as I hear you ask, what trees shall I plant? There is always a beautiful harmony in all Nature's works, and those who seek the beautiful must obey her laws. The kind of trees for that home of thine, dear reader, we will tell you in another place.

NEW ENGLAND NURSERY—SHEPHARD & BEACH, MARYSVILLE.—We have received a Circular from this celebrated Nursery and Garden, descriptive of their manner of cultivating, their experience as nurserymen, with carefully revised notes from other sources and an array of facts which was prepared for the county of Yuba. As we have read the Circular, and are so much pleased with it, we have deferred publishing a curtailed summary, as we should be obliged to do so this number, but reserve for our next this valuable document, that it may be published in extenso.

A NEIGHBORLY CALL.—Our kind friend E. D. Colman, Esq., of the Humboldt Times, made us a pleasant call. Our friend was in fine health and spirits, and made us a promise of some of the curiosities of that beautiful spot Humboldt Bay, where nature has been lavish of her gifts.

CALIFORNIA FUR.—A fine specimen of the California Otter, of some species, was left at the rooms, by Rev. I. S. Diehl, taken at the base of Shasta Mount, Oct. 17, '55.

What Shade Trees are Best.

ALLUSION having been made to this subject in another column, we shall now present our views relative to the kind of trees that should demand the attention of all who love Arboriculture.

Sacramento is undoubtedly in advance of any other city on the Pacific Coast in the planting of shade and ornamental trees. Many of our genteel residences are now finely shaded by the Cottonwood, which is *the* tree that has been almost universally adopted. This tree has been planted extensively because it was the only one that could be had in any quantity, and on account of its ready growth and its abundant shade. Had it not been for the abundant supply of this tree which has always been piled upon our levee, our city would even now have been like other cities, barren of the beauty which such shade affords. But the question now arises, what trees shall we plant? what trees are best? *Shall we plant Cottonwoods?* We answer emphatically, no! Shall we plant Ailanthus? No! By this we mean as principal shade trees around our dwellings, or in our garden grounds. These are our reasons:

The Cottonwoods are an unclean tree, even at two or three years old, as can be seen now wherever you find them. In the summer and autumn they cast their leaves easily. They are the nursery of various worms that after a little time become unbearable. They impoverish the earth around them; and soon as they are old enough to blossom and shed their "bolls," they are a perfect nuisance, scattering their fine furze or *cotton lint* over the ground, into your dwellings, until you are compelled to keep closed doors and windows. For these reasons we condemn the tree and say "cut it down, why cumbereth it the ground."

The Ailanthus! this too is a noxious tree; the gas that exhales from it is very offensive, if not poisonous. This also impoverishes the soil, and besides, throws up from its roots myriads of suckers that deface the beauty of a lawn and the symmetry of a garden. Both the Cottonwood and Ailanthus will answer for outside purposes, here and there one, to complete a variety, but that is all—they only are worth cultivating on this account. But we have a stronger reason for rejecting them—*there are better trees.*

By the enterprise of our energetic nurserymen we have trees of the rarest and best kinds, such as will not only thrive and grow as fast as those we condemn, but are vastly more beautiful, and some that are largely profitable. We feel that it is our duty now to present these views to our fellow citizens, in order that we may add comfort, pleasure and profit to the *homes* of our adopted State. Some may ask why we did not condemn those trees ere this, and thus save the trouble and cost of planting? Our answer is, there was no other tree to take their place, and thus far their cooling shade has amply paid for cost and trouble until the time came when a change could be made for the better.

That time has come, and we now proceed to place before our readers what we esteem the best trees for shade and ornament, for street, lawn, dwelling and garden, for there is much to be considered as to the place as there is to the kind of trees, if the object is harmony and beauty.

FOR THE STREET.

For this we recommend our native trees, in part. The Acer (maple), the Fagus (beech), the Aeschulus (horse chestnut, or the buckeye), the Juglans (walnut), the Quercus (oak), this last for corner trees; our native Evergreen Oaks, and to these we add the Tillia (linden,) the Ulmus (elm), the Maclura Aurantica (osage orange), the last for the entrance gate. We might add others, but here is sufficient for any ordinary grounds. Where large mansions or parks are built, others can be added.

FOR THE DWELLING.

Immediately around the house to shelter from the summer sun should be placed the most beautiful fragrant trees, that while they shelter and shade, their beauty may be subject of contemplation and delight, and their fragrance a source of enjoyment. For this purpose we place most prominent at the front door, upon each side of the entrance walk, the gorgeous Magnolia, whose glossy leaves and fragrant flowers remind us of paradise. Next to these, the Cytisus (laburnum, or golden chain), whose long racemes of yellow blossoms arrest the eye of the beholder; to these add Chionanthus Americana (white fringe tree); the Chionanthus Fragrans (Pride of China), whose purple and white spikes of flowers send a fragrance like perfumed air; the Liriodendron (tulip tree), may group here with honor, for its proud trumpet flower breathes fragrance also. Here, with such trees need we want for shelter? now—

THE GARDEN.

In a climate like ours, where every variety of trees of quick growth, and every tree springs as it were into bearing so quickly, we would urge that for borders contiguous to the streets, instead of common trees, there should be planted trees that shall be useful as well as ornamental. We recommend for this purpose the Cerassier (cherry.) No tree has a finer form, and no tree more beauteous than the cherry tree, both in flower and in fruit—beautiful, ornamental, fruitful and useful; these declare it as the *best* for the borders of a garden. Within, at intervals, plant the Fig, Orange and Lemon, as ornamental trees, and when the climate is not suitable for the Orange and Lemon, substitute Peach, Nectarine and Apricot. Amid these ornamental fruit trees we would recommend, interspersing, first, the beautiful Cræ-tegus (hawthorn), with their varied colored umbells of flowers, the Ilex (holly), the Laurus (bay), the Kalmia (laurel), Euonymus (strawberry), and the Chiococa (snowberry). These four last are our native trees, and highly ornamental. Such a collection, carefully planted and arranged in proper order, will make a residence fit for any citizen, which in our free and happy land is equivalent to saying, "fit for a king."

Having made this article already too long, we shall in immediate numbers give a description of the several trees, in full, with "Trees for a Lawn."

Treadwell's Clipper Plow.

IT is important that farmers should always have the very best implements—"economy is wealth." In each and every department it should be the aim of the farmer to have only the best: the best working oxen and horses, the best plows, waggons and harness. For his family or dairy use, the best cows, and domestic animals of all the best breeds. His houses should have the best conveniences, and his barns and graneries built upon the most approved plans, his corrals strong and high for his stock, to guard them from escape or depredation. The farmer's fences should be in the best order; his seed should be the purest and the best, and in order that his seed may do well, his ground should be plowed deep and fine, and cultivated in the best manner.

The plow is the "great weapon of the farmer." If he uses a poor plow—if his lands are shallow plowed, they cannot be well cultivated, and the consequence will be his seed may spring up, but, *having no depth of earth*, it perisheth; and thus he will fail at the harvest season—his teams will have no employment, his granaries will be empty, and his family suffer, and be himself penniless; and this will be the result of the "first false step"—poor plowing!

We have never seen a deep plowed and well cultivated field fail of a crop, nor a neglected field or poor tillage reward the laborer. We repeat, the most important weapon in the hands of the cultivator is *a first rate plow*, and we rejoice to know that this truth is being understood. In the importations made the present year, and in the manufactures of our States, there is a determination to excel.

Among the finest specimens of plows we have ever seen in any country, the plow named at the head of this article should receive particular notice—Treadwell's Clipper Plow. The clipper is a Boston plow, manufactured of polished steel by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, the manufacturers of the world-renowned Eagle Plows. This beautiful implement was exhibited at the State Fair, and had it been of California manufacture it would have received the highest award. The plow was examined by the committees and reported on, but being of foreign make, by the rules, no prize could be awarded to it.

We feel confident that it will be the leading plow on the Pacific. We have examined them at the warehouse in San Francisco, and can most cheerfully recommend them to all who wish the *best plow made.* Messrs. Treadwell, of San Francisco, are the principal importers of them. They are also found at their house in Marysville, and at Baker & Hamilton's, Sacramento. We would advise all who are about to purchase to examine them, as the surest way to have good plowing is to buy only the best plow.

THE banking houses of Sacramento are the depositories of large treasures and doing a very successful business. Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church, a newly located branch of their San Francisco house, are doing a fine business. We noticed a pile of $41,000 in dust, prepared for shipment, the gathering of a day's work. Messrs. D. O. Mills & Co. are doing a large and prosperous business, and all the other legitimate houses having passed every ordeal, stand high in our community.

Correction.

THE elegant "Bitting Harness," exhibited at the late State Fair by A. T. Nelson, of this city, and *reported* by the committee of award as of foreign manufacture, and therefore not entitled to a premium, was manufactured by Mr. Nelson at his place on K street, Sacramento. It is not only a beautiful, but a very valuable improvement on the ordinary fixtures for such purposes, and is every way worthy of a high reward.

Having just learned of the above mistake I hasten to correct it by the first issue of the Society's organ, without waiting for a meeting of the Executive Committee, at the next session of which, I have no doubt, a suitable award will be made.

O. C. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

Sacramento, Nov. 8, 1855.

The Disease in Poultry—Reply.

WE publish the following letter from Dr. W. W. Chapman, the proprietor of the remedy for diseases in fowls, in answer to the inquiry of "Colfon," from Stockton. This is an important subject, and worthy the immediate attention of poultry raisers. The facts stated by Dr. Chapman we know can be relied on, and as many new and valuable varieties of fowls are being introduced from China, the disease should be arrested ere its effects are too fatal:

VALLEJO, Nov. 5, 1855.

EDITORS FARMER: I notice in your paper of Nov. 2d an inquiry from "Colfon," of Stockton, desiring information in relation to the diseases of domestic fowls and a remedy for the same.

I have taken some pains to inform myself on the subject; have watched the symptoms closely, and made quite a number of dissections.

Symptoms.—Change of color in the *comb*, the upper part turns *dark*, and as the disease advances, it increases in extent and darkness of color; drooping the tail mostly to the ground; drawing the head back and settling it upon the feathers of the breast; appetite unchanged; food undigested, the crop remaining full.

Appearances on dissection.—The heart and liver generally enlarged, but not always. The *gall-bladder in all cases* enlarged and distended, if not ruptured, which was frequently the case. The crop frequently found mortified. In a majority of cases, the heart, lungs and liver coated with a white substance, the nature of which I have not chemically examined.

The remedy which I advertise for sale has been tested here and in Napa, and found effectual.

If "Colfon" will send name and address, I will forward him a package, and he can try its merit.

W. W. CHAPMAN.

A Modest Man.

WE have found a wonder! and reader what do you think it is? A very modest man, and that man an editor, a political editor too, a gentleman and a scholar, an amateur in the finest works of art; the embellisher of nature's beautiful landscapes; the cultivator of all the *pets* which the goddess Flora commits only to her worshippers—such a man we have found. And how can we account for this strange phenomena in a political editor? Simply by the influences of a rural life, held up in contrast before the boisterous unhappy toil of a politician. Such must ever be the result, and we were happy to note this influence over the whole man. All those genial influences that shine out divinely in man's nature while holding converse with nature, are crushed by the hardening influence of political strife, and only return to him when he returns to nature. Thus it was with our friend amid the din and strife of the "ins and outs," the "loaves and fishes;" that better and diviner nature had been shrouded, his name had been highest upon the roll of favorites, and loudest applauded, until it became a watchword. But now how changed—sick of politics, and sick of the many associations connected therewith, poor man, he is almost sick of his own name, and begs of his friends, "if he ever does a good-natured action," (as we saw him do yesterday,) not to call his name, for he was tired of hearing it. The very thought that we should speak his praise caused him to blush so that he actually looked *Red*-in the face.

A GENEROUS ACT.—We feel it a pleasant duty to acknowledge the generous act of another. We acknowledge a generous act on the part of Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. in transmitting *three large packages* of the products of California, through to the States, free of charge. These cases were specimens which we had carefully packed and donated to various societies, to make known the resources of our noble State; and were it not for the courtesy and kindness of this act and many of like kind, we could not thus make the resources of the State known. We desire our friends and the friends of Home Industry, to appreciate such a manifestation of public spirit on the part of the Express Company. We hope when these products shall be exhibited on the other side, the friends there will appreciate the act also.

"Woodman, Spare that Tree."

We have take the annexed most interesting article from the Boston Advertiser:

REMARKABLE OAK TREE AT BRIGHTON, MASS.

"The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature in 1837, under the administration of Gov. Everett, to make a zoological and botanical survey of Massachusetts, found the largest and oldest white oak tree of their survey at Brighton. The survey was completed in nine years; the result published in a thick octavo volume, drawn up with great care and fidelity by George B. Emerson, Esq., the Chairman, and a copy of the same was sent to every town in the Commonwealth for preservation. As the great tree referred to has just been cut down, having decayed beyond the hope of recovery, we give here the description of its enormous size and great age, from the pen of Mr. Emerson, one of the Commissioners:

"'The picturesque ruin of a white oak is standing in Brighton, where Nonantum street crosses Washington street. At the surface of the ground it measures, this first of October, 1845, twenty-five feet and nine inches in circumference; at three feet, it is twenty-two feet four inches; at six feet, fifteen feet two inches. It tapers gradually to the hight of about twenty-five feet, where the stump of its ancient top is visible, below which point four or five pretty large branches are thrown out, which rise twenty or thirty feet higher. Below, the places of many former limbs are covered over by immense gnarled and bossed protuberances. The trunk is hollow at the base, with a large opening on the southwest, through which boys and men may easily enter. It had probably passed its prime centuries before the first English voice was heard on the shores of Massachusetts Bay. It is still clad with abundant foliage; and, if respected as its venerable age deserves, it may stand an object of admiration for centuries to come.'"

"Lives there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, *this is my own, my native land*." As we read the notice of this tree our heart beat the quicker and the tear came unbidden from its hidden fountain, for the mention of this famed tree recalled the days of our earliest and sweetest recollections. That "old tree!" we can *see* it now, with those knotty protuberances, and the branches at its top, where many a day we have sat, as we clambered into its shady boughs with our school mates. "O I would I were a boy again;" I would I could go back once more to that very spot where we have so often played; we would we could once more go up into that well remembered "maintop" of that giant oak, and sit there encircled by the branches overhead, and there crunch the cheese and apples, like as in days past, when let out of school.

We would we could go back again, even in the cold bleak days of a New England winter, and there draw our sled up the long hill just beyond, and coast down that half mile stretch, and be again covered with snow flakes as we sprang from our steel-shod "mountain runner," even at the very foot of this noble old oak.

"Yes, kind reader, we know that tree well. It stood at the foot of a hill on whose top was our boyhood's home. And by that tree for many years we toted on to "school," with our green satchel over our shoulder. This tree stood upon the common at the foot of that hill, and this was the play-ground of the neighborhood, and these old oaks (for there were two trees then) were the rallying points upon Saturday afternoons and moonlight nights. Oh, those were happy days. The joyous shout, the ringing laugh, and the loud whoop that called us out—we can hear them still, and we can live over again in memory scenes that will ever be dear to us. How many interesting thoughts crowd upon the mind at the mention of that dear old tree How many hearts will ever beat at the mention of its history. What interesting events have been enacted around its broad trunk. Oh how many youthful hearts that have sported in its branches and have rested beneath its shade have been long since stilled in death. How many of our own school fellows can we call to mind that have passed away. And that other tree, its mate, of which no word is spoken—that too was a *memorable tree;* much larger, wider its trunk, loftier its branches, and deeper its roots. But oh, how ingloriously it fell. We remember the cause of its fall. Into its deep recess a favorite puss had stolen away to hide, and when no coaxing or cunning device to draw her from her hiding place availed,

The bands of straw and lighted torch
  Within that tree they hide;
They little dreamed the noble oak
  Would fall in all its pride.

For long long days did wreathing flame
  Bural from that old oak tree;
Though all without appeared the same,
  It fell ingloriously."

More than a quarter of a century before this noted tree of whose brief record we have been speaking, this other tree fell a prey to the flame. These were *two* goodly trees, and for New England "we never shall look upon their like again."

And here at the foot of these trees have played boys that in after years by their genius and talent have thrilled the hearts of thousands and tens of thousands; for it was here that pupils of an institution were wont to play, pupils that in later days have made themselves a name and fame that can never die! And, from the pages of memory we will draw a sketch for our readers that shall seem more like romance than reality; yet it shall be a record of "days lang syne," yet strange as this may seem, shall be no more strange than true, and these sketches will be recognized far and near by the well known cognomen of "Lime Grove Academy," and its pupils.

Langton & Co.'s Pioneer Mountain Express.—Langton & Co.'s Mountain Messenger shouts the herald! as the fleet horseman with his foaming steed rushes past with news from the mountain placers. Who does not remember in bye-gone days when such a messenger as "Sam" created a sensation through every street, and who has not felt under obligations to this early and faithful expressman? How many a heart has throbbed with gratitude for those messages from home, that were borne from the Bay City, up river and over mountain, to those pent-up places where men were toiling amid privation and suffering. And who was this herald of good news from a far country? Who, but "Sam Langton." And will not these things be remembered? Aye, long! for the brave mountain boys can never forget. But see! Sam is everywhere—in the mountains! at the head of navigation (Marysville), and here in the Queen City of the Pacific. Yes, reader, Langton & Co.'s Express holds one of its head quarters in our fair and goodly city, and without any disparagements to the efficiency and promptness of our other noble express houses we say to our friends, the world is wide, there is room for all. "Live and let live;" and in the bestowment of your favors remember the early pioneer mountain messenger—remember Sam L.

Mount Shasta.—This magnificent mount, now lying in the northern portion of our State, one hundred miles north of Shasta, and forty south of Yreka, rising from a base of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles in circumference to the height of 16,500 feet, and perhaps the most magnificent object of scenery and curiosity on the northern continent, was ascended recently to its very summit by Rev. I. S. Diehl, who has furnished us with samples of sulphur and other rare minerals. A description of which, together with the ascent upon the mount, will appear in our next issue.

We return our thanks to Messrs. James French & Co., Boston, for their new publications—Rambles in Eastern Asia, by B. L. Ball, M. D. The incidents of his voyage into China, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai and other places are full of interest. The work should be extensively read by Californians. The Sure Anchor, an interesting religious work from the same house. The Dream Fulfilled, a very interesting volume dedicated to Mrs. Abbot Lawrence by the author.

Thanks to Messrs. Livermore, of New York, who have kindly sent us "Doesticks," a very humorous work, and an excellent antidote for ennui.

From Messrs. Burnam & Co. of Boston, we have received that singularly queer work the "Hen Fever," a perusal of which would greatly enlighten one in *Henology*.

GREAT AGRICULTURAL WORK.

The Farmer's Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture, by Henry Stevens, F. R. S. E., author of the "Book of the Farm," Editor of the "Quarterly Journal of Agriculture," &c., &c., assisted by John P. Norton, A. M., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven, Author of Agricultural Prize Essays, &c. &c.

This highly valuable work comprises two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 14 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art—illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c. &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the *pictorial* feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture. This great work is the joint production of two of the most talented agricultural scholars of the day; the one eminent as an author and editor in Great Britain, and the other as a *Professor* in *Yale College*. Both are eminently practical as well as scientific men, and all they say, may be relied on as the result of profound research, tested and sustained by practical experiment. The contributions of Professor Norton are chiefly designed to adapt the British portion of the book to this country, and thus to make it an Anglo-American work, giving to its readers all the really useful agricultural knowledge at present attainable in either country. The work is divided into four departments distinguished by the four seasons of the year, commencing with winter, and Prof. Norton's notes are published as an appendix to each part.

We shall in a future number give a general review of the work, for the benefit of our California Agriculturists, for a more valuable work has never been published.

The price of the two volumes, in cloth, is $6; forwarded to California or Oregon, *postage free*, for $8.

Published by Leonard Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York.

(From our Boston Correspondent.)

Twenty-seventh Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The Exhibition commenced on the 18th of Sept., at the Boston Musical Hall, one of the best places in the city for the display, and the committee were very wise in choosing this spacious temple, as it is very central, and fully answers the purpose. The display was the finest for many years, and the attendance of visitors very large. The passage way to the Hall, from Winter street, was canopied with a long arch of streamers and flags, and lined with evergreens, tastefully arranged, presenting quite an attractive entrance.

The designs were superior to any before shown and attracted much attention. A beautiful Floral Temple from Messrs. Evers & Bock, Brighton, was very conspicuous; a model of Bunker Hill Monument, composed entirely of globe amaranths, purple and white, was quite a showy affair; a model of the Lexington Monument, made of marble-paper, with a sword on one side and a plowshare on the other, contributed by Mr. Brewer Harrington, of Lexington, was very attractive.

On the eastern gallery over the stage, were six frames of moss work, very beautiful, executed by Mrs. Flinders, Boston; the mosses were arranged with prepared flowers, and will last for years. This display was quite artistic. Upon the whole the floral decorations were of quite a novel construction; elegant in design, and well finished. The pot plants were rare, and well grown, and showed the skill of the cultivators; some very fine German Asters were exhibited by W. J. Underwood, of Wellington Hill, Watertown. The fruits were all arranged in glass dishes, and have never been excelled for variety and perfection. The flower stands were loaded with gorgeous specimens of autumnal flowers in profuse variety, filling the hall with sweet perfumes. The vegetable department must not be overlooked, for here were exhibited some of the largest and finest specimens ever shown at one exhibition.

The famous Victoria Regia, from J. F. Allen, Salem, was exhibited in the upper hall, and attracted much attention. The Society has presented copies of the magnificent work on the Victoria Regia, among their premiums.

It would be impossible to give a lengthy account of this great Exhibition—suffice it to say, that every thing passed off well, and has earned much praise for the Society. The Brigade Band added much to the enjoyment by their excellent music. The receipts were larger than any former years, and will well repay them for their efforts to promote the cause of Horticulture and Floriculture.

Female Equestrians.

The papers from the States by the last mail, contain numerous reports of the performances by Ladies, and all such reports are highly creditable to the performers. The following is from the New York Herald, of October 21:

The Albany County Fair closed last week, with a riding match. The attendance was large—the receipts over $3,000. But two ladies presented themselves as contestants: Miss Elizabeth Morey, of Brunswick, and Mrs. Hullet, of Albany. The Argus describes Miss Morey as a dashing, easy rider, who manages her steed skillfully. Another Albany paper says she sits on a horse like a trooper, and possesses a degree of coolness that peculiarly fits her for the wants of a saddle. The competitors passed three times round the course; once on a walk, once on a trot, and once on the gallop. Miss Morey was mounted on a glorious animal, and doing her mile inside of two minutes, when her girt broke, casting a degree of alarm for the instant. She retained the reins, however, and sprang to the ground, without losing her balance or sustaining any serious injury. The coolness and courage displayed by Miss Morey at this time were highly praised. The contest terminated with the accident. The first premium, $25, was awarded to Miss Morey; the second prize, $10, was awarded to Mrs. Hallet. Miss Morey is the same young lady who took the first prize at the Lansingburg Fair.

The following is a list of the premiums awarded to the female equestrians of the Washington county, (New York) Fair:

First premium, consisting of a silver cup, valued at $10, to Miss M. Hanna, of White Creek.

Second premium, a cake basket, valued at $8, to Miss P. A. Noxen, White Creek.

Third premium, a set of silver spoons, valued at $6, to Miss Sarah M. Cowan, of Cambridge.

Fourth premium, a pair of butter knives, valued at $4, to Miss Helen Burdick, of Greenwich.

Fifth premium, volume on Cookery, to Miss Josephine Briggs, of White Creek.

In the account of the Ohio State Fair, by the editor of the Cultivator, he says:

The equestrianism was disarranged by the rains, which entirely precluded the use of the track on Wednesday for thorough-bred and sulkey horses, so that these classes had to use the ring on Thursday and Friday, giving us only from 11 to 1 o'clock of Friday. As it was we are content, and we think proved to the eager crowd that our *Fairy Light Guard* can do up some handsome and even fast riding, without getting into a muss and smashing up things, as the sulkey gentlemen did. Some fifteen ladies entered the lists, and the whole passed off without the least accident to mar the pleasure of the party or the vast audience which surrounded the arena. The whole was closed by a smart gallop of our pony boys, whose little nags showed the people that some things can be done as well as others, even by boys and ponies.

Rassette House.—Calling at this hotel to find a friend we could not but be surprised at the immense run that this house is favored with. We noticed *seventy* new comers Nov. 3d, and forty or fifty for several days. We rejoice at this, for surely few men in California have so bravely withstood the calamities incidental to California as Mr. Rassette, and we feel sure he is now prospering. A full house with a large number of families as permanent boarders, give to the parlors a pleasant coterie of an evening; and the arrangement of the dining hall is peculiarly attractive—it differs from most hotels, being a series of side tables for six or eight persons or a family, with center tables for the gentlemen and strangers. To this house can be accorded great praise in every department, and the indefatigable industry of the proprietor gives a warranty of success. The gentlemanly and courteous superintendent, Mr. French, secures the ready approbation of the patrons of the hotel. We wish them long and continued prosperity.

Come and See.—Seeing is believing! and all who have thus long remained skeptics will be no longer unbelievers if they will call at the State Society's Rooms and see two potatoes raised by Hooker & Fern, Sacramento River. There are two varieties; one the red, the other the white. The red weighs 11 1-4 lbs., the white 12 1-2 lbs. The largest grew several feet from the center of the hill upon a small taper root. Both are superior specimens, of course, the best ever grown or shown, except some that lay quietly in the earth, swelling and swelling, until they reach "a score" in weight, as we understand from the proprietors that *Fern leaves* them there for that purpose.

An Ingenious Mechanic.—We have seen some specimens of pruning knives, made by Mr. Wm. Allison, at the ranch of J. C. Davis, Esq., on the Puto river, that are most highly creditable to him; they indicate talent and genius of high order. Pruning knives, dirks, pen knifes, and in fact, any species of cutlery are made in the most finished manner. We saw a dirk with solid silver sheath of elegant workmanship, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Allison is now preparing to manufacture knives and cutlery to order. Any orders addressed to him at Davis's Ranch, will be promptly attended to.

Grand Island Productions.—We have received from E. Covington, Esq., some very fine specimens of the English Walnut. They are indigenous to our own country, and resemble the English nut, but they are the *true black walnut*. They were brought to our office by an amateur of this city, who will ere long "make his mark upon the age" as a successful cultivator. These nuts can be had by a little search, or by the permission of the proprietor—and young trees can be had from the same source. This will prove a valuable ornamental tree, being a fruit-bearing as well as an ornamental tree, and as such we particularly recommend it.

Horace Waters, Esq., the great music publisher, manufacturer and dealer in pianofortes—published by him 338 Broadway, New York, has sent us a collection of new and choice music, with the following pleasing news: Any *person* remitting him $1 by mail will receive four pieces of new music, postpaid. This is a chance worth improving, as he is publisher of all the latest music, and his price is less than one-fourth usually paid.

A Splendid Specimen.—We saw at the banking house of W. W. Gift & Co. a specimen from the assay office of Harris Marchand & Co., said to be the finest yet assayed in California. The gold came from Iowa Hill, weighing 58.52 ounces, valued at $1177 05, and rated at 973-1000 fine. It was a perfectly beautiful mass of gold.

Gold Quartz.—A superb specimen of auriferous quartz was left at our office, this week, by Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. It is styled copper and gold mixed, and was brought from Messrs. Nougers & Baker's mills at Volcanoville, near Georgetown.

The Oxygenated Bitters have received the strongest testimonials of any medicine in the world for the cure of Dyspepsia, Asthma and General Debility, and is worthy the confidence of all who seek a remedy for these complaints.

Hindrances to Immigration.

We have often reverted to the effect made upon the minds of people in the old States by local newspapers, in the publication of the *dark side only* of California. The terrible array of murders, assassinations, lynchings, street brawls, duels (only another name for murder), embezzlements, frauds, forgeries, bank failures, &c; these, with sheriff sales, foreclosures of mortgages, and backed up by adding the reports from *Recorders' courts*, painted in fancy colors; and to these add divorcements, elopements, &c., with a grand finale of Indian atrocities, these are the pictures held up before those whom we would invite to the Pacific shores.

We refer to this subject now, having received the annexed letter from the East by last steamer, which clearly points out this effect, more strongly than we have stated it. There is one feature we notice in the letter of our correspondent that demands attention—the unwillingness of our Atlantic editors to present the favorable features to their readers, lest another exodus should begin and they lose a population that we gain.

We commend the letter of Mr. S. and we are happy to say to our friend that the California Farmer can be found both in New York and Boston, at our agencies, and at the principal booksellers, who are, we are happy to say, with many others at the East, subscribers and advertisers to our paper, a journal that endeavors to present the bright side of California—a State second to none in the Union for every blessing needful to make life happy, churches, schools and academies, of the very best, with a social circle of the highest order, and resources in mineral and agricultural wealth never yet vouchsafed to any people, with a climate unsurpassed for salubrity and health by any spot of earth:

—

Swampscott, Mass., Sept. 20, 1855.

Editors Farmer: It is now more than a year since I left San Francisco, which time has been spent traveling through some of the best and loveliest portions of the Eastern States—but all their beauty, advantages and facilities have not weaned me from allegiance to my adopted State, destined ere long to be the brightest star in our glorious constellation. I hardly think it possible for any one blessed with the faculty to appreciate the bounties of nature, to spend three or four years in any of the farming districts of California, and ever after feel satisfied anywhere else. The beauty of the scenery, the salubrity of the climate, the enlarged views of freedom, which enter into all the transactions of business and mingle in every act of social life—all, all are constantly brought in comparison, with what one sees and feels every day here, deepening and strengthening a feeling that this is not home, giving one an indescribable longing to be again enjoying the beautiful scenes and delicious climate of California, together with all the inconveniences which of a necessity are incidental to the settlement of any new country.

The society of our State is represented by a large portion of the people here as semi-barbarous—consequently in a social scale not entitled to any kind of consideration. How far this feeling may influence the action of the General Government in regard to California matters, I cannot say, but their acts tell us plainly that they like our gold better than our interests.

For these unfriendly sentiments the papers of San Francisco and Sacramento are in a great measure responsible, every one of which, brought here by the semi-monthly steamers, are filled with all the horrible news that could possibly be crowded into their columns, mostly without comment, leaving the people here, who are entirely ignorant of all the local circumstances, to draw the most erroneous conclusions. The papers here frequently render the news in their republications in a still more objectionable form than that in which they receive it; sometimes by merely mentioning the arrival of the steamer, with a million or so of gold; then follows—"The news is unimportant, the *usual* number of murders and lynchings have taken place," &c. It seems almost incredible, but I have been asked repeatedly if there are any churches or schools in California—by people too claiming a large share of intelligence and refinement.

If some good friend of California would write a series of truthful letters to some of the leading journals here, without pandering at all to the taste for the marvelous, but describing the very things which it seems that every one should be familiar with, they would do more to correct the erroneous impressions in the minds of the people, than could be done in any other way.

The Exhibition of the Mass. Horticultural Society came off last week. I visited it on the second day, was told that the display was never finer in any previous year. The collection of pears was very large and fine, some specimens of the Seckel exceeded Downing's description, and judging from the specimens, the delicious old Bartlett shows no symptoms of decay. The collection of peaches and plums was confined to a few varieties only. The Martin Plum, a new variety, is worthy the attention of every cultivator, not only for large size and fine appearance, but in flavor it equals the green gage, and is larger than the Jefferson. The finest specimen of the grape on the tables, was exhibited by W. C. Strong of Newton—the bunches large, well shouldered, and the berries very large—marked "Zinfendel." Among the vegetables, one squash weighing 122 pounds, and a beet 33 1-4, were the only remarkable specimens which I saw. The floral department was ample and tastefully arranged. Among the curiosities, the Victoria Regia, exhibited by Mr. Allen, of Salem, attracted a good deal of attention.

Let our Horticulturists do their duty to the State and themselves, and no. many years are to elapse, when for variety and quality our Exhibitions will be inferior to none in the Union.

It has not been my good fortune, friend Warren, to see a single number of your valuable paper since I left San Francisco, but hoping that you are still pressing on in your good work, I subscribe myself, Yours truly, S. W.

Reaping Machines.

The following description from the Paris Constitutionel, is translated into the English papers, from one of which it is taken:

Paris, August 7, 1855.

The second day of August having been appointed for the final trial of all the reaping and mowing machines in the Exhibition, the trial accordingly came off on that day. There were ten machines in the Exhibition; nine of them were sent out by the Imperial Commissioner to the place of trial, about forty miles distant. It may be here remarked that the machines were sent out and returned free of cost to the exhibitors. On the ground of the trial there were thousands of people assembled to witness the novelty of the day; large tents had been previously erected, and a large supply of refreshments procured for the occasion. The day was pleasant and the excitement of the immense concourse of people intense. The police were in attendance on horseback. The militia were in requisition with guns and bayonets, to keep the crowd of eager spectators from off the grain. Stakes were driven into the ground and ropes drawn from stake to stake, until the entire field of about fifteen acres was surrounded. This was a field of an ordinary growth of oats, and standing up well, and which was divided into lots or pieces of about an acre each, by swaths being cut through at a given distance, parallel with each other—each piece being numbered, and one machine allotted to each piece.

At the beat of the drum three machines started off together. J. S. Wright's, of Chicago, Illinois, managed by his agent, Mr. Jewell; Patrick Bell's machine, by Mr. Fourent, and a native of Algiers. These machines being calculated to do their own raking, by machinery. Wright's machine cut its piece in twenty-four minutes; Bell's in sixty-six minutes, and the Algier machine in seventy-two minutes. The raking or discharging of the grain from all of the three machines was badly done, the grain being much scattered in its delivery upon the ground—Wright's doing much the best. The cutting, however, was well done. The mechanical movement of the automaton raker of Wright's machine was truly wonderful. The operation of the machine was highly successful. Bell's machine, by Fourent, did the cutting and gathering of the grain in a very neat manner; the grain was delivered freely to one side of the machine, for the binders. After the jurors had carefully noted the trial thus far, the signal was again given, and off started three other machines—J. H. Manny's, of Rockford, Ill., managed by his agent, Mr. Mabie; Bell's machine, by Croskill, and a French one-horse reaper. Manny's cut its pieces in twenty-two minutes; Bell's by Croskill, and the one-horse French reaper, both failed to cut their pieces; while Manny's did its work in the most exquisite manner, not leaving a single stalk ungathered; and it discharged the grain in the most perfect shape, as if placed by the hand for the binders. It finished its pieces most gloriously; the jurors themselves could not restrain their admiration, but cried out "good," "well done." The people applauded, and hurrahed for Manny's American Reaper—'that's the machine.'

Again, after the jury had taken further notes of trial, the signal was given, and three other machines started off on the contest—Hussey's Reaper, by Dray; McCormick's, by McKenzie; and Bell's, by Ferry. Hussy's machine cut its piece in 30 minutes, McCormick's in 20 minutes, and Bell's failed to finish its piece. Hussy's machine did its work remarkably well, cutting clean and smoothly, and leaving the grain in the track of the machine in good condition for the binders. This machine was conceded to be too heavy and laborious for the team, and leaving the grain in the track of the machine was found to be an objection, as it necessarily needed to be bound and removed as fast as the machine did its work, in order that the machine could pass around a succeeding time; yet this reaper is unquestionably a good one and may be used to great advantage, as it would likely prove durable, being very strongly made. McCormick's machine performed its task very well, cutting a close and even swath, but the raker or attendant, who performed the labor of discharging the grain, seemed to be very much strained, being obliged to ride backward upon the machine at one end of the reel, having to reach fully across the entire width of the machine with a long-handled rake to gather the grain and lay it off the machine. The horses on this machine were much troubled by a strong lateral pressure against their shoulders, occasioned by the tongue of the machine. This reaper, on the whole, is much too cumbersome and heavy for two horses. However, it has proven itself vastly superior to any of the inventions of the Old World, and from the fact of its great success heretofore, particularly at the London Exhibition in 1851, it elicited a good deal of admiration and curiosity.

The contest was now fairly narrowed down to three machines, Manny's, Wright's and McCormick's. But, on starting, Wright's again broke down, and left the struggle exclusively to the two machines, Manny's and McCormick's. The two machines were then to be changed in presence of the jurors, from the capacity of reaping to that of mowing. Manny's made the change in one minute, McCormick's in twenty minutes, with three men. Each machine made one cut through the field of grass and back. Manny's machine doing the best of the two. Then the change was made again for reaping and in the same time respectively as before. Then both machines were taken into a wheat field. Manny's machine cut three swaths and with an ease of action and perfection of work, which fairly placed it far beyond any further competition; though McCormick's reaper cut two swaths and in a workmanlike manner. Even if the two machines were equal as to the quality of the work, yet it was observed Manny's would have the advantage of being the most compact, less cumbersome, and of much less weight than McCormick's, and in Manny's there is no lateral pressure against the horses as by McCormick's; also of being much the lightest draft, and more easily adjustable to different hights of cutting, and most easily convertible for the two purposes of reaping and mowing.

This seemed to be the only machine against which their could be no objection urged. We could give no better evidence of the facts above, than the fact that Mr. Mabie had, upon the conclusion of the trial, several very large offers for the patents of the machine, two of which we heard: for France, one offer was one hundred thousand francs, and one of one hundred and twenty-five thousands francs. We have since learned that arrangements have been made for the manufacture of one thousand of these machines in this city for next harvest.

The decision and report of the jury will not be published until the latter part of October, yet all the laurels, we are free to confess, have been glowingly won by Americans; and this achievement cannot be looked upon with indifference, as it but plainly foreshadows the ultimate destiny of the New World.

Remarkable Sport of Phlox Drummondii.

It is one of the peculiar features in vegetable physiology, that the progeny of many plants, more or less depart from the original types, and which is understood in botanical and floricultural phraseology, as "sporting." In other words, that the seed sown, will not produce precisely the same type as its parents; in some the difference is very marked, while in others it is scarcely if at all perceptible.

It is to this principle we are indebted for much of the luscious fruit that supplies our tables, and many of the choicest flowers that deck our gardens. It is sometimes apparent in nature's own sowings, in the woods and the bye-ways, but more especially so in the members of the cultivated garden. The Phlox Drummondii, well known to everybody who knows what annuals are, is one of the cases in point, and perhaps without exception the finest annual grown for decorative purposes.

When first introduced from this continent to Europe, not many years since, the color and shape of its flower was far inferior to the best of the present day, and usually, though there were shades of difference in the color, they presented a monotonous appearance in the mass. Very good dark scarlets have long been obtained, but the white was generally wanting.

In a very large bed in the garden of Mr. Dingwall, of this city, *one* pure white has shown itself. It is seeding freely, and well surrounded by other colors, so that there is hope of its becoming more permanent. No doubt this is far from an isolated instance, as it is a plant of wide-spread cultivation; but we don't remember of having seen one before, and it is certainly far from as common as would be desirable. We have a notice of one in the English periodicals for 1847, and recommended for planting out to produce masses of white. It is certainly in advance, in the color and shape of the flowers, in England, to what it is in this country, where it was introduced, at least into this locality, by the late Mr. James Wilson, of this city. Marked differences in color, as the white, should be saved a few years from cuttings, till better established, when it will probably be as common as other colors. Perhaps the most beautiful of all is the new variegated kind, Criterion, seeding though but indifferently, while it evidently has more of the perennial character.—*E. S., in Country Gentleman.*

Hay.—A bale of hay is 300 lbs.; 100 cubic feet in a solid mow of hay, will weigh a ton.

Ashes in Agriculture.

Wood ashes is one of the most important fertilizers. It is easily obtained in any quantity, and at little expense. Take them carefully from your hearths, and save them till your corn and potatoes have risen two or three inches from the ground, and then take a basket on your arm, and from it take a small handful of ashes and cast it at the root of your plants, and hoe them soon, so as to cover the ashes.

Ashes contain all the inorganic substance of the wood or plants which are consumed; part of these are soluble and part insoluble. But the soluble substance fixed with water will dissolve the insoluble. Thus, dissolved potash will dissolve silica, and prepare it for glazing the stalks of cane, corn, wheat, &c.

Not a particle of ashes should go to waste. Leached ashes has parted with most of its potash, but it still retains its phosphoric acid and most of its lime.

Ashes neutralize acids in the soil; they warm cold, mossy, wet places; they are very destructive to insects; they assist to break down and dissolve the coarse fibers and stalks in compost heaps; render hard, clayey soils open, loamy and fertile.

The potash, so material to most crops, can be obtained here only from ashes. In granite regions, potash is obtained from the dissolution of the feldspar, but we have none in this region of country.

Wheat contains a large proportion of potash. Fifty-nine per cent. of the ash of corn is carbonate of potash, one-half the earthy part of Irish potatoes is pure potash.

Save your ashes, therefore, as carefully as you do your five and ten cent pieces, apply them to your crops with care, and you will find them of a rich deep green color, while growing, and heavy with nutriment at harvest.—*Ancient City.*

How to Prevent and Cure Kicking Cows.

A correspondent, "Old Farmer," writes thus to Fowler & Wells' Life Illustrated:

In most cases the habit of kicking is contracted during the first month after the cow has had her first calf. If, as is often the case with well-fed heifers, the udder is a little feverish at the time, it often becomes so sore that it is impossible for the poor creature to stand still while the necessary milking is being done. Following the instinct of nature, she kicks; and finding she is thus for the moment freed from pain, continues to do it till the *anger of the milker* is aroused, and then a bad matter is made much worse.

It is better in the first place to tie the heifer by the head, then set your left shoulder gently but firmly against her, just back of her right shoulder, grasp firmly her right fore leg below the knee, turning her foot up backward till it touches the leg, then slip on over the knee a strap, or hoop, or cord that will confine it fast in that position. While standing on three legs, she will find it difficult to kick so as to hurt you. Now take a convenient sized cloth, and wet and wash the udder thoroughly with tepid or cold water, after which milk her carefully and tenderly as possible, using at the same time such gentle and soothing language as is calculated to show her that you do not wish to hurt her—but let her struggles be ever so violent or provoking, mind you keep control of your own temper. An outbreak on your part will as certainly be productive of a bad effect upon the cow, as an echo will answer your own voice, or as your image will be reflected in a mirror. Kindness, combined with the perfect control you have over her in this situation, I consider much the best way of breaking them; and after a few times she will lift her foot to be tied as readily as a horse will be shod. Continue to milk her in this way until the soreness is gone, and she will find it a gratification to be milked, will often meet you as she sees you coming with the pail, and you will ever after find it easier to get along with her should her teats by chance get sore afterward.

Bread from Grown Wheat.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following recipe for making bread from flour of grown wheat: "Mix with the dough of three or four large loaves, about half a gill of whiskey, and the bread will be light. Let those who dislike to use whiskey, mix a small lump of butter or lard with the dough. My wife, who is an enemy of whiskey, uses the latter remedy, and we generally have light bread, although our wheat was grown in common with our neighbors'."

Important to Subscribers of Newspapers.

We publish the following law relating to newspaper subscribers, as it may not be familiar to all; but as it is important both to publishers and subscribers that the subject should be understood by *both parties*, we lay it before our readers and trust that every candid mind will reflect upon the justice of such a law and do all they can to sustain it by a ready compliance with all its provisions:

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order their papers discontinued, Publishers may continue to send them till all charges are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle their bill and give notice to discontinue them.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Postmasters would oblige, by a strict fulfillment of the regulations requiring them to notify Publishers, once in three months, of papers not taken from their office by subscribers.

Miscellany.

HORSE POETRY.

It is seldom we find so much genuine Horse Poetry as is contained in this *Lyric* by Robert Browning. Every line is a distinct picture of wonderful truth and power:

HOW THEY BROUGHT THE GOOD NEWS FROM GHENT TO AIX.

I sprang to the stirrup, and Joris and he;
I galloped, Dirck galloped, we galloped all three;
"Good speed!" cried the watch as the gate-bolts undrew,
"Speed!" echoed the wall to us galloping through;
Behind shut the postern, the lights sank to rest,
And into the midnight we galloped abreast.

Not a word to each other, we kept the great pace
Neck by neck, stride by stride, never changing our place,
I turned in my saddle and made its girths tight,
Then shortened each stirrup and set the pique right,
Rebuckled the cheek-strap, chained slacker the bit,
Nor galloped less steadily Roland a whit.

'Twas moonset at starting, but while we drew near
Lokeren, the cocks crew and twilight dawned clear;
At Boom a great yellow star came out to see,
At Duffield 'twas morning as plain as could be;
And from Mechelm church-steeple we heard the half chime,
So Joris broke silence with "Yet there is time!"

At Aerschot up leaped of a sudden the sun
And against him the cattle stood black every one,
To stare through the mist at us galloping past,
And I saw my stout galloper Roland at last
With resolute shoulders, each butting away
The haze as some bluff river headland its spray.

And his low head and crest, just one sharp ear bent back
For my voice, and the other pricked out on his track;
And one eye's black intelligence,—ever that glance
O'er its white edge at me, its own master, askance!
And the thick heavy spume-flakes which aye and anon
His fierce lips shook upward in galloping on.

By Hasselt, Dirck groaned; and cried Joris, "Stay spur!
Your Roos galloped bravely, the fault's not in her,
We'll remember at Aix"—for one heard the quick wheeze
Of her chest, saw the stretched neck and staggering knees,
And sunk tail, and horrible heave of the flank,
As down on her haunches she shuddered and sank.

So we were left galloping, Joris and I,
Past Loos and past Tongres, no cloud in the sky;
The broad sun above laughed a pitiless laugh,
'Neath our feet broke the brittle bright stubble like chaff,
'Till over by Dalhelm a dome-spire sprang white,
And "Gallop," gasped Joris, "for Aix is in sight!

"How they'll greet us!"—and all in a moment his roan
Rolled neck and crup over, lay dead as a stone;
And there was my Roland to bear the whole weight
Of the news, which alone could save Aix from her fate,
With his nostrils like pits full of blood to the brim,
And with circles of red for his eye-sockets' rim.

Then I cast loose my buff-coat, each holster let fall,
Shook off both my jack-boots, let go belt and all,
Stood up in the stirrup, leaned, patted his ear,
Called my Roland his pet-name, my horse without peer;
Clapped my hands, laughed and sang, any noise bad or good,
Till at length into Aix Roland galloped and stood.

And all I remember is friends flocking round,
A[illegible] with his head twixt my knees on the ground,
And no voice but was praising this Roland of mine,
As I poured down his throat one last measure of wine,
Which (the burgesses voted by common consent)
Was no more than his due who brought good news from Ghent.

Practical Education.

THE SCHOOLS OF SWITZERLAND.

A CORRESPONDENT of the N. Y. Tribune, furnishes for that paper a very interesting letter on the schools of Geneva, in Switzerland, to which place very considerable number of boys are sent from this country. From this letter, we make the following extracts:

The price of tuition, *per annum*, at each, falls little short of $350, including washing and all necessaries. Every branch of study is variously prosecuted in these establishments under accomplished masters, while *the physical education of the pupils is made a matter of unceasing and systematic obligation*. For example, at Mr. Roediger's school, where I have placed my boys, the pupils have a play-ground as large very nearly as Washington Square, with all sorts of gymnastic apparatus, nine-pin alley, etc.; and here they play to their heart's content, not apart from but in company with their teachers, who lay aside the pedagogue and convert themselves into boys for the time with a good will which would be surprising to one who did not know how much of limber and elastic boyhood survives in these ripe European constitutions.

The sport of the pupils is not only amply fostered and directed, their health is also carefully promoted by the general discipline of the school. They go down every day to the Rhone to bathe, of course under watchful care; they go twice a week to a swimming school upon the lake to practice swimming; they ramble all about the delicious neighborhood, in short excursions with their teachers; they make long pedestrian tours in the summer vacation across the Alps; they sometimes visit Italy, sometimes some German city; they invade the fastnesses of the Jura; they ride on mules and donkeys; they pluck the wild strawberries; they drink at the way-side fountains; they eat the bread and honey of the mountaineers as they pause to avoid the noon-day sun; they inhale all day the untainted air of those grand solitudes; and they sleep at night in barns or chalet a sleep so sweet, I am told, that every angel who waits on health and innocence unquestionably conspires to minister it. At home they are subject to the best influences. The teachers and pupils all make one family. They have games, and stories, and plays to amuse themselves with after nightfall, and on Sunday evenings they have charming concerts in which all voices are taught to join, and lift up to God the incense of grateful hearts for all the goodness he showers upon them. Music, I think, is one of the necessaries in Mr. R.'s school. However, all the schools provide the best instruction in this respect.

Another point of interest is the extreme good manners nourished by these institutions. All the pupils are made gentlemen in deportment. Instead of the tyranny and oppression which is complained in the English schools, and to some degree in our own, the most rigid and exact courtesy from each to all and all to each is here insisted on. A son of Judge Vanderpool, of New York, who is at Dr. Haccius' school, told me that on his joining the school, he was startled to find himself the object of so many deferential attentions on the part of the older pupils. He could hardly believe such amenity compatible with the boyish bosom, and half expected to see the beautiful illusion suddenly dissipated by a sly punch in the ribs, or the compulsory descent of his hat over his eyes, all in the way of prospective good fellowship. Certainly it is very lovely to see youth preserving its ingenuousness—to see boyhood wholly unused to the coarse and brutal commerce of the great world; and from all I can learn I really think these schools do every thing possible to secure that advantage. The whole tone of society around them, too, strikes me as highly auspicious in this regard.

The N. Y. Life Illustrated, in commenting on the above, asks—"Is there any reason why *we* can not have such schools? Should the state of educational science among us be such that thoughtful, wise parents shrink from placing their sons at an American school, and traverse wide seas to find an institution where something else is inculcated besides indigestion, where obedience and freedom are *not* found irreconcilable, where as much is done for heart, taste and manners, as for the poor faculty of calculation? Year by year the practice of sending children abroad for education increases, and it will continue to increase until our higher schools are *radically* reformed.

Adventure with Rattlesnakes.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Paoli, (Kanzas Territory,) relates the following thrilling adventure:

On Saturday evening the air was so bewitchingly balmy, and the sky so softly veiled by shadowy clouds, that I was seduced into a lengthened stroll along the bluffs, which proudly aspire to overlook the umbrageous woodlands on the one side, and the sun-lit plains on the other, until I reached an elevated pinnacle, so tall as to command a panoramic view, whose picturesque and varied beauties ravished all my senses and lost me in most dreamy reveries.

I reclined upon the summit of the rock, with my head upon my hand, until, presently, it rolled away upon the cushion of springy moss, which grew there like an emerald diadem, and I was locked in that strange slumber which leaves you semi-conscious, and yet restrains volition. I had lain thus several minutes, with my left arm stretched to its extent, when at the extremities of the fingers of that hand there was a sensation new and peculiar, that sent a thrill of pleasure to the mind and heart; it was soothing, drawing, and generally titilating, as if the fingers were dissolving away in a delightful self-absorption.

Just then, from this sort of blissful abandon, I was startled by the report of a gun-shot within a few paces of me. I sprang to my feet, and with astonishment saw my friend Mitchell standing near and gazing at me with a fixed look of ghastly horror. Before I could inquire what he meant, my attention was caught by the sound of the most shrill, keen, ringing rattle that ever penetrated human ear; and on looking down I discovered a huge rattlesnake with gory head, quivering and writhing in the agonies of death, and sending forth from his erect tail the terrible tocsin that I heard. From his fearful propinquity I began to realize my position, but not until I heard an explanation from M. could I fully understand and appreciate its horrors.

He told me that my resting place was the top of a rattlesnake's den, and pointed out the orifices through which they passed; that he was in the habit of coming there on Sunday evenings to shoot rattlesnakes; that when he approached and saw me lying upon the den, he supposed I had been bitten and was dead; that he crept nearer and saw my respiration and knew I was alive, but discovered a monstrous snake licking my hand and covering it with a slimy coating, preparatory to deglutition; that he made a slight, involuntary shuddering exclamation of 'my God!' which drew the snake's attention and caused him to turn his head, when he discharged a load of buckshot into his face and neck, mangling and tearing them to pieces, and thus saved my life.

He had scarcely told me this, which took but a moment, when rattles all around brought us to a recollection that we were not yet free from danger. We saw ten or fifteen large rattlesnakes approaching us from every quarter, with eyes glaring revengefully, barbed tongues thrusting threateningly and rattles sounding alarmingly. They are brave and can not be intimidated, and will die over the dead body of their companion sooner than desert it. We knew the indomitable character of our enemy, and Mitchell and I with his double barrelled, and my stick and stones, fought our way out as best we could. You may imagine that my nerves were slightly agitated that evening, and that I dreamed of snakes that night. Mitchell has killed one hundred and seven of them—the largest of which had twenty-six rattles. He says that the Indians, who have been in the habit of hunting them for years, have killed much older ones, and slain thousands.

How to be Beautiful.

THE following passage is from one of Prof. Upham's letters to the N. Y. Congregationalist. He is speaking of the Captain of the steamer in which he sailed from New York:

"As we were about to start, I saw him move to an elevated position above the wheel; and it was interesting to see how quickly and completely the inward thought or purpose alters the outward man. He gave a quick glance to every part of the ship. He cast his eye over the multitude coming on board the ship, among whom was the American ambassador to England, who, if the captain may be said to embody the ship, may be said with equal truth to embody in his official person a nation's right and honor. He saw the husbands and wives, the mothers and children entrusted to his care; and his slender form, as he gave the orders for our departure, seemed at once to grow more erect and firm; the muscles of his face swelled; his dark eye glowed with a new fire; and his whole person expanded and beautified itself by the power of inward emotion.

"I have often noticed this interesting phenomenon; and have come to the conclusion if man or woman either, wishes to realize the full power of personal beauty, it must be by cherishing noble hopes and purposes—by having something to live for, which is worthy of humanity—and which by expanding the capacities of the soul, gives expansion and symmetry to the body which contains it."

MILK AS A MANUFACTURING INGREDIENT.—Milk now performs other offices besides the production of butter and cheese and the flavoring of tea. It has made its way into the texile factories, and has become a valuable adjunct in the hands of the calico printer and woolen manufacturer. In the class of pigment printing work, which is, indeed, a species of painting, the colors are laid on the face of the goods in an insoluble position, so as to give it a full brilliant appearance. As a vehicle for effecting this process of decoration, the insoluble albumen obtained from eggs was always used, until Mr. Pattison, of Glasgow, found a more economical substitute in milk. For this purpose, Buttermilk, is now bought up in large quantities from the farmers, and the desired indissoluble matter is obtained from it at a price far below that of egg albumen. This matter the patentee has called "lactarin." A second application of the same article—milk—has just been developed by causes arising out of the recent high price of olive oil, which, having risen from £40 to £70 a ton, the woolen manufacturers are now using the high-priced article mixed with milk. This compound is said to answer much better than oil alone, the animal fat contained in the globules of the milk apparently furnishing an element of more powerful effect upon the fibres than the pure vegetable oil *per se*.

THE FRENCH LOAN,—The great financial transaction of the day is the new French loan for £30,000,000. The French Minister of Finance, F. Magne, in his account of the transaction, informs the Emperor that 310,000 persons subscribed 3,000,000,000 francs, five times the amount that was called for. Of the sum total 600,000 francs were from foreigners abroad. He says: "Sire, the financial operation which has just been accomplished, and which is probably the most surprising that has ever been effected at any period, or in any country, will enlighten those who still retained doubts of the power of France as to the extent of her riches and of her credit, and the popularity which is attached in Europe to the glorious enterprise which she is carrying on. This immense co-operation of capital, sent from all countries, furnished by people of every amount of fortune, will certainly be in the eyes of the whole world the most striking and the most undeniable testimony of the confidence which the policy of the Emperor inspires both in France and abroad."

THE DECREASE OF THE BRANDY TRADE AND ITS PROBABLE CAUSE.—Extract of a letter received at the State Department at Washington, dated La Rochelle, France, the 30th Sept.:

"You will remark what has never occurred here before—the absence of all American vessels from this port for the last six months. The last vessel that stopped here left in December last. The only ship that has been in this vicinity since the 1st of January, was the Trenton, of Mobile, bringing lumber, and in consequence of the utter stagnation of the brandy trade with the United States at this moment, she was obliged to leave in ballast. This may be accounted for, as I have already stated to you in a former communication, by the failure of the grape crops for the last two years, the consequent high price of Brandy, and lastly, the Temperance movement in the United States. These movements have created quite a panic here among the Brandy dealers. Without two successively good crops, it is believed that the trade will not revive."

PRAISEWORTHY.—The Lowell News says that there are now in that city two young ladies who were born in New Orleans in opulence, but in consequence of death and reverses of fortune were left not only orphans but penniless. Rather than to remain in indigence at home, they made their way to Lowell and entered the mills as operatives, and are now numbered among the many beautiful, exemplary and intelligent ladies of the city who labor in the mills.

Ladies' Department.

Premature Matrimony.

MARRIAGE is a divine and beautiful arrangement. It was not designed by Providence solely as the means of keeping up population, or as a mere social and economical convenience, but as a blending of two spirits into one—the masculine representing wisdom, and the femine affection. When there is a true spiritual affinity between the two, then the design is accomplished.

Premature marriages are among the greatest evils of the times; and it would not be a bad idea in these days of reform if an anti-marrying-in-a-hurry society was instituted. Now-a-days, people leap into the life-circle with no more consideration than they would partake of a dinner, little thinking that when once in, they are there until their end comes. There is a little, sometimes of mutual analysis of disposition, and comparison of taste and affections. They seem to fancy that, if there are any discrepancies, the fatal Gordian knot, which can be seldom cut, and never united, will harmonize all.

The number who have felt this truth—the number still feeling it to their heart's core—are incalculable. They recognise it as the great mistake of their lives. The chain to them is not a silken one, but a cable of iron that tightens around them more, crushing out all hope and energy, substituting hate for love, and eating out with its rust the very inner life of the soul.

Boys and girls now marry to a greater extent than ever before, instead of waiting till they become full grown matured men and women. The young dandy, as soon as he gets out of short jackets, and a little furze gathered on his upper lip—and the young miss, as soon as she emerges from the nursery and abbreviated frocks—think they are qualified to assume the most solemn responsibilities of life. And so if "Pa" and "Ma" wont consent, they post off to some Gretna Green, and there take obligations that, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they will never cease bitterly to repent.

Marriage should never be the result of fancy. The ball room and the evening party rarely develop real character. Under the exhilerating influence of the dance—the glare of the lights, and the merry squib and joke, the dissolute young man may appear amiable, and the slatternly scold loveable. Matches made at such places, or under similar circumstances, are not of the class that originate in heaven. They are more generally conceived in the opposite place, and bring forth only iniquity. The true way to learn each other is to do it at home, in the parlor, in the kitchen and on occasions that test the temper. We see the result of these unions in the almost daily divorces that are taking place, in the running away of husbands, leaving their wives and children to starve, and in the elopement of wives. Not only this but we witness it in broken-spirited men, made old in the prime of life, struggling on for mere food and clothing and shelter; and in women, cross, dirty, sluggish and wrinkled.

It would be quite impossible for us to depict faithfully the multitude of physical and moral evils that result from these sinful marriages—for sinful they are. They ruin the body, corrupt the morals, and stupify the mind. And the result does not stop with husband and wife. There are the children. They partake of the feebleness and vices of the parents, both physical and moral, and go out into the busy world stunted and gnarled. God pity them!

We would not be understood as speaking against the institution of marriage. It is holy, beautiful and beneficent. But let every one take his mate or none. Let not the brave eagle pair with the stupid owl, nor the gentle dove with the carrion crow. Like should have like. It is a glorious sight to see two old people who have weathered the storms and basked in the sunshine of life together, go hand in hand, lovingly and truthfully down the gentle declivity of time, with no angers, nor jealousies, nor hatred garnered up against each other, and looking with hope and joy to the everlasting youth of heaven where they shall be one forever. That is the true marriage—for it is the marriage of spirit with spirit. Their love is woven in a woof of gold, that neither time nor death, nor eternity can sever.

REAL NEW ENGLAND BROWN BREAD.—Take equal proportions of sifted rye and Indian meal, mix them well together; add half a tea-cupful of molasses, and two gills of good yeast, to about three quarts of the mixed meal. Wet this with good new milk, sufficient to make a dough that can be easily be worked, even with one hand. For economy's sake, milk that has stood twelve hours, and from which the cream has been taken, may be a substitute for the new milk; or water which has been pressed from boiled squash, or in which squash has been boiled, is a much better substitute than pure water. But warm water is more commonly used. The ingredients should be thoroughly mixed, and stand, in cold weather, for twelve hours; in warm weather two hours may be sufficient before baking. If baked in a brick oven, a three-quart loaf should stand in the oven all night. The same quantity in three baking-pans will bake in about three hours. Serve this warm from the oven, with good sweet butter, and we could *fast* upon it every morning for breakfast, from January to December.—*Plow, Loom and Anvil.*

COCKROACH RIDDANCE.—Common red wafers, scattered about the haunts of cockroaches, will often drive away, if not destroy them. These wafers, like candles, are colored by red oxyd of lead.

Law about Newspapers.—We call the attention of our readers to the law which relates to newspapers, to *subscribers* as well as to publishers, and which every one should fully understand.

There is a great deal of poetry about "dying for one's country," the glory of a "death bed on the battle field," and all that, but statistical returns show that the great majority of the soldiers die of the dysentery, which must be a very different affair. A supply of Mrs. Kidder's Cordial would prevent more than half the mortality in the Crimea.

Oak Hall.—We copy with pleasure, the following notice, with slight alterations, from the Boston Post, which we can endorse from personal observation and experience, and heartily concur in recommending to our friends and others who may be returning to the States, with the probability of visiting Boston, to be sure and replenish their wardrobe at this establishment.

We cheerfully and confidently invite our readers to visit Oak Hall, the pioneer clothing house, established in this city in 1841. This house, which fully sustains its enviable position, is daily receiving large supplies of recently manufactured fashionable clothing. Dealers, travelers, and resident citizens will find everything thing to meet their demands, either at wholesale or retail, at prices defying competition.

Large sales and small profits having ever been the ruling principle in this establishment, it is not the place for unfashionable and shopworn goods. Small profits, based upon the unrivaled cash system, induce rapid sales, which create a corresponding drain upon the stock, and would ultimately exhaust the same, whatever its original magnitude, were it not regularly and systematically replenished. This fact is kept constantly in view by the sharpeyed proprietors, and receives the consideration its importance demands; therefore, purchasers of ready-made clothing at Oak Hall always find fresh manufactured goods, conforming to the ever-varying changes of style and fashion.

While those who are eager to adopt the latest fashions thus find their wishes fully anticipated, the wants of those who are disinclined to leap at once to the height of the fashions are not overlooked, but a good variety of a medium line of style is kept ready at hand for their accommodation.

The custom department is abundantly supplied with rich cloths, doeskins, vestings, &c. Here, none but scientific and skillful artisans of long-tried experience, are allowed to handle the shears, and having every needful facility at their control, they are prepared to furnish clothing equal in all respects to any, and superior to most establishments of the kind, at prices corresponding with the principle of large sales and small profits.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN,

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. STEARNS, General Agent,

No. 271 Broadway, Cor. Chambers Street, New York,

☞ Advantages.—An incorrodible and durable ink reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time.

A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material.

Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Opinions of the Press.

We must regard this Pen as one of the grand improvements of the age.—*Portland Transcript and Eclectic.*

As a Reporter's Pen, I have never seen or heard anything to equal it. It is just the facility wanted in this department, so that it may keep up with the age of electricity and steam.

Geo. Kellogg, Reporter, 625 Broadway, N. Y.

Eureka! Eureka!! We have found it at last; a Fountain Pen that will write for hours without once dipping in an inkstand.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

The ink flows from it so freely and so easily, that the mechanical labor of writing becomes in itself a pleasure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

The Pen must have a great run. Any pen that runs for eight hours at a dip, may be said to have a great run—but this pen will become a tried and valued friend—will save the temper of the business man, and preserve the composure of the irritable poet.—*Hartford Courant.*

We are writing with one which thus came six hours service without failure or clogging, and have found it inexpressibly convenient, and comfortable.—*New York Evangelist.*

This Pen, among pens, is what Colt's Revolver are among Pistols. One will fire a dozen shots, and the other write a dozen sheets, with a single charge or loading.—*Author of Major Jack Downing.*

A Clergyman who has written a whole sermon with one of these Pens, without once dipping in the ink, told us that he would not dispose of it for twenty times its value.—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

If I could not procure another of similar merits, one hundred dollars would not purchase, from me the one I have.—*A New York Clergyman.*

We continue to use our own with entire satisfaction.—*New York Independent, May 16, 1855.*

"Let those write now who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

Rights for Towns and Counties to vende, will be granted on favorable terms.

☞ A supply of these Pens can be seen at the Office of this Paper on the arrival of next steamer. v4-19 3m.

☞ **Oxygenated Bitters.**—The annexed statement of Prof. A. A. HAYES, M. D. State assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to Professional Men, as worthy a fair trial in their practice:

An opinion having been asked for of me, in consequence of the formula for preparing oxygenated bitters having been known to me, I express the following, to wit:

The composition of these Bitters includes those medicinal substances which experienced physicians have long resorted to for special action on the system, when deranged by fevers, Dyspepsia, Agues, and General Debility, resulting from exposure or climatic influence.

There are rendered permanent, and more active, in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined.

It is a well founded inference that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable General Medicine, which experience has demonstrated.

In this medicine, no metallic salts can be found, by the most delicate chemical trials. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

No. 1 Pine street, Boston, 15th Dec. 1850.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Agent for Sacramento—C. MORRILL. 18-2w

☞ **Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops.**—Those who have felt the painful throbbing and excruciating pangs of this disease shooting through their jaws with most tormenting perseverance, and, as is often the case, have received but little sympathy from friends on such occasions, will no doubt be much pleased to know of a remedy that will never fail to quiet forever the unmerciful offender. The comfort that should be sought for is the Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops, a remedy that, while it removes the pain, preserves the teeth, and thus blesses as well as benefits. These drops have been extensively used and thousands will bear grateful testimony to their value as a speedy and permanent cure for the toothache.

Agent—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
146 Washington street, San Francisco.

v4-19 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

The usual method of administering tonics produces only temporary relief, merely breaking the chill without removing the disease; but it is necessary to relieve the liver and other organs of the unhealthy action, on which the illness of the patient depends. This can be safely, speedily, and effectually accomplished by this valuable preparation; and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians, with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no person traveling through, or residing in, infected and marshy districts, should be without it, as a few doses will effectually counteract the poisonous and miasmal influences arising from such location, by imparting activity and vigor to the biliary organs, and thus prove a sure preventive against an attack of Chills and Fever.

The following are selected from the numerous testimonials received, showing the superiority and efficacy of the Peruvian Febrifuge, not only in cases of long standing, but where other remedies had failed:

Flatbush, King's Co., N. Y., April 1, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have been entirely cured of the Fever and Ague by the use of your Peruvian Febrifuge, after suffering with it for over two years, and trying all the best known remedies without success. The Chills could not be broken by using any other medicine, and I almost despaired of a cure; but a neighbor who had been cured by your Febrifuge recommended me to try it, which I did, and was entirely restored by using less than one bottle, and have had no return of it since. Very respectfully, MICHAEL COX.

Gowanus, Long Island, N. Y., April 4, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—Myself and two of my children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, more or less, for about two years, and tried various medicines without any benefit. In October last we were persuaded to use your Peruvian Febrifuge, one bottle of which cured us; and we have not been troubled with it since. I can recommend it to mothers with the greatest confidence—having known of several cases which have been cured by it after every other medicine failed.

Respectfully yours, M. RAWL.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-19 3m.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES,

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and combats in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any chronic disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.

Monterey, Cal., Jan. 18, 1850

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefitted as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,

J. H. MILLER, Lieu. U. S. A.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-18 3m

Notice for a Toll Bridge.

The undersigned gives notice that he shall apply, according to law, to the Board of Supervisors, for a license to keep a Toll Bridge at Dry Creek, on the Sacramento and Stockton Stage Route, within thirty days from date, or at the first sitting of the Board thereafter.

v4-19 1m G. ELLIOT.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

We have received a letter from J. W. Webster, Merced River, announcing that the copartnership between WEBSTER & WREAT was dissolved on the 18th September, by mutual consent of parties. 1Nlw

A Gardener with Capital Wanted.

A GARDENER of Experience and of Education is wanted; one who is fully qualified to take charge of a valuable Nursery and Garden, and who can command a moderate capital of $2,500 or $3,000 can hear of a situation where he can join in this interest, which, rightly conducted, will lead to a satisfactory issue.

A note, with real signature and specifications, addressed to "CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE," will be duly attended to. v4-15 1m

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

The undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds. Purchasers may rely with confidence upon the purity of them. Sales are made in Bulk, or by the Bushel, Quart or Pound, at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

☞ Country orders promptly attended to, and executed with dispatch.

v4-18 3m J. F. SWEENEY & CO.

Children Cry for It!

FARINACEOUS FOOD.

We have just received another small lot of Farinaceous Food, for persons troubled with Dyspepsia, made by Hard, Miller to Her Majesty, and for sale by

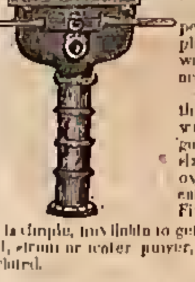
BRADSHAW & CO.,

At 25 cents per package, with directions. v4-15

BOSTON.

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a Lifting or Force Pump, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated. N. HUNT,

26 Devonshire street, Boston.

Also for sale—Best quality of Leather Belting and superior Shuttle Sewing Machines.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

The above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Bill-Head Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 23
Shaving Machine, always	27 by 11
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent Rotating Shears, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

J. HOWELL & CO.,

46½ *J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento,*

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received a new and choice selection of **Watches and Jewelry.** Among which will be found Watches of every description, from the best makers—English and French.

Also—Diamond Rings, Chains, Ear-Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Quartz Jewelry, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING. Watches carefully repaired and Warranted. v3-20

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,

145 *Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,*
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.

25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Drillings and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. v4-12 tf

WM. T. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. V. H. ROWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. v4-13 1y

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA F. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refers to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LUCKS,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. H. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

N. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 23 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,

10th street, between F and G,
Sacramento City,

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery

of all kinds. v4-6

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

NEW YORK.

Agricultural Warehouse.

191 Front street, New York.

The subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Prouty; and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use: Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 191 Front street.

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, feet diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.

v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN,

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs much easier, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Self-raker attached.

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.

v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[MYER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

This Jar is the only one among the many presented found approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v1-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT.

Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

Candies.

Gum-Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-18 3m 396 Pearl street, New York.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,

American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety;
Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.

ALSO,

Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety;
Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of **Fresh Garden Seeds,** at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-11] A. P. SMITH.

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Prevost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Prevost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarines and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4-17 Nurseryman and Florist.

PIONEER NURSERY, Alameda.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash.......................*Orders promptly attended to.*

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

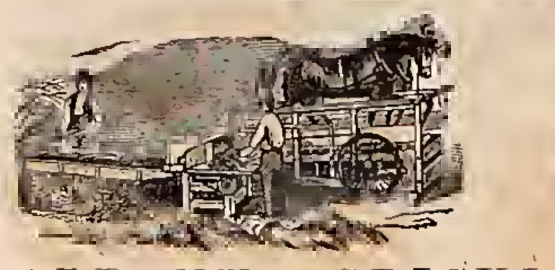
BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

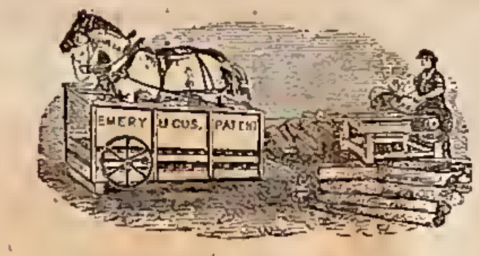
Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B.—Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS;

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements, they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circulars, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

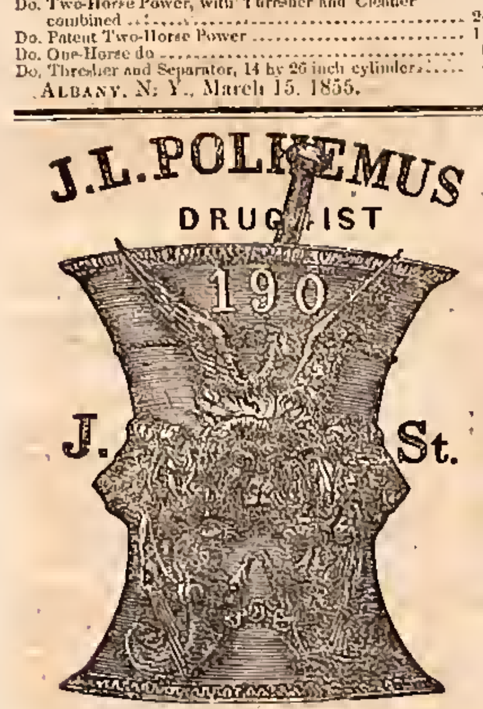
They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 21 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinders	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.



Corner of Seventh.

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash,—

- 10 barrels Alcohol;
- 150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
- 1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
- 20 doz Congress Water;
- 1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
- 50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
- 50 boxes Castile Soap;
- 100 lbs Gum Camphor;
- 100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
- 20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
- 300 lbs Irish Moss;
- 2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
- 50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
- 24 dozen Olive Oil;
- 10 lbs Iod. Potass;
- 100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
- 2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
- 500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
- 24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
- 300 lbs Tapioca;
- 200 gross assorted Vials;
- 2000 lbs White Lead;
- 500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
- 2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
- 25 gross Pills, assorted;
- 5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
- 200 boxes Window Glass;
- 200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.

v4-15 3m

To Poultry Raisers.

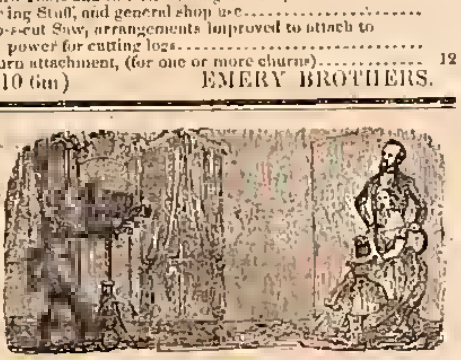
A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;
CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;
Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.
W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor, Vallejo.

v4-11 tf



San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass,)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES! Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

HAT
STORE
EAGLE

COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Wire Fencing and Bridging.

12.076 LBS. Annealed Fencing or Bridging Wire, 7 ply. 100 Gross Staples for same.

For sale by ROGERS & FULLERTON,
Battery street, bet. Broadway and Vallejo.

v4-17 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, olds, Asthma, Bronchitis. Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients; all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obstinate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For farther particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.

v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 7 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's Wharf.

v3-16-3m

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.

J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-42

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,
AND
General Office of the California Stage Company.
Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

Open all Night.

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in that city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 100 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week	$12 00
do with lodging, per week	$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day	$2 50
do with lodging, per day	$3 25 to $4 00

Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-6 R. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Beaty's Hotel,
(Formerly the Mansion House)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Fulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and *ready* for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

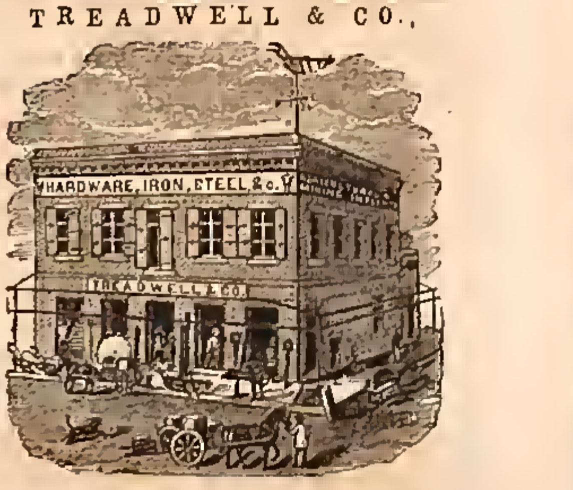
Rassette House.
SAN FRANCISCO,..............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.
TREADWELL & CO.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Graters, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 21, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms,—Payable quarterly, invariably in advance.

For Board and Tuition in English Branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50

Extra Charges.

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-29 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Millowners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, easy state to the last, without gumming or corroding. Samples in tins of 3lbs, price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 106 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

Varieties.

A COOK, hearing the lady of the house at dinner ask her husband to bring home "Dombey & Son" with him, when he came to tea, laid two extra plates on the supper table for the supposed visitors.

STICK NO BILLS HERE.—A waggish boarder in one of our principal hotels, where they are in the habit of putting every man's bill under the door weekly, has nailed a tin sign at the foot of his door on the outside, with the noted inscription, "stick no bills here."

AN elephant at Tinnevelly that had been engaged all day in piling timber, but in the evening becoming angry at some promise his keeper had neglected to fulfill, went of his own accord and undid every stroke of work he had completed during the day.

BEAUTIES OF NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING.—Col. Fitzgerald, senior of the Philadelphia City Item, thus relates his experience in newspaper publishing: "During the first three years, we have frequently gone home of a Saturday night without money enough in our pocket to buy bread for our little ones for the ensuing Sunday. Sixteen times we have pawned our watch to get the money necessary to pay our hands. In the course of those sad and stern probationary eight years we have twice been blind from over reading and writing, and our eyes are seriously and permanently injured."

NOVEL PRECAUTION.—In consequence of the frequency of burglaries in jewelry stores, a very ingenious precaution has been devised by a jeweler in Cannon street, London. A panel is cut out of the middle shutter, and a piece of plate glass inserted, secured by iron bars inside. The valuables are placed in an iron safe in a frame on rollers, surrounded by gas, with the key-hole facing the window, so that any one passing can look through the glass and see all that is going on inside the shop. If the gas is out, or the window darkened, the police, of course know that there is something wrong. This is certainly novel and ingenious, but London thieves will discover the means of defeating the operation before a long time.

HOW IT WAS DONE.—It has been ascertained that the beloved and respected Amos Lawrence gave away for charitable purposes, during his lifetime, *seven hundred thousand dollars.* He came to Boston in 1808, with only $20 in his pocket. In his diary it is said. "I have never smoked a cigar, never chewed but one quid of tobacco, and that was before I was fifteen, never took an ounce of snuff." During the first seven years of his mercantile life he never allowed a bill to stand unsettled over Sabbath. He kept an accurate account of the merchandise bought and sold each day, avoiding excessive credits, and practised the most rigid economy, never, he says, "allowing himself to spend fourpence for unnecessary objects till he had acquired it." Hence his great success.

L. P. FISHER'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,

Iron Building, opposite the Pacific Express Office, (up stairs,) San Francisco.

L. P. F., is sole agent for the following Newspapers, published in California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands:

Sacramento Union; San Joaquin Republican, Stockton; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Union; Weaverville Democrat; Iowa Hill News; Petaluma Journal, Petaluma; San Jose Telegraph; CALIFORNIA FARMER, Sacramento; Southern Californian, Los Angeles; San Diego Herald; Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, W. T.; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.

N. B.—Advertisements and Subscriptions solicited for the above named Papers.

Files of the principal Papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

Advertising in the Atlantic States.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any section of the Union, of doing so, at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

All so disposed, are invited to call on him and leave their orders. v4-18

ST. MARY'S HALL, Sonoma.

REV. DR. VER MEHR AND WIFE............PRINCIPALS.

The Winter Session Begins on the 1st November.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Entrance fee, payable only once.............................$15
Board and Tuition...150
Washing, if done at the Institution...........................30
Mending, do do do 15

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music, with the use of Instrument $40
Drawing 20

Payments are to be made by half session of ten weeks in advance. It is unavoidable, in future, to adhere in all cases to this rule. Pupils will be entered at any time, and charged accordingly; but, in ordinary cases, not for less than one session.

The instruction is thorough, because few but competent teachers devote all their time and energy to the same end. There is taught nothing but what is really and practically useful, and even this with due regard to the wants of each pupil.

For further particulars, address REV. J. L. VER MEHR, Sonoma. v4-16 1m

---

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 261 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

Saddlers, Attention!

CHAS. R. SCHEUNER respectfully informs the manufacturers of Saddles that he is now prepared to do all kinds of stampings on Californian and Mexican styles of saddles, and he is confident that his style of workmanship cannot be surpassed in this State.

Please call and examine specimens.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

v3-25 170 K street, Sacramento.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Norwalk, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Southington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London.................................*London.*
National Bank of Scotland..........................*Edinburgh*
Royal Bank of Ireland.................................*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house) .... *Paris.*

1324 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia. E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento. P. SATHER, }

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco, and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel......................New York.
J. W. Clark & Co......................................Boston.
Drexel & Co.......................................Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brothers & Co.........................Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq......................Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co..........Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. D. Jones, Esq., Cashier...............Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co............................Louisville, Ky.
J. D. Lyell....................................Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America..............................Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank ....Albany
Drexel & Co..Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co...................................Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq.................................Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, Cashier..........................Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.......................Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq................................Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co.........................New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;

Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia,
P. SATHER, } San Francisco,
E. W. CHURCH, }
v4-5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES P. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank.......................................New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard..do
Lucas & Simonds...St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Hall, Lehman & Co., Marysville; Cheeseman, & Co., do.; Jewell, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 10th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, | EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—

v3-25 JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

C. D. MACY, C. L. LOW. F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville.

GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices twenty per cent. less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Banquet Centres, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

GEO. W. CLARK, 171 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 3m San Francisco.

Important to Millers and Farmers.

THE undersigned having discovered a remedy for the injury to wheat arising from Smut, and a plan of removing the same, has secured by a "Patent Right," his title to the same.

From the experiments made by experienced millers, the most satisfactory results have been achieved. I can well attested trials and repeated proofs of the capabilities of the power to clean the smut from the wheat, it has been ascertained that the most perfect purification takes place in the wheat, while at the same time a large saving of time, labor and cost accrues to the miller, and the flour is as pure and white as from the finest wheat.

Farmers who have crops of wheat, now unharvested, may get rid of them, for they can readily be assured that their grain can be restored and the value saved to them.

Licenses, with all particulars for the use of this Patent Right, can be obtained at the residence of the subscriber, on Clay street, between Dupont and Kearny, San Francisco.

v4-2 CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

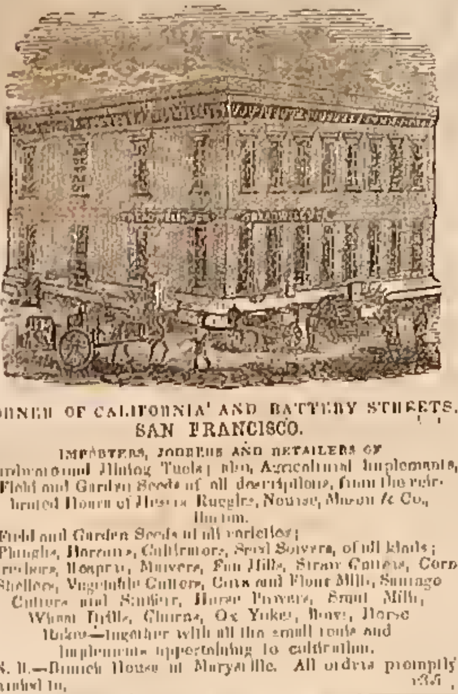
N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding. C. SCRIBER,

v4-15 3m 179 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.

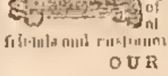
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;
Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;
Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE
IN FORTY DAYS!



HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost,* we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean positively what we advertise, that we *can* and *will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

Something New and Wonderful in the
CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery,* and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, on porcelain, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscopic Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on Ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvas in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,
Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices,* preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter lothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT,

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Works, Iron Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Mount Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e5 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

New Invention!
Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, in nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair in the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,

v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

MEDICAL.

DR GUYSOTT'S
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED
Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ **Remember this is the only True Original Article.**

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the Blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.
DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for **DYSPEPSIA.**

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homeopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters,* procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably react on the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts,* who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. MYRON LAWRENCE, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. FOSTER, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.
" SOLOMON FOOT, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by DR. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

138 Washington street, Boston.

PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento...........................C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-15 3m

---

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

San Francisco.

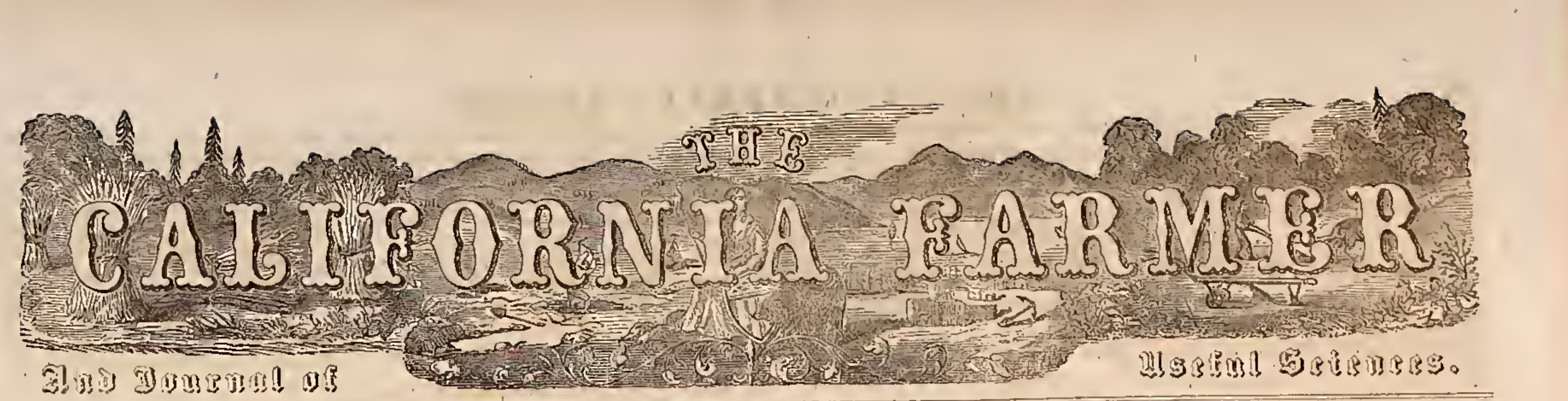
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m



VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1855. NO. 20.

The California Farmer

AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six dollars per annum, in advance.* For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*Resident Editor and Corresponding Agent.*

Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*

L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*

LELAND and ULLMAN.—*P. O. Building, San Francisco.*

Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*

GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*

Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*

P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*

A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Taney & Roberts, *Sonora.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj Dodd, *Benicia.*
M. Duracq, Bookseller, *Paris.*
Gray, Adams & Hogg, *Kensington Road, London.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

Important to Farmers.

STOCKTON, Nov. 7, 1855.

MR. WARREN: Dear Sir—Allow me to call the attention of your readers to the circular of Lieut. Maury, calling on the farmers and others throughout the United States, to keep correct metereological tables of the weather, and return them to the Central Committee at Washington City, at the end of the year—say commencing on the 15th of Nov., which I think would be a good time to commence this year,—as far as regards our climate and State. Now some one should take it upon himself in each county; as the climate differs materially, even in the same latitude of our country, *i. e.* the Pacific Coast. Let us hear if some one will volunteer in the cause, in Humboldt, Los Angeles, Mariposa, Calaveras, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Shasta, El Dorado and Sonoma counties. About 9 A. M. and P. M., would be a good time to take note of. It would also be useful to add the quantity of rain (the depth of course) that has fallen each twenty-four hours; and the course and apparent velocity of the winds, and of frost, snow, thunder and lightening, and any other phenomena which may occur. The time of the semi-annual change of the monsoons should be, I think, particularly noted in each locality, and also whether each locality is within reach of the diurnal sea breezes, or not.

I will pledge myself to answer for the county of San Joaquin, on Nov. 15, 1856, to the best of my ability. COLFOX.

Steam for Agricultural Purposes.

THE Royal Agricultural Society of England have offered a premium of two hundred pounds for the best steam-cultivator or substitute for the plow. The competition was to take place at the annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society at Carlisle, July 19th. As the subject has excited very considerable attention in England, we copy from the English Agricultural Gazette, a letter addressed to the committee having control of the awards, in which are set forth the alleged advantages of the steam-cultivator or digger, over the plow and spade. The inventive genius of the two countries, heretofore chiefly directed to other branches of industry, has now fairly turned toward Agriculture. But a few years ago Reaping and Mowing Machines were thought impracticable, and seeing what has been done in them and other implements, it will hardly do to be startled now even at the idea of the introduction of *steam* for Agricultural purposes. The article is as follows: "Two hundred pounds for the steam-cultivator that shall in the most efficient manner turn the soil, and be an economical substitute for the plow or the spade."—*Pa. Farm Journal.*

"Turn the soil." Mark this expression; for the whole character and efficiency of the machine depends on this point. Break up, loosen and commingle the soil as much as you please, in preparing a seed-bed for any crop, but if weeds and grasses be left still green on the surface, if the seeds of our annual infesting enemies remain in favorable exposure to the vivifying sunshine and feeding dews, your tillage will be utterly abortive. On the other hand, if the ground be a stubble, bury every weed and withering stalk, and you promote its decomposition in the soil, making manure of what would otherwise injure as well as encumber; if it be a sward or a lea, still more urgently must you inter every blade and plant that might spring up amongst your intended crop. In the fundamental operation of tillage, the destruction of all remnants of old crops, and the loosening-up of the staple for a succeeding one you must "turn the soil." Was it not for this very sole purpose of burying obnoxious vegetation, and opening a fresh surface of earth, that plows with mould boards superseded the imperfect scratching instruments of yore? Is not the chief fault of the plow itself that it does not completely hide all surface vegetation, but too often (especially when the plowman is blameable,) leaves grass or other living growth to shoot up among the seams of its furrows, and defy the weeder of the coming crop? For many tillage purposes—such as autumn cleansing or spring grubbing—no such inversion is needed; but in the first and foundation work of breaking up after a crop, and to the full depth of the intended staple, you *must* "turn the soil." Perhaps an instrument able to stir and mix every portion of a deep staple, might be made to bring up repeated instalments of earth long buried, and thrust down the long exposed surface to take its place, at the same time forking out root-weeds and rubbish. As far as fertilization is concerned, perhaps a frequent *commingling* of soil and subsoil might suffice, instead of alternate exposure of each upon the surface; but the consideration of weeds alone inculcates the necessity of "turning the soil." Therefore we maintain that the first condition of the Society's offer is well chosen, and that the premium will be misappropriated in the opinion of practical men, if given to a machine (no matter how expert at comminution) that cannot entirely bury the surface.

Then it must be also "an economical substitute for the plow or the spade." If there shall be an engine that turns over furrows effectively at less cost than the plow—(first expense included) although it may be incapable of any other labor—give it the prize. And should there be a machine unable to plow at all, but able to dig in as perfect a manner as men can with spades—if it will perform this work alone more cheaply than men, it is entitled to the prize. Plowing ought to be accomplished for less money than by horses, and digging (though this of course is a more expensive operation) at less cost than by men.

The judges have not to determine whether digging *a la* spade will be too expensive for the farmer although indispensable to the market gardener; whether or not a cheaply-digging engine would not inaugurate miracles upon the clays; but (useful or not) *according to the terms of the offer*, they must award the premium either to an engine that digs more economically than the spade, or that plows more economically than our present horse-plow. Should a machine be produced of versatile powers to execute both shallow work like a plow and deep work like a spade, such a doubly clever contrivance will of course merit the palm.

Before awarding the prize and so pronouncing some invention to be an "economical substitute" for the implements with which we break up and invert whole ground—not merely for the grubbers and harrows with which we stir and pulverize soil already broken—let the judges well weigh this point of "economy." They must not sanction with the authority of the Society, any machine that they dare not recommend to farmers or gardeners in place of the plow or spade. Besides the working expenses, they must calculate the wear and tear and the interest of the first outlay in purchasing the machine; and on the other side of the account they must be prepared with similar estimations of the charges for food, attendance, depreciations, etc., attaching to horses and common implements. On the credit side they will have to compare the excellence or inferiority of the respective operations; and particularly they should fix a money value upon the *time saved* in the performance of the work, inasmuch as there is a great advantage in having a breadth of land prepared for sowing in less time than usual, though the acreage expense may be the same; and any means (without incurring any neutralizing disadvantage,) which gives the husbandman greater command over his soil, and more independence of the weather, is certainly to be valued as a pecuniary gain.

Perhaps it may be unwise in the judges to trouble themselves with any further speculations as to the probable effects of displacing a considerable part of the farmer's teams, employing more or less laborers, etc.; as it has been generally found that when a new machine is worth having, —the steam thrasher, for instance—all questions as to the disposal of surplus horses, etc., etc., regulate themselves very easily and speedily. Once furnish the Agricultural public with a really "economical substitute" for anything, and depend upon it John Bull is too shrewd to let his love for antiquities prevent him from using it.

Carson Valley—Emigrant Wagon Road.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 23, 1855.

Agreeably to your request I herewith transmit you a few hasty notes, made during my recent trip to Carson Valley. Accompanied by Col. J. C. Johnson, Major Bee, and Mr. Gage, member of Assembly of El Dorado county, I left Placerville on horseback to examine the route of survey of the proposed wagon road to the Eastern line of the State. For seventeen miles to Rogers' Bridge, our course lay along the south bank of the south Fork of the American river, over a beautiful ridge of heavily timbered pine land, dotted everywhere with evidences of flourishing farms, saw mills and mining enterprises. From the table land to the bridge, we descend by a steep zig zag road, thence ascending the North bank commence the real difficulties of the journey, as the present road here rises by a steep ascent for nearly three miles, following the ridge in a circuitous course, and alternating up hill and down. The country to the East for twenty miles presents but little variation. Coming at length to the limits of the range of hills at the foot of the Sierra Nevada mountains, you have a view, grand and imposing, stretched along in front of you, and towering up to an immense hight, the bald and grey mountains reveal their fantastic forms, sombre and solemn, and in strange contrast with the green hills at their feet. Descending the hill we passed a shanty where some young men were stopping who were engaged in ranching stock on some extensive meadows, at the head of Silver Creek, enjoying their hospitality, which consisted of milk, fresh butter and pancakes, and wishing success to young Walker, of Placerville, whom we found here hunting grizzlies, we wound around a spur of the mountain and again found ourselves on the bank of the American river. The trail from this to Slippery Ford is over a gradual ascent, and through picturesque scenery. At Slippery Ford the stream divides, one branch coming from North-east, out of a basin of the mountains, hollowed out of solid granite, by some convulsion of nature, and altogether presenting a scene which no one can look upon without sensations of amazement and awe. Following the south-eastern branch, which here, for several hundred yards tumbles down over the precipitous sides of the mountains on either hand, we soon found ourselves upon a meadow of several acres, where we encamped for the night. Saddling up our mules at two o'clock in the morning, we rode several miles over a gentle ascent, through a forest of fir pine and balsam, and without being aware of the change, found ourselves going down the eastern slope. Turning out of the ravine and following the Johnson trail, we soon came to the verge of the steep mountain, leading down into Lake Valley. The moon was shining very brightly at the time, and far before us, Lake Bigler, glancing like a sea of silver, spread out its placid bosom, mirroring in wondrous beauty the mountain's shadows, gemmed with the gorgeousness of fancy's unreal world, and all its airy castles. Descending from the summits we were soon convinced of the difficulties the emigrants had to encounter in their overland journey. For nearly three miles the trail is down the steepest and roughest paths ever traveled. This will be entirely obviated by the proposed road, which will commence at the head of the valley and come up the side of the mountain by an easy grade. Passing down the valley we saw the grave of Major Snyder. It is a solitary place. The long pine boughs above moan with a lonesome wail, and shaken by the desert breeze, fall sadly as mourners upon the little mound that contains a once warm and noble heart. After a ride of some ten miles from the foot of the mountain, we came to Lake Bigler. The sun was at this time just emerging above the hills on the East of the Lake, giving to the scene a gorgeousness unsurpassed. Language fails to describe the beauty of the lake, and the mountain and forest scenery surrounding it. Leaving the Lake and Johnson's "cut-off" to the left, we took a mountain path leading over the mountains which divide Lake Bigler from Carson Valley. Two hours ride over ledges of decomposed granite, brought us to Carson Valley. This valley is about forty miles long, with an average width of twenty miles; Carson river running through its centre, from south to north. The land on the west side of the valley is mostly settled upon, and was dotted with large herds of cattle and horses. Every half mile or oftener, large streams of pure sparkling water gush out from the foot of the mountain, and coursing to Carson river, form abundant supplies for irrigating the entire valley. These springs evidently come from Lake Bigler, which is considerably elevated above Carson Valley. All along through the valley were fine farms, houses and fields under fence and cultivation. Wheat, vegetables, poultry, swine, and the various articles of agricultural husbandry, were abundant, and of superior quality. As a grazing country it has no equal, the grass remaining green the entire year. The inhabitants of the Valley were nearly unanimous in their desire to be annexed to California. Gold is being found in remunerative quantities at Gold Canon, at the lower extremity of the valley, and on the East Fork of the Carson river, about forty miles above; indeed the evidences denote that many sections of the country on the eastern slope of the Sierra mountains, will yet become populous mining districts. While we are under obligations to all the citizens of the Valley for their kind attentions, we feel especially so to Mr. Moses Job, formerly of Placerville. To Mrs. Job we accord our warmest admiration for the substantial delicacies that load her tables. To travel-worn travelers who may find themselves in Carson Valley, we would say, "go to Job's," he is a prince of a landlord; he combines successfully the occupations of merchant, hotel keeper and farmer. Leaving Carson Valley we pass Carey's saw mill, and wind up a deep canon to Hope Valley. This is what is known as the old Carson route, and has been a difficult and dangerous road, but this season has been much improved by the citizens of Carson Valley. At the head of the valley we found Senator Day and party, locating the proposed wagon road. Mr. Day is doing this work as every thing else he undertakes, in a thorough and scientific manner. He seems confident that he can locate a road from Carson Valley to the foot bench near Placerville, with not more than three and a half degrees to the mile. Leaving Hope Valley and the Carson trail to our left, we ascended a rise of ground into a marshy flat, called Luther's Pass, and from this into the upper part of Lake Bigler Valley, thence up the Johnson trail and back to Slippery Ford, by the same road we went in going over. At Slippery Ford the American river makes almost a straight course towards Sacramento, the descent gradual, and on the north side of the stream a good road can be built for a very moderate sum of money. The soil is an admixture of decomposed granite and vegetable mould, and would be neither dusty in the summer nor muddy in the wet season. Having gone over the entire line of this proposed road, I am free to say that I am agreeably surprised at the facility this route affords for a road, passable almost the entire year; and while I am satisfied of the urgent necessity of this work being done by the State, I also feel that it would be no detriment to the interests of the commonwealth to build other roads over the Sierra range, at points near Sierra, Tuolumne and San Bernardino counties. Regarding, as we necessarily must, with no regrets, the disappearance from amongst us of the semi-barbarians of Eastern Asia, we ought to feel great solicitude to bring amongst us our brethren of the Atlantic States, becoming, as our overland emigrant does, our most permanent and productive citizen.

When this road shall have been completed, it seems to me that the U. S. Government could advantageously establish two military stations—one on the Johnson summit, above Slippery Ford, and the other on Hope summit, near Carson Canon, simply some barracks with fifteen or twenty soldiers in each, would give ample protection against Indians, robbers, or the inclemency of winter storms; they could act as patrols to communicate with the posts daily, thereby keeping the road open in the winter, and affording relief to the exhausted traveler. A few stations of this kind between California and the frontier settlements of Kansas, would amply repay the emigrant. Already, there are several stations of hardy pioneers between Carson Valley and Salt Lake. Under the laws of our State, individuals could associate and build a toll road over these mountains; but I trust California takes a more enlarged view of what will promote her prosperity, than to exact tribute at the outset from the poor emigrant who brings to her fields of laborious enterprises willing hands.

Viewing the wagon road as only the forerunner of the Atlantic and Pacific railway, I made observations as far as limited time and circumstances would allow, of the feasibility of this route for the latter. From Slippery Ford due east, there is but one mountain separating the American river from Lake Bigler. Through this mountain by tunnel, the distance would be about three miles. Now, this would reduce the elevation to about five thousand feet above the level of the sea—giving from Negro Bar to Slippery Ford, a grade of about sixty-five feet to the mile, and following down the west side of Lake Bigler to Truckee River, the grade would be a level, thence down the Truckee to the great basin an easy grade. The tunneling of the mountain from Slippery ford to Lake Bigler, I do not regard as any great obstacle, when the magnitude of the Pacific railway is considered. There are several mining tunnels, wrought by private enterprise, with no capital but associated labor, which in the aggregate have more yards of solid stone excavation than would be required to open a passage through this mountain for the commerce of the two hemispheres.

When I looked upon the mighty body of water in Lake Bigler, and considered the scarcity, yet increasing demand for water to run quartz mills, and for various other mining purposes, a suggestion came into my mind, that beneath the tunnel for the railway a channel could be formed to carry the now useless water of this great lake through by Slippery Ford, and over into the vast mining regions between Placerville and Volcano, now neglected much of the season for the want of water. After an examination of the springs on the west side of the Sierra, below the altitude of Lake Bigler, I am of the opinion that they are fed from that Lake by subterranean passages, as the course sand or decomposed granite running out with the water, is the same as found on the lake shore, and in the springs at Carson Valley.

Very respectfully, yours,

—*Tribune*. WILSON FLINT.

The Exportations of Gold—Effect of the European War.

WE were turning our thoughts to the subject of the continual drain of specie from our *State*, and the consequences upon our industrial interests, when we noticed the following article, which we copy from the N. Y. Herald of Oct. 2d, as fully expressive of the subject. We commend it to our mercantile community at the present time; for the day is not very distant when the influence of this continual drain will be felt in our own country with a violence that shall be of terrific power.

The impression that we shall continue to export specie without regard to the condition of our foreign trade, is gradually gaining ground. The continuance of the war upon a scale more extensive than has yet been realized, will make it necessary for the governments of Great Britain and France to obtain supplies of gold at any cost, and their financial agents will naturally look to our receipts from California to meet that demand. It has been our belief for some time that the outward movement of gold has not been entirely regulated by the laws of trade. The Bank of England is being steadily and rapidly drained of gold, and has been compelled to raise the rate of interest to preserve its present supply. The Bank of France has also had its specie balance largely reduced, and but for the importations from this side of the Atlantic, both of these institutions would have exhibited a very small amount of gold in their vaults. The Crimea is the maelstrom that is swallowing up the precious metals of the three great commercial nations of the world; and so long as such an immense army has to be sustained in that region, so long must gold be drawn from the natural channels of commerce, and serve to derange to a greater or less extent the financial and commercial operations of the three maritime Powers. Within our own limits all the elements of prosperity are in a sound and healthy condition. We have added hundreds of millions to our national wealth by the crops which have just been secured, and we are able to supply any foreign demand with the raw material for food or raiment. So far as this goes all is well, and we may for the time benefit considerably by the abundance of food here and the scarcity in Europe; but it is a question whether ultimately the position and necessities of our best customers will not re-act upon us, and bring about derangement and distress within our own limits.

With all our resources, with the richness of our harvests, with the enormous surplus we possess of all the necessaries of life, with California at our back, yielding its three and four millions of gold per month, it remains to be seen whether we shall escape the general depression and prostration which sooner or later must grow out of the present European war. We are certainly in a position to feel it less than either of the commercial nations engaged, but we may be sensibly affected by the absorption of our specie and the withdrawal of the basis upon which rests the prosperity of all our great interests. We do not apprehend any immediate difficulty in our local finances; for the reason that our affairs are in such a contracted and healthy condition. The universal liquidation of 1854 and the early part of 1855 has been our salvation. Coming as it did at the commencement of the European war, it placed us in a position of security as that war progressed. We are now comparatively safe, and may escape with little loss; but had the present position of things in Europe found us expanded and in the midst of enormous speculations, the effect would have been most disastrous. The only way to prevent or mitigate the evils which are now visiting our European customers, is to confine our commercial operations, as much as possible, to the legitimate wants for consumption, and leave all transactions partaking of a speculative character, to some future and more propitious period.

This is not the time to launch out into extravagant expenditures in any enterprise. The future is too uncertain and too much burdened with great events to give much encouragement to speculation. It is the time for every one to keep himself snug and easy, and strive to do a safe and moderately profitable business, instead of a large and dangerous one, even if attended with the prospect of great returns. Our security and the permanency of our present prosperity depend entirely upon steering clear of all irregular and unusual entanglements, and keeping ourselves prepared to meet any contingency. It must be borne in mind that hundreds of millions of our securities are held in Europe, and we know not how soon the necessities of foreign holders may deluge our markets with them. A large amount of American stocks has already been returned, and more must soon follow.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

EXCHANGES.—Will our cotemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to Sacramento.

WHERE'S YOUR EXCUSE NOW?

IN looking over our books, we see several names among our subscribers, *who were to pay at harvest*. We ask them in all kindness if it is not a poor show of thanks to those who have labored to secure an increase to the value of their very products, thus to be forgotten? We think it due to ourselves to make out a list of such names and publish them, to see how they will look. There are some we assuredly shall, if not paid before January—perhaps earlier. Our real supporters shall ever be remembered and revered in our heart's tablet.

The Capital.

"WE ARE AT HOME."

As the period is approaching when the Legislature again convenes for the transaction of the State's business, Sacramento will become a very attractive spot. Duty, business, pleasure, each will summon men to the capital, and the city will be the theatre of many a busy and active scene, as well as gay and festive ones.

Among the masses that shall congregate in our city from time to time, there will be many that take an interest in the science of Agriculture and Horticulture, and we feel it a duty to lay before our readers all the information in our power upon this subject, by which they may be interested whilst at the capital. We believe that the citizens of Sacramento will do all in their power to tender to those who reside with us the coming winter the courtesies and hospitalities of the city and to make the season a source of the most interesting and valuable intellectual social visitings that can be found in the whole year.

Visitors from abroad will find much to interest them, aside from the legislation at the capitol. There is much to see at Sacramento, in her public improvements and rapid advancement—the Levee around the city; the Water Works, Gas Works; the State Agricultural Society's Rooms—these last should not be omitted by any one that feels an interest in the productions of our State. Agriculturists who may visit the capital should make known their arrival and record their names at the Society's Rooms, and thus give their friends an opportunity to meet them and confer with them upon the common interest. This communion of mind and interchange of practical knowledge are what is needed. A great amount of good will result from such a measure; a free utterance of all the advanced knowledge of the past years thus made known from citizen to citizen, and from county to county, would accomplish wonders.

Visitors that may come up to the capital should not fail to make that visit one of practical good. For this reason Cultivators should not only visit the Society's Hall and examine the products raised, but they should become personally acquainted with every practical operator who has made new and valuable discoveries, or exhibited evidences of skill and improvement in any of the departments of the industry of our country.

We hope our friends from abroad will not think us locally prejudiced if we should at this particular time ask them to visit the suburbs of our beautiful city, and examine those cultivated spots most attractive, for we hold it the duty of every practical worker to seize every moment of time to gain knowledge, and although other duties may claim the time of visitors to the capital at this time of the year, yet an early riser can enjoy much and grow wiser by such enjoyments. We would point out as places worthy of a visit—

The "Pomological Gardens and Nurseries" of A. P. Smith, Esq., on the banks of the American river. We urge the reader to go by all means, see the gardens, conservatories and nursery, become acquainted with the proprietor, and you cannot fail of enjoying the visit and gaining knowledge in the science.

Visit the Gardens of Messrs. Kohlan & Co., near the Fort; there is much to interest there.

The fine Garden and Nursery of Rev. O. C. Wheeler should by all means receive a visit from every one that wishes to see how easy it is to have a good garden and fine trees.

There are several fine residences and fine gardens of our private citizens scattered over the city, that can be viewed by a morning ride. That of Gen. Hutchinson, President of the Society; Capt. Herwin, and many others, from Eighth to Twelfth street and near the American river.

There are many beautiful residences and cultivated spots from K to P streets and from Second to Eighth streets, all of which could be embraced in a morning's ride in the saddle or a carriage; and when can such a ride be more joyous or beneficial than at the early morning, when the sun is peeping from his early bed. Our mornings are glorious and our evenings too, and we feel confident that our friends from abroad will find Sacramento all fame has bespoken her.

The Garden of Mr. Jackson on L street, and several private gardens in that vicinity are worthy of notice.

The merchant, manufacturer, mechanic, or the true artist will each find, in our mills, foundries, manufacturing establishments and workshops much to commend, much to admire; and in our artists' studios hours can be spent with profit and pleasure—therefore husband your time and improve it, for there is much to see.

Compare our city streets with those of San Francisco, and who gains? And visitors should not forget the railroad—a ride in the cars also; there's time enough for all, to an early riser. Go to the stables of Stevens & Co. on Third street, and to those on Fourth street, get their fine horses and easy carriages, enjoy our clear mornings, fine roads and beautiful scenery, and you will return to an early breakfast at the Orleans, Mrs. Clark's, the Antelope, or many of our first-rate Hotels, and be in a good state of mind to enjoy it. All our neighbors and friends wherever you call will be happy to receive you; they will show you hospitality, and you will see, know, and realize that Sacramento citizens are "at home."

Smut in Wheat.

THIS subject is one of vital importance to the Grain growers in California, and as the evil which has caused so much loss, and so loud complaint, is one that can be easily remedied, if those who are much interested will take the necessary steps to accomplish it, we call their attention to the following as matters of moment, and ask the kindly co-operation of all our grain growers to the subject. The frequent inquiries that are made of us upon the subject of Smutty Wheat, induces us to lay before our readers the following article, which we published in March last. We re-publish it, as the season approaches for the planting of grain—the remedy is simple and easy, and we have faith in it, and coming from a reliable source, is worthy the confidence of the public. The letter from which we now make the extract, was published in Vol. 3, No. 10,—and from E. S. Jarvis, Esq., of Vine Springs Ranch, Columbia:

"In the Atlantic States in 1806, I sowed wheat (spring wheat, for at that time we raised no other.) The seed was obtained from a neighbor. It was soaked in beef pickle, made of salt and water, with a certain portion of saltpetre (nitre) twenty-four hours. It was then drained dry and afterwards finished drying with slaked lime. The quantity soaked was not sufficient to sow the piece of ground, and being pressed for time, a part of it was sowed with unsoaked and unlimed wheat from the same lot. The whole of the wheat raised from that soaked with pickle and dried with lime was perfectly free from smut, whilst that sown dry or without pickling and liming was nearly worthless from smut, and our neighbors raised from the same seed, also sowed without soaking or liming, wheat not fit to eat. This was, I think, before the publication of Sinclair's work, and was done from the belief that soaking in pickle prevented smut. The lime was used merely to render the grain dry enough to sow. If Sinclair's work had been published, it had not at least made its appearance in that part of our country. The next year our seed wheat was prepared in the same manner, and with the same success. In 1808, not having lime, we dried our wheat (after soaking it as usual) in ashes, and the crop proved to be a little smutty, which led us to suppose that it might be the lime that prevented smut, and we continued preparing our wheat by soaking in pickle and drying with lime till 1818, always having a perfectly clean crop. In that year I soaked the seed as usual, but wet weather coming on directly after the pickle had been turned off, and fearing the seed might be spoiled if left in this condition, I partially dried it with ground gypsum (plaster of Paris) and when the ground was dry enough to sow, my grain had become too dry to use lime, and a portion of it was sowed without liming. The plastered grain produced a very large crop, (the largest I ever knew in that part of the country,) but it was slightly smutty. That dried with lime had no smut. From 1818 to 1850 I continued to raise wheat, and always pickled and dried with lime, and never had any more smut.

"So much for smut. In 1852 I saw on the edge of my barley field a plant of wheat that was a come-by-chance. It was so very fine that I secured it, by putting stakes round it, in order to ascertain what it might prove. In the fall, when ripe, I pulled it up, and found it proceeded from only one kernel. The produce was half a pint, or a little less, and weighed a little short of half a pound. I sowed it in 1851, in drills, and its yield was sixty pounds, although I lost some by the fowls. I have now sowed the sixty pounds broadcast, and what the yield may be I will let you know in the fall. The quality of the wheat, judging from appearance, is the finest I have ever seen; the berry is large, full, and very light colored. In glancing over what I have written, I perceive that I have omitted to mention that we soaked some of our wheat in simple water, and then dried it in lime, and it destroyed the smut equally as well as when pickle was used.

Yours, truly, ED. S. JARVIS."

In addition to the above, we present the annexed remedy, which has been approved by thousands that have successfully tried it:

For every four bushels of wheat dissolve one pound blue vitriol in water sufficient to cover the wheat, and properly soak it; let it remain twenty or twenty-four hours in the liquid, and plant when taken out immediately. The same process should be adopted annually, and the result of each year will secure faith to continue the same process perpetually.

We hope our farmers will adopt this plan, or the first named, or try both—and give their results to the public. It is to be hoped, that in connection with the subject of *smut*, our farmers will adopt some method of recording their experiments of every kind, and also their time and manner of planting; also their systems of plowing and planting, the depth of the soil turned, quantity of seed per acre, kind of seed, when planted, etc., and make the results known. We shall be glad to be the medium of communication to the public.

Shipping Wheat.

WE believe our farmers are growing wise relative to the various plans adopted to affect the Grain Market, by a class of speculators that are scattered over the State. We have often met them and have been amused at the strategy employed to affect the price of grain in localities where they were desirous of operating. They make considerable use of the Assessors' reports of the quantity of grain raised in the State, and by figures make a large surplus.

With a full report of all the counties, and a recapitulation, there will be seen at a glance that our State comes short of a supply, to say nothing of *the grain that has been exported;* and from this amount is still to be taken the *seed grain that will be retained.*

The last dodge we have noticed was the publication of the arrival of the clipper ship Charmer at New York, with a cargo of wheat in *bad condition*, selling at $1 50 per bushel. Remember the speculators got this news. When the owners got their letters, *not a bag was injured*, and at that date no price was named.

The cargo of wheat shipped to England sold at a large profit, and this will be the result of every cargo already sent. We wish our farmers would wait for *results*, with an eye to see the game that is now playing to reduce the value of wheat. Let them use their eyes for their own purposes, and their own ears to hear for themselves; and let them carefully look at the quantity raised in California, and deduct from it the amount shipped, and they can see that the deficit is larger than has yet been announced, and all that Oregon can furnish will not supply what will be wanted for *seed*.

The Grain Market.

WE present our readers in this issue with a valuable report of the Grain Market and its particular features on the first of the month, as furnished us by the house of G. G. Pope & Co., produce dealers, San Francisco, in their circular of that date. We publish this report in detail, as it contains many features relative to grain that we had urged in past months, and which are now fully verified by the present markets.

We call particular attention to the remarks relative to the estimates of farmers made by themselves previous to harvesting, and to the estimates of the assessors; to the facts relative to the condition of the wheat, and to the demands from Europe. These are points that we have repeatedly urged, and which will now result beneficially to the farmer if he has regarded them.

We have published the detailed report of flour, potatoes and beans, as being articles of large trade and affecting the farming interest. If such reports be saved on file for reference they will be found beneficial:

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1st, 1855.

The valuable statistics which we present in our issue of this month, with the very recent information at hand per steamer "Sonora," from the Atlantic States, South America and Europe, and per clipper bark "What Cheer" from Australia, will amply suffice to enable our friends to form a correct estimate of the future of our grain and flour markets.

It will not be forgotten by those farmers who shall read this circular, that in estimating the yield of their fields previous to threshing, they were greatly deceived; and that in most cases, even where the appearance of the straw and head indicated an average or abundant crop, the grain was not forthcoming at all in proportion to their expectations. For this reason, we are of opinion that a liberal deduction should be made from the estimates of the assessors, most of which were made up before this fact was generally understood.

A large per centage of the year's product is unfit for milling and will be consumed for distilling and other purposes.

The fact is now determined, that France, England and Germany will require very large supplies of breadstuffs from the United States, as their own crops are not only largely deficient, but the sources from whence they have heretofore derived considerable supplies are not to be depended upon this year. Already have very extensive orders reached New York from these countries. In France alone, the deficiency is about 24,000,000 bushels, which must be supplied by the United States.

Our dates from Australia are to 20th August, and as they advise the simultaneous arrival of several cargoes of flour and wheat, prices had of course much depreciated, though the shipments from this port, had been sold at rates handsomely remunerative. The quotations of flour were £27 to £30 at Sydney, and at Melbourne £37 to £40 per ton.

As large orders heretofore sent from Australia to Chili were not filled, it is maintained by many who are well advised, that the present depression will only exist until this fact is known; when, it is said that the market, which already showed some signs of improvement, would rally.

Our own market, which, during the month has been quite inactive, is not improved by these advices, and while the majority of holders show no disposition to realize at any reduction from the rates ruling through the past week, there are no purchasers at those figures, and some small lots of wheat have changed hands at 1-8 *a* 1-4 c less. The transactions reported during the month, do not represent the amount of purchases, as the principal operators have bought largely in the country, and the production of nearly all our city mills, has been taken for exportation, without appearing at all in the current reports of the day.

The large orders received here early in the month for foreign account, being limited to rates below the views of parties holding stocks, have been filled to a very limited extent,

Flour—The arrangements referred to in our last by which the product of all our city mills was secured, and the purchase of nearly all sound lots from store, left little room for activity in this article during the month, and we have to report an apparently quiet market, notwithstanding that orders were here for the purchase of very large quantities for exportation. To the actual want of stock of suitable quality, and not a lack of demand, is to be attributed the comparatively small amount of transactions. We are cognizant of a contract by one of our principal mills for 1,000 barrels at full rates, deliverable within thirty days at sellers option, and to the amount of sales reported below, must also be added the yield of our own mills, little of which is there included. It is generally supposed that the recent news from Australia, will check the shipments at least for a time, though there are those who consider the news as most favorable, and as warranting farther shipments. It is now well settled that we shall receive but small supplies from Oregon before spring, and that the amount to come will fall much short of first estimates, which we have noticed heretofore. For good superfine flour the price has been steadily maintained through the month at $10 while at the close the news per "Sonora" has entirely checked all transactions, and though there are rumors of some lots having been offered as low as $8, these are again contradicted, and we know of no sales effected at reduced rates. Sales, domestic, as reported, 42,600 bbls.; Gallego and Haxall, 4,500; total sales, 47,100 bbls.; exports, 21,541 bbls.

Wheat.—The most noticeable feature in this grain, is the marked improvement in the quality of the receipts of the present month, as compared with those of the last. A good demand has existed during the month, and choice parcels have been readily taken on arrival at 3c to 3 1-8, and early in the month as high as 3 3-8 was obtained for some lots of superior quality. The counties bordering on the bay have been thoroughly canvassed by agents of several large houses in this city, and extensive purchases made at 2 3-4 to 3 1-8 cts. deliverable at the various landings, and it may be safely said that much the larger portion of the present year's yield, is either at hand in this city, or awaiting transportation hither, having been purchased as above, while the small stock remaining in first hands is held by farmers who are not under the necessity of realizing, and will hold on for a material advance in rates. The small margin between wheat and barley has induced the taking by distillers of considerable amounts of the former, which the high rates ruling for domestic liquors, will enable them to do, at even an advance. We are pleased to be able to state that the shipments to New York last summer resulted most favorably, arriving there in good condition and commanding remunerative prices, the wheat having realized $1 86 to $2 05 per bushel. Receipes as reported since our last, 136,054 sacks; sales, 96,367 sacks; exports, 2,603 sacks.

Barley—Commencing at 2 cents with a very active demand, continued to advance till about the 15th, when sales were effected at $2 40 to $2 50, at which latter rate all good samples were readily taken, up to the 20th, when the up-river demand fell off. While the distillers finding a profitable substitute in the lots of inferior wheat, offering at lower figures, the market was left to the brewers, but with the demand the receipts also fell off, and but slight reduction can be noticed in rates, for choice parcels, which at the close may be quoted at about $2 45, though this may be considered nominal, small sales only being effected. An effort is making to depress the market for the purpose of concentrating the stock, and as we write an auction sale of 1000 sacks Chile has been made at $1 95, with that view. How far this attempt may succeed is doubtful, but we are confident of the disposition and ability on the part of the principal holders, to await better rates in the future. Though the entire production of the State sums up to a large figure, the yield of those counties finding a market in our city is comparatively small, and after deducting the amount required for seed, leaves a small supply for the numerous distilleries and malting establishments, even though the up-river demand should not again revive. The parcels of this grain shipped to New York found much favor in that market, proving of far superior quality to the product of the Atlantic States, and realized prices quite satisfactory to shippers. Receipts since our last, 67,271 sks; sales, 56,782; exports, 980.

Oats—Have been influenced to a great degree by the activity in barley, and have been in good demand until near the close, when they share with other grain the dullness consequent upon a tight money market, and cessation of foreign demand. Prices, which at the opening were 2 to 2 1-8c, advanced steadily to 2 1-2c till the 20th ult., when a reaction took place; and they may be quoted at the close at 2 1-4 to 2 3-8c, with little demand. Receipts, as reported, 30,591 sks; sales, 20,764 sks.

Potatoes—Which were in excess, and dull at 1 7-8c at the opening, have continued to arrive in large quantities, and being almost without exception of inferior quality, requiring immediate disposition, have continued to droop; and at the close may be quoted at 1 1-4 to 1 3 4c. Without exception, this esculent seems this year a prey to the worm. Receipts, as reported, 42,917 scks; sales, 31,501 sks.

Beans—With the single exception of the small white variety, have come forward in excess of the demand, and in much greater abundance than was anticipated, causing a material decline. Advices per "Sonora" of the shipment from Chili of two cargoes, which may shortly be expected, have tended to still further depress Bayós. We quote, white, 7 1-2 to 8c; large Bayos, 7 to 7 1-2c; reds, 4 to 5c. Receipts, as reported since our last, 8,097 sks; sales, 5,484 sks.

We have received the assessor's returns from twenty-nine counties, representing the agricultural portion of the State, in which they estimate the entire yield of wheat and barley at about 2,500,000 bushels each. We have already assigned our reasons for the opinion that a large deduction should be made from these figures.

Valuable Donation.—J. V. Jones, Esq., of Birdsville, Georgia, has forwarded to the State Agricultural Society, through J. Q. A. Warren, the following list of new and valuable Peas:

No. 1.—"Rice Pea," from its similarity when well cooked, to rice—best table pea known.

2.—"Shinny."—This is the celebrated Pea for all purposes in this State, prolific and early maturity; two crops in a season.

3.—"Jones Hay,"—great runner, and produces large crops of straw or vine.

4.—"Jones Little Claret,"—early as No. 2, and as prolific—valuable table variety.

5.—"Jones Spotted Claret,"—a valuable grain for feeding stock.

6.—"Jones Brown Pod,"—equal to No. 5.

7.—"Large Flesh Colored,"—a great runner, and stock pea, good also as a table variety.

8.—"Goat Pea," so called (I presume) from its black and white spots, a large and vigorous grower—valuable for stock.

9.—"Chickasaw."—This famous little Pea or "Vetch," is known in the planting states, by *some half dozen names.*

10.—"Jones Improved Gourd Seed Corn."—I have given it every attention, and nursed it into fruitfulness for 10 years. It is a *deep plump grain*, upon a uniform "red cob.

These nine varieties of Peas and one of Corn, were received and will be carefully distributed Mr. Jones has directed more attention to the Pea than any other man in America, and has in consequence the largest and most valuable collection known, being over fifty varieties, all distinct. Other varieties are promised the Society, and we know every friend of Agriculture will be grateful to Mr. Jones for the interest he has shown to California and its State Society.

A Remedy against the Evils of a Dilatory Post Office.—We hear all manner of complaints against the post office department, and we know there is great cause of complaint; but where the evil lies or who is most to blame it is hard to tell. We believe postmaster Weller labors hard to remedy the evil, and we have met Col. Fry all over the State, hard at work, and yet there is still complaining. We think we have found out a *remedy*. There is an old adage, tis a true one—"When woman wills, she wills, you may depend on't; and when she *wont*, she WONT, and there's the end on't." Now among our *lady subscribers*, and we have many (God bless them for it), we have one who, for a long time, failed to receive the Farmer, and we were notified. We had mailed the paper regularly. Again we were notified. We knew the paper was sent, but no paper came to hand. After a long time and repeated calls by a gentleman for the paper without avail, *the lady went herself* and demanded the paper, resolving not to leave the post office until it was found—when after repeated denials, looking in this place and that place, lo! behind the box there were found *eleven papers*. They had all been duly received, but carelessly thrown over and *it was too much trouble for the clerk* to pick up a paper. Now our remedy is, when letters and papers are missing, send a lady, and there is no such thing as resisting her demands—she wills, and it is done. We hope the clerk who found those missing papers will read this paragraph and remember his duty in future.

The Solano County Herald.—This neat and well printed sheet was laid before us, and we are pleased to see a paper of this kind in that county. It is needed, and will induce an interest in the minds of many in that vicinity for their own *county interests*, and thus result in good. Messrs. McGeorge & Oellers are the publishers; and we hope they will receive ample encouragement to continue it prosperously. We extract the following from its columns:

Marble Quarry at Suisun.—A fine quarry of marble has been discovered in the hills north of Suisun City. A company is being formed, and the quarrying will be commenced early next spring. We are pleased to chronicle this addition to the business of our country, and we believe that it will prove a very important branch of trade. The shipping point will be at Suisun City, and it is hard to see how much more business can be accommodated there than is already done. It is the point of embarkation of the produce of the county, and has for the past few months been by far the busiest place in the county. Three stores are located there, and a steam flour mill is in full blast. If any person desires to inform himself as to the wealth of our county, he can do so at Suisun City.

Cheap Fare—Good Living on Steamers.—It cannot be denied that there is some good growing out of all the noise and clamor of this opposition of steam companies. Thousands go, because, the prices are lower—and thousands *eat*, that never eat before. On a trip up river a few nights since upon the fleet "Antelope," Capt. Poole, we could not but notice the many good things and luxuries upon the table—there were five varieties of fish, flesh, and fowl, and all the *good things*—and as the Captain with his usual politeness saw due attention paid to his guests, we noticed the activity of the *steward*, who, like a skillful general, went from post to post; we could not but approve such order. And by the way, reader, as you have often traveled on this fine steamer, let us ask: Why is the steward of the *Antelope* as great a man as the General of the Allied armies? Because he has taken *Sea Bass* to *Poole*.

Wheat Shipped to England.—The Chronicle has advice of the arrival of the bark Greenfield, from San Francisco, in the remarkably short space of 113 days,—a passage which is the more remarkable, that off Cape Horn she lost the foremast with all the yards upon it; but nevertheless delivered her cargo of Flour and Wheat in excellent order. We understand that the Wheat, which was the pioneer shipment from here to England, paid a profit of about 55 per cent. on cost and charges, and was considered the best lot that had ever been imported into that market.

The Governor has appointed and set apart Thursday, 29th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving.

The fare on the California Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers has been reduced, for the present, to two dollars in the cabin, and fifty cents on deck.

Worthy of Note.—The fact that diseased lungs, even in the middle and latter stages of consumption, have been cured, in repeated instances, by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, can be substantiated by the strongest proof.

A Successful Medicine.

Dyspepsia.—What a world of misery is contained in this single word. What disease so utterly dispiriting, so hope destroying, so fraught with wretchedness as this? Let the confirmed Dyspeptic answer. It is estimated that more than half the suicides that occur, could be traced to the state of mind induced by this disease. A thousand and one remedies have been offered for its cure, but nearly all have been "found wanting." We know of but one reliable remedy, one that has proved itself in scores of well attested cases, a cure for dyspepsia in its worst forms. We refer to the medicine known as the Oxygenated Bitters—the production of an eminent physician. They contain no alcohol, and are sour rather than bitter to the taste. Of their efficacy, none who try them can doubt. Many of the most respectable citizens of Boston have certified to their curative powers, and they are already a standard medicine—having the approval of nearly all our physicians who are slow to acknowledge the claims of Patent Medicines. *Few* of the preparations of the day, have attained to so high a reputation, indeed we know of none, if we except the famous cough medicine of Dr. Wistar, known as the Balsam of Wild Cherry. This Balsam has certainly performed some very remarkable cures, in cases of seated consumption, after every other means of restoration had been exhausted. It eclipses all other cough preparations, wherever it is known,—and where is it NOT KNOWN! Its great reputation has induced counterfeit imitations, so that in the language of the proprietors we would say, "none genuine, unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper." The Wild Cherry seldom fails to relieve the worst cases, and will always cure in the incipient stages of the disease. Neither of these medicines needs puffing. We only say to all who need, try them. [illegible], Boston.

FROM THE EAST.

The P. M. steamship John L. Stephens, which arrived at San Francisco Wednesday morning, brought 994 passengers—652 males, 219 females, and 129 children.

Dr. Kane and his party, which started in the spring of 1853, to search for Sir John Franklin, arrived in New York on the 11th October, in the vessel sent out to search for them under the command of Lieut. Hartstein. Kane left his brig frozen up in the Arctic Sea on the 24th May last, went three hundred miles to the sea, and then in open boats 1300 miles to Upper Narick in Greenland, where after waiting for a month they were taken by a Danish trading ship, which subsequently fell in with and transferred them to the searching expedition under Hartstein. The results of Kane's Expedition are quite important. He went up to 82° north, within 500 miles of the North Pole, and found an open sea, beyond an eternal barrier of ice, which extends from Greenland to the Continent. The party endured much suffering.

It is stated that no final decree will be entered in the Fremont Land case till the receipt of the papers from the U. S. Circuit Court, wherein objection was made by the District Attorney to entering a final decree, objecting that it was not in accordance with the opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The San Antonio Texan reports that the survey of the Mesilla Valley secures to the United States both passes to the Pacific, and that the new territory is rich in gold and silver. Major Emory and the other members of the Boundary surveying party arrived at San Antonio on the 24th Sept.

THE WAR.

The latest official dispatches report the south side of Sebastopol to be occupied by detachments of French and English troops, who have had distinct quarters of the town assigned to them.

The Russians concentrated their forces in the northern forts, and were occasionally firing upon the town, to which the allies replied from the two forts which remained intact (Nicholas and Quarantine), and from the ruins of the other forts. Prince Gortschakoff, in his reports, describes the fire of the allies as heavy.

Preparations were making by the British and French engineers, by the sinking of immense mines, to destroy the splendid docks, arsenals, and shipbuilding yards of Sebastopol, and thus uproot the place as a naval stronghold. Though there is no official information on the subject—the allied generals, for obvious reasons, being silent as to their future operations—there are various premonitions of a vigorous campaign in the open field.

The Times correspondent, writing on the 21st, is not at all sanguine that the Russians will be forced to abandon their position on the approach of winter. Various Russian and Prussian accounts state that the war is to be carred on with the greatest determination, and that the Crimea is to be defended to the last extremity.

Le Nord, of Brussels, takes a hopeful view of Russian affairs in the Crimea. A writer in that journal says: "The situation is not entirely to our disadvantage, and the honor of our arms has been in no way compromised. Our men will no longer be obliged to offer themselves up as a holocaust, but will now be able to defend themselves in a close fight, and sell their lives at a high cost."

The same paper states, that out of the ten thousand seamen who had undertaken, with their officers, the defense of Sebastopol, only a fourth survive, and six or seven officers.

The semi-official Austrian correspondent publishes news from Constantinople, of the 27th September, to the effect that the Russians before Kars had captured a Turkish convoy of provisions, destined for the garrison, together with 1,000 horses and 300 men.

A brief telegraph from Hamburg states that on the 27th September, six English vessels appeared before Riga, and bombarded for several hours, the batteries of Dunamunde and Virage Donellen.

France.—La Presse says that corn has at length reached its maximum price, and that the high quotations have brought offers of supply from all quarters. Large arrivals of foreign flour were shortly expected. The very day on which the articles about flour appeared in the Moniteur, a house at Havre sent a large order to New York.

The price of butcher's meat is to be fixed by the authorities (by decree of the Perfect) every fortnight. Measures are being taken by the authorities of the various departments for the relief of the poorer classes.

The old firm of De Lisle, Janvrin & De Lisle, Merchant Bankers of London, has stopped payment. Liabilities $2,000,000. The losses of the house have been made in Canada.

Railway to Stockton and Marysville.—In urging the construction of a railroad from the Bay opposite San Francisco to Stockton and Marysville, the Stockton Argus gives the distances and probable cost of the line as follows: "From the San Francisco Bay, at Oakland, to Stockton via Patterson's Pass, (at the head of Livermore's Valley), the distance is 56 miles; from Stockton to Sacramento, 46 1-2 miles; from Sacramento to Marysville, 38 3-4 miles. The distance from Oakland to Marysville being 140 miles. The whole cost, at $30,000, per mile, would amount to $1,500,000, the estimated cost of the steamers now on the waters of the interior." One hundred miles of the distance would be over a level plain, with but a few rivers and sloughs necessary to bridge.

War at the Crimea.—Thousands of soldiers die of the dysentery and chronic diarrhoea, who might be saved by the use of Mrs. Kidder's Cordial

Our Literary Department.

"THE LIFE OF CURRAN," by his son Wm. Henry Curran, with additions and notes by R. Shelton Mackenzie. Published by J. S. Redfield, Beekman street, New York:

This work purports to be the Life of the Right Honorable John Philpot Curran, late Master of the Rolls in Ireland. We quote the following from the preface: "John Philpot Curran, one of the truest patriots and greatest men, ever native of Irish soil, was the center of the sparkling wits, the renowned orators, the brilliant advocates, and the honored statesman who flashed upon the darkness of his country's latest hours of freedom, and vainly endeavored to maintain the national independence which they had achieved for her. His life is identified with the latest years of Ireland's nationality." Much new matter, principally relating to his personal life has been added to this volume, which is not contained in any other edition, and will make the memoir more interesting than any before presented to the public. In the appendix are a few specimens of the wit with which Curran and his friends were wont "to set the table in a roar." The work is a valuable one and contains a portrait, which is a most characteristic likeness of the subject of the work. It is engraved for the first time in this country, and is little known, even in Ireland.

"RICHARD HURDIS," a Tale of Alabama, by W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., author of the Yemassee, the Partisan, &c. Published by J. S. Redfield, New York:

This is the second work of the new and revised edition of Border Novels, now being issued by the above enterprising publisher. The first one issued, Guy Rivers, we had occasion to review in a previous number, and the work now before us has a still more interesting feature in the annals of Alabama History. The author says in his preface: "The story is a genuine chronicle of the border region where the scene is laid, and of the period when the date is fixed. Its action throughout is founded on well known facts; its personages were real living men. Doubts have been expressed of the actual existence of the wild and savage confederacy here described; but no one at all familiar with the region and period of the story can entertain a question of the history. There are hundreds of persons now living who knew and well remember all the parties, and the general history of the outlawry, prevailing in the Mississippi valley twenty years ago, cannot have escaped the knowledge, in some degree, of every inhabitant of the Southwest during that period." The work is very exciting, and will be deeply interesting to every lover of Simm's works. There are two other stories, "Border Beagles," and "Beauchampe," which belonged originally to this unnamed family. These are to succeed Richard Hurdis, and will soon be published, uniform with the others. Now is a good opportunity to obtain a complete and correct set of the most popular romances of the day.

"LITTLE NELL," from the Old Curiosity Shop of Charles Dickens. Published by J. S. Redfield, New York:

This is the first of a series of volumes for the young, which was announced in our columns a short time since as being in press. It is designed to supply a want much felt at the present day—a class of books for the young, of a higher grade than is usually furnished. The writings of Chas. Dickens have been selected as a basis of the scheme, on account of the well known excellence of his portrayal of children, and the interests connected with children, qualities which have given his volumes their strongest hold on the hearts of parents. Little Nell is a happy selection, and will be eagerly sought for. The remaining volumes will doubtless prove very attractive. We will give the series in our next. In the meantime, get a copy of "Little Nell."

"CORA AND THE DOCTOR," or Revelations of a Physician's Wife. Published by John P. Jewett & Co., Boston, and dedicated to Dr. John Jeffries, of the same city:

It is a work which must be seen and studied, to be appreciated, and those who have read it once will read it a second time, as it is worthy a place in any library. The author remains incognito, and much curiosity is evinced to learn her name. The object of the work is to make known the duties and responsibilities of a good family physician, and his claims to the gratitude and respect of society, and shows what he may do to alleviate spiritual as well as bodily maladies. The book is a deeply interesting one, and its deep usefulness will secure it a large and rapid sale. We shall allude to it again in a future number.

"AMY LEE," by the authoress of Our Parish, is the title of a new work of great merit and interest, shortly to be published by Brown, Bazin & Co., Boston.

We have received a number of new publications which press of matter obliges us to defer till our next. Also, new and valuable magazines, all of which will receive our earliest attention.

ONE OF THE OLDEST FARMERS IN THE WORLD. Mr. Buggers Bagley has purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Minnesota Territory, which he intends settling upon and improving. Mr. Bagley is *one hundred and seven years old*, and is still an active and industrious pioneer, in the enjoyment of excellent health. A patent will shortly be issued to him from the General Land Office.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.—Some forty head, mostly Short Horns, arrived from England at Philadelphia, lately. They were principally for Mr. Alexander, of Kentucky, and Messrs. Becar, Morris, Spencer, and Brooks, of New York. Several of them were purchased at high prices, at the late sale of Mr. Tanqueray, of Hendon England. They are very fine animals as a lot. A few Alderneys and Ayrshires came over at the same time.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

A DAY'S WORK.—We learn from the Miner's Journal, that on the 18th day of April ulst, *eight thousand four hundred and five tons* of coal, in 1,716 cars, were weighed on *one* of Fairbank's track scales in use by the Mine Hill (Pa.) Railroad Company,—which is about 1,000 tons more than was ever weighed in a single day before. About one-third of the time was not occupied, which would give the capacity of the scales for a constant day's work at about twelve thousand tons. This scale is the longest ever made by the Messrs. Fairbanks, and probably the longest in the world, it being one hundred and twelve feet longer than an ordinary *city lot*, and capable of receiving and weighing at once, and with a single weigh-beam, a train of eleven cars loaded with coal.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

DUTY ON TOBACCO.—No article of commerce pays a duty so enormous, compared with its home price, as American tobacco. From it is derived an important part of the revenue, of almost every European Government. In Great Britain, the import duty is three shillings sterling (seventy-five cents, per pound—about twelve hundred per cent upon the original cost—and two dollars per pound on manufactured tobacco, thus for what her people give us less than two millions of dollars, they pay to their own Government, for the privilege of using it, twenty-two millions of dollars, which is twice the sum realized by the American producer for all the tobacco exported to every part of the world! As might be supposed, the most stringent laws govern its introduction into that country; and a large fleet of vessels and a heavy marine are supported to detect smugglers, who alone traffic in this article.

A CHEAP DISINFECTOR.—Prof. Nash, of Amherst College, gives the following formula for making what may be termed Home-made Chloride of Lime: Take one barrel of lime and one bushel of salt, dissolve in as little water as will dissolve the whole; slack the lime with the water, putting on more water than will slack it, so much that it form a very thick paste; this will not take all the water; put on, therefore, a little of the remainder daily until the lime has taken the whole. The result will be a sort of impure chloride of lime, but a very powerful deodorizer, equally good for all out-door purposes with the article bought at the apothecaries, and costing not one-twentieth part as much. This should be kept under a shed or some out-building. It should be kept moist, and it may be applied whenever offensive odors are generated with the assurance that it will be effective to purify the air, and will add to the value of the manure much more than it costs. It would be well for every farmer to prepare a quantity of this and have it always on hand.

WILD FRUITS IN NEBRASKA.—Never in our life did we see the prospect for such an abundance of wild delicious fruits as are at present indicated. Already the fragrant strawberry begins to exhibit its scarlet hues as it luxuriates amid the luxurious vegetation. The most desirable and delicious fruit is found every where in wild abundance, amid the woody lawns, valleys, and on the skirts of the prairies.

The gooseberry, amid the brushwood and in the dell, are abundant this season, and are nearly fit for use; they are of an excellent, large, smooth variety, nearly equal to the English gooseberry so much admired. In the copsewood and thicket, the plum tree every where abounds, and is now laden with fruit in miniature, which, when ripe, is quite as large, rich and delicious as many tame or cultivated varieties. They may when grown, be gathered by the wagon load, and easily preserved without a pound of sugar—merely requiring scalding and being put away in the same liquid. Raspberries abound in great profusion, and never miss a crop of berries, which are wholesome and most excellent. They may generally be found among open timber in the valleys.

This soil and climate appear to be especially adapted to grape growing; through the timber in the bottom lands and valleys of upland, there are thousands of natural vineyards; in the season, the vines are loaded with a medium sized, juicy, black grape, which has an excellent flavor, and is rich and sweet. There are also black currants, hawberries, thornapples, together with several other varieties of fruit. Hickory nuts, hazle nuts, and black walnuts, generally grow in abundance. There is no doubt but that nearly all the varieties of tame fruit will grow here, and meantime there is wild fruit in abundance, if properly saved, to make our citizens comfortable.—*Council Bluffs Bugle.*

Miscellany.

"THERE CAME AN ANGEL TO MY HOME."

BY MRS. H. E. G. AREY.

THE frost had spoiled the flowers that wore
  Their wreaths about my cot,
But could not chill the bloom of love,
  The flower that fadeth not.
And though the autumn winds had reft
  The clustering vines apart,
The birds that nested there had left
  Their songs within my heart.
But ere the flowers returned to bloom,
  Know ye the blessing given?
There came an angel to my home;
  The fairest out of Heaven.

A blessed sprite, with wings concealed,
  And some forgotten name;
And eyes whose holy depths revealed,
  The Eden whence she came.
Ah me! the birds have never tried
  Such songs as charmed my ear;
The common sunshine dimmed beside
  This sunshine, doubly dear.
What cared I then that wealth should come,
  Or fame or friends be given?
There dwelt an angel in my home;
  The fairest out of Heaven.

A tiny, dimpled form of grace,
  A footfall here and there,
And kisses gushing o'er my face,
  And through the glowing air.
And now, when o'er the cottage floor
  The common sunshine streams,
The form she wore, is there once more,
  She dwelleth in my dreams.
For ere the second summer's bloom
  Its fragrant freight had given,
There went an angel from my home,
  An angel, back to Heaven.

Ah me! she was an angel blest,
  Too bright for earth to claim;
A tomb of love is in my breast,
  O'er written with her name;
A memory of exceeding bliss,
  A yearning, crushing pain;
A searching thought of happiness,
  That will not come again.
Methinks those hearts are nearer home,
  That have such lessons given;
She sees no shadows in the tomb
  Who hath a child in Heaven.

Cutting an old Friend.

MANY years ago, the good ship "Cleopatra" arrived in Baltimore, with a hundred steerage passengers from the Emerald Isle. Among the number were two young men from Tyrone, who had married just on the eve of sailing, and had come with their buxom brides to seek their fortunes in America. The latter had grown up side by side from girlhood, and were intimate as sisters. The former were no less intimate and attached to each other.

The names of these adventurers were Terence Leary and his wife Margaret, and Andy O'Shane and his wife Biddy, or Bridget. The first idea of coming to America had been suggested by Leary, who was a quick, intelligent young man, and had conceived the notion that a fortune was to be made in the new country across the Atlantic, from which ever and anon were coming the most inspiring intelligence to the enterprising and ambitious. He had been during two or three years gardener for an Irish gentlemen, in whose family Maggy, his wife, had for some time acted as waiting maid. O'Shane was a draper's clerk; he had been better educated than Leary, both as regards school and home education; and the same could be said of Bridget in comparing her with Margaret. Notwithstanding this, the young men and their wives, as has been said, were intimate friends, and when the matter of going to America was decided upon by Leary and Maggy, O'Shane and Biddy were not long in making up their minds to go with them.

After settling for their passage and entering the vessel in which they wished to sail, their joint wealth consisted of but twenty sovereigns. This was to be the basis of their fortunes in the New World. Leary, who was a great deal more talkative than his friend, had a great deal to say about what they should do in America. He proposed that they should unite their interests and stand by each other in good or evil fortune.

"Heaven knows, Andy," he would sometimes say, "that I'd divide me last crust with yees, any day. And Maggy has the same feelin' for Biddy, bless her sweet soul!"

To expressions of this kind the more thoughtful and reserved, but equally warm hearted Andy would reply, that while he could lift a hand or earn a penny the friends of his early years should be as the members of his own household.

With such feelings, and in mutual confidence, the young emigrants landed in Baltimore, where they soon made the acquaintance of some of their own countrymen, and gained a little information in regard to business and the prospect before them. Neither of these were found to be very encouraging. Leary was the first who obtained employment; it was in the capacity of laborer in digging out cellars and foundations for houses about being erected. This was several weeks after their arrival, and when their few sovereigns had become much fewer than when they set their foot in a land of strangers. It was some time after this before O'Shane got anything to do, and this was not until he had seen nearly his last farthing. During the discouraging period that elapsed between the finding of work by Leary and the getting of employment by O'Shane, not a word was said by the former, who had become very reserved towards O'Shane, about dividing his last crust with him and Biddy.

A single sovereign remained of the ten which made up the entire wealth of O'Shane when he landed in the United States, and his chances of getting something to do seemed no better than at first. This sovereign he determined to invest in sundry small wares, and try what he could do in peddling them about from house to house. In this he was more successful than he expected; his profits were, from the first, enough to meet his small expenses, and afterwards to gradually increase his stock in trade, which, from being only the value of a sovereign at first, was in the course of a few months, worth many sovereigns.

The digging of cellars was hard work, much harder than attending to a gentleman's garden, and Leary, as soon as he saw that O'Shane was doing so well at peddling, became so much dissatisfied with his employment that he determined to give it up and try what he could do with the "pack." He had nearly five sovereigns laid by, and was about investing these, under the advice of his friend O'Shane, in goods suitable for the trade of a peripatetic dealer, when he was taken sick, and lay ill for some weeks. His expenses and doctor's bill, during this time, took away all of his little capital, and he was about returning with soured spirit to his spade and mattock, when O'Shane generously offered to loan him enough to make a fair start as a peddler. With grateful feelings this kind tender was accepted.

The interests of the two young men being now more really united than they had yet been, and as both were required to be much from home, a small house was taken between them, and their families united in order to lessen expense. This arrangement continued for about a year and a half, during which period both Leary and O'Shane reaped a very fair harvest on their labors. At the end of this time, the former, having saved about three hundred dollars, laid by his pack and opened a "grocery and liquor store." About the same time a situation at the South, with a very fair salary, was offered to O'Shane, and accepted by him. At this point, the ways by which the two friends were to travel in the world, diverged. They parted with many sincere expressions of friendship, and mutual pledges to aid each other in any future extremeties, if the power to do so remained.

With three hundred dollars, shrewdness, industry, and economy in personal and family expenses, success in the "grocery and liquor" business was a thing certain. Six years from the day Leary put up his sign, he sold out his shop and commenced the business of a wholesale dealer in groceries in general, but rum and whiskey in particular, on Bowley's wharf. He was then worth, some ten or fifteen thousand dollars, and deemed it but due to his increased importance as a merchant, to assume a style of living rather more imposing than the back rooms and second stories of a grog-shop. But even in gratifying his pride, Leary was cautious not to put the main chance, in jeopardy. A house at four hundred dollars rent, and five or six hundred dollars laid out in parlor and some additional chamber furniture, covered the length and breadth of his extravagance at this era of his history. During the whole of this period, he had heard nothing from O'Shane, except that on his arrival at Charleston, the place of his destination, he had found all as had been represented to him, and that the situation he had accepted would enable him, if he kept his health, to lay up something.

The change that had passed over Terence Leary in ten years was quite remarkable. When he landed from the "Cleopatra," he was a fair specimen of a rough, healthy, coarse, young Irishman, and retained this appearance until he got behind his own counter, at which time a gradual process of transformation commenced. The corduroy trousers gave way to cassinet pants, the coarse roundabout to a long-tailed coat, and the seal-skin cap to black beaver with a shining surface; the stout, well greased brogans that had carried him many a mile, over rough roads as well as smooth ones, were thrown aside, and boots, well blacked, worn in their stead; they were the first blacked boots that had ever covered his feet. In this new dress, Leary, at first, scarcely knew himself but he was not long in forgetting that he had ever worn any garments of inferior quality. The constant attendance upon customers, with the necessity of handling himself all the various commodities which he had to sell, prevented Leary from making any further material alterations in his every-day external appearance, until he ceased to be a retail dealer, and wrote himself "a merchant." At this period, the change in the man was very apparent. He stood at least two inches higher; the reason was, his chin had become elevated precisely that much further above the point where the collar bones rest against the sternum. He shaved, or was shaved every morning; there was a time when once or twice a week was deemed sufficient. His linen was faultless, and changed every morning; his black coat and pants guiltless of every sign of hard service.

A few years more, and Terence Leary, Esq., was a man of wealth, standing and importance—one of "the first merchants" in the city. A porter, laboring man, or clerk, was now treated by him more like a dog than a human being. He had no sympathies whatever with the poorer classes—actually despising everything not possessed of golden attractions.

One day, it was twenty years from the time the ways of the young Irishmen became divergent, Leary was sitting in his counting-room, when two natives of the Emerald Isle, a man and a woman, entered the store. They were plainly, but not roughly dressed. Leary recognized them in an instant; they were Andy and Biddy O'Shane. The sight of them did not give him much pleasure, especially as there were present in his counting-room two or three merchants of the "first standing."

"Go and see what these people want," he said abruptly, and in a tone of command, to one of his clerks. "If they ask for me, tell them I am engaged, and can't see them now."

The clerk met Andy and Biddy half way down the store.

"Is Mr. Leary in?" asked O'Shane.

"He is engaged at present."

"No matter, he will see *us*." replied O'Shane, pushing on past the clerk, who tried, but in vain, to keep him back.

To the consternation of the merchant, O'Shane and Biddy entered boldly into his counting-room, the former extending his hand as he advanced to him, and saying, with a voice of pleasure,—

"Terence, mon, how are yees?"

But Leary fixed a cold, repulsive look upon his old, warm-hearted friend, and declined taking his hand.

"Don't ye know me, mon? Don't ye know Andy O'Shane? Didn't we come from old Tyrone? bless the dear soil! and wasn't you a gardener's man there, and I a draper's clerk? And wasn't Biddy, here, and your own wife, Maggy, as intimate as born sisters? Terence Leary, mon, don't ye know me now?"

The Irishman spoke with enthusiasm.

"Go 'way, man; go 'way," said Leary, turning his head and waving his hand for O'Shane and his wife to retire; there is a time for all things, and a place for all things."

The whole manner of the Irishman instantly changed, and he drew himself up with dignity—

"Go 'way, d'ye say, Terence Leary?" he replied; "go 'way, is it now? It wasn't so Teddy, when ye got the fever from hard work, in the hot sun, diggin' cellars, and spent all y'r money with the doctors. Oh no, it wasn't go 'way thon, Teddy. It wasn't go 'way when I loaned ye two sovereigns to fit ye out for a tramp with the pack, and helped ye on till y'r feet after the sickness! Oh, no, it wasn't go 'way then, Teddy. But never mind; the world is wide, and so, good-bye till yees. Come, Biddy."

And O'Shane turned and walked slowly away with his wife.

Leary was angry and mortified beyond measure at this interview, by which former low associates and former low occupations were exposed to two or three dignified merchants, who, pitying his embarrassed position, soon withdrew and left him to his no very pleasant reflections.

Mrs. Margaret Leary was no less outraged by the assurance of their old acquaintences, when her husband related what had happened, than had been Mr. Terence Leary himself.

"We'll have 'em thrusting themselves upon us, I suppose, next thing. Biddy was always bold and forward, and never had any sense of propriety; but she will not want to come here twice, if she comes once. I can tell her."

A few hours after this remark was made, Mrs. Leary was informed that there was a woman in the parlor that wished to see her.

"Who is it?" was asked.

"She says her name is O'Shane."

The color instantly mounted to the lady's face.

"Tell her I am not at home."

The servant went back to the parlor.

"Mrs. Leary is not at home."

"But you told me," returned Mrs. O'Shane, "that she was at home."

"I know," said the waiter, rudely, "but I find that she is not at home to *you*."

"You told her my name?"

"Yes."

"What did you say it was?"

"Mrs. O'Shane."

"You are certain?"

"Yes, sure of it."

The visitor retired slowly, with her eyes cast down. There were bitter feelings at her heart. The friend of her early years, the companion of her early trials, the partner of her early hopes and fears, to meet with whom, and to find affection unchanged, had been the dear hope of many years, had turned coldly from her.

"Not at home to *me*. Tried and found wanting. Ah, well! better to know this than take by the hand a false-hearted friend."

Leary and his wife were no little disturbed by the occurrence just related. The assurance of O'Shane and Biddy in supposing that they could now have association with them, was surprising; and their presumption in thrusting themselves forward, an unpardonable offence.

Days and weeks passed by, but O'Shane and his wife came not again near the old friends of other days who wished to forget them. This was a relief to the Learys, who for some time after lived in dread of another visitation.

In the western part of the city, among a number of elegant houses in the process of erection, one larger and more indicative of the substantiality of its owner, went steadily up from basement to cornice, and stood forth to the eye an object of admiration, and a proof of wealth in the builder.

"That will be a splendid residence," said Leary to a mercantile friend, with whom he happened to be walking one Sunday afternoon. "I wonder who it is for!"

"It is said to be for a New Orleans merchant of great wealth, who has retired from business, and intends residing here for the purpose of educating his younger children."

"Ah! do you know his name?"

"I heard it, but do not remember it now."

"I like to see these men of wealth coming to our city. It is one of the most beautiful in the country. He must be a man of considerable property to build a house like that."

"They say he is worth half a million!"

"Indeed!"

"Yes. Like yourself, he started, I am told, with nothing, and made his own fortune."

The allusion to himself, as having started with nothing, was not entirely agreeable to Mr. Leary. He did not want people to know that he had come up from the lower classes in society, and fondly imagined that this was a secret known to but few. A reference to the fact, therefore, was like throwing cold water upon him.

"Have you met him?" asked he, because it was necessary to say something.

"Yes. He is a plain, but very gentlemanly man. There is nothing ostentatious about him; nothing that marks the purse-proud rich man—no upstart arrogance in his character. I wish I could remember his name, but no matter. It is O' something. O', O', O'.—no, I cannot get it. By the way, Mr. Leary, I believe he is a countryman of yours, and that reminds me of a first-rate story I heard of him. It is capital! One of the best things that has occurred for some time. Have you heard it?" "No."

"Well, it is first rate. Some twenty or thirty years ago, this gentleman arrived in our country with his wife, green from Ireland. They came in company with another young couple of the same grade in society; one I believe was a gardener, and the other had been in a draper's store, and came to seek their fortunes. A few sovereigns each were all they possessed. Both the men and their wives had been friends from early years, and had been much attached to each other. In coming to this country, they pledged a lasting friendship, and a lasting interest in each other's welfare. For a time their way in life lay side by side; but there was some things in the conduct of the friend of this O' O'—what's his name? O'Shane! Yes, now I have it. O'Shane is his name, Mr. Leary."

The merchant, who was so full of the good story, did not observe the marked effect the announcement of this name had upon his auditor. He went on—

"O'Shane noticed some things in the conduct of his friend that he did not much like; as, for instance, when fortune smiled a little upon him, he was distant toward O'Shane, and said nothing about dividing his last penny with him as before; but when things looked dark with him and bright with O'Shane, he was exceedingly glad to bask in his friend's sunshine. Still, notwithstanding this, O'Shane was attached to him, and their wives were like sisters. They started in the world as peddlers, O'Shane loaning his friend, who had spent all his money in sickness, enough to get a well-filled pack. In order to lessen expenses, they rented a small house, and their wives lived together while they were away.

"At length, the friend saved enough to set up a grog-shop, and O'Shane accepted a situation at the South. They parted, and never met again until six months ago—twenty years having elapsed since they separated. The friend made enough money in a few years, by selling grog, to get into a more decent and respectable business. He became a wholesale dealer, and is now, I am told, one of our wealthy merchants. But he is represented as being exceedingly proud of his position in society, at the same time that he is haughty and overbearing to those in humbler circumstances. With him, I suppose, as with too many others, money, not worth, makes the man.

"O'Shane, who was a far worthier man, pushed ahead at the South; not by selling rum, however—he was above that—but by fair and honorable trade. Two years ago he went to New Orleans, having amassed about fifty thousand dollars in Charleston, and entered into the cotton brokerage business, from which he retires with half a million honestly made. But now for the gist of the story. O'Shane had not seen or heard direct from his friend for fifteen years; but he understood how he was getting along, and ascertained on his arrival in Baltimore that he knew nothing of his altered fortunes. So what do you think he does? He knew that if he came as the possessor of half a million, he would be received with open arms, and he would never know whether a spark of old and true regard remained. He therefore determined to test his friend. In order to do this, a few days after his arrival in the city, he called, in company with Biddy, his wife, both plainly but not meanly dressed, at the store of the merchant, and claimed acquaintance. Two or three persons happened to be present at the time, and, I am told, they described the scene as rich beyond anything they had ever seen. The merchant did not know them, and O'Shane, to refresh his memory, reminded him, in an assumed brogue, of old Ireland, and what they had been there, and of their early struggles in this country. It is said he spoke with much feeling. But the outraged merchant bid him begone in a towering passion.

"After that, O'Shane's wife called to see the friend of her early years, hoping that she might not be as badly changed as her husband. She sent up her name, and received for an answer that the lady wasn't at home; or, as the servant said, not at home to *her*.

"It was enough. O'Shane saw that his old friend was unworthy of his regard, and will treat him hereafter as a stranger."

Leary and his communicative companion were walking along, the former with his head bent down and his eyes upon the pavement, in order to conceal the expression of his face. After the narrative was closed, and while smarting comments were being made thereon, Leary looked up and found himself almost face to face with O'Shane and his wife, both with the appearance and bearing of people who moved in and were used to good society. They looked at him with the look of strangers, and his eyes dropped beneath their gaze. "That's the very man, now," said Leary's companion, as they passed on.

Leary knew it too well. And he also knew very soon after, that his conduct was notorious, and that people despised him for his purse-proud arrogance; while O'Shane was respected for his sterling qualities as a man—his true heart and sound head, as much as for his wealth. He never forgave O'Shane in his heart for what he had done; but his anger was impotent. He sometimes met him in society, but O'Shane's bearing was that of a perfect stranger. Every now and then people would introduce them, when they would bow with cold politeness, as if they had never seen each other before. Mrs. Leary and Mrs. O'Shane also met occasionally. But it was Biddy and Maggy no more.

FRUITS OF TEMPERANCE.—We now allude to the fruits of the earth, as they appear from year to year, more and more abundant in our markets, as among the most powerful auxiliaries to the temperance cause. It cannot be denied but that the increased consumption of fruits in the mining districts, is actually lessening the consumption of alcoholic drinks. The citizen, the miner, the traveler, who but a few years since could see but little else than drinks in some shape, to gratify his appetite between regular meals, now sees at almost every step along our sidewalks, a variety of most tempting fruits; apples, pears, grapes, and peaches, and the odd bit or two that formerly found its way into the pocket of the vender of drinks, now goes to the fruit dealer; and we are constrained to believe with the most beneficial results, not only to the morals of the consumer, but to his physical health. There is not a doubt that ripe fruit in reasonable quantities, is eminently conducive to health, and consequently long life, as it never excites the evil passions of our nature. The philanthropist, therefore, who is ready to devote his time to the well being of his fellow-men in California, cannot do a better act, or one that will be productive of more good to the consumer of a bit's worth of "suthin," and at the same time add weight to the contents of his own pocket, than to become the producer of fruits for the consumption of the thousands of non-producing occupants of the mining districts. —*Placerville American.*

THE HAPPIEST SEASON.—At a festal party of old and young, the question was asked—"Which season of life is the most happy?" After being deeply discussed by the guests, it was referred for answer to the host, upon whom was the burden of fourscore years. He asked if they had noticed a grove of trees before the dwelling, and said: "When the Spring comes, and in the soft air the buds are breaking on the trees, and they are covered with blossoms, I think, *How beautiful is Spring!* And when the Summer comes, and covers the trees with its heavy foliage, and singing birds are among the branches, I think, *How beautiful is Summer!* When Autumn loads them with golden fruit, and their leaves bear the gorgeous tints of frost, I think, *How beautiful is Autumn!* And when it is sere winter, and there is neither foliage nor fruit, then I look through the leafless branches, as I never could till now, and see the stars shine."

Ladies' Department.

[For the California Farmer.]

SONNET TO THE OLD OAK.

MAJESTIC Oak, when first I saw
  Thy stately form, and spreading bough,
My soul inspired a gentle awe,
  Impassioned love for thee I vow'd.

For centuries thou hast stood, old tree,
  And smiled to brave each raging storm,
Then spread thy branches over me,
  While I admired they stately form.

Our humble cot was quickly reared
  Beneath thy spreading shade;
A princely dome it soon appeared,
  As thy safe pinions o'er it swayed.

Upon thy limbs the children swing,
  Like fairies dancing in the air;
I heard their happy voices ring—
  Ah, yes! like fairies, they were fair.

I saw a traveler faint and sick.
  Beneath thy grateful shade, old tree;
I bathed his brow, I gave him drink,
  As blessings he invoked for me.

There the sweet robin reared her young;
  The martin sang her matin song;
The couch my dying sister swung
  On thy paternal arms so strong.

"Sister," she said, and smiled on me,
  "Why don't my Saviour take me now?"
And when I cast a glance at thee,
  I still can view her marble brow.

The tyrant Lumbre burned my cot:
  Its maddening flames enveloped me—
I fled; but thou wert not forgot,
  Nor thy sweet charms that lured me.

Thou art dying now, old friend,
  And sad and lonely I shall be;
But where so e'er my footsteps bend,
  A grateful tear I'll shed for thee.

HELEN.

[For the California Farmer.]

Who are Our Friends?

WHO shall we call our friends? Are those our friends who flatter most, praising with enthusiasm all our acts, charmed with beauty, where the truthful heart would acknowledge no beauty? ever blowing a silvery trumpet in our ears, using all their powers to call forth but one look or word of vanity from our unguarded confiding hearts? One that tells you that you are wise, lovely and fortunate; offering friendship and confidence, unsought? one that leads you to some new and pleasing theme, because they envy your prosperity in your good old well known, well beaten track, seeking to lure you on, crying safety! when they see you upon the brink of ruin? Such will come quizzing and peering into your past life, smiling and clinging about your pathway in a manner that you cannot condemn; still your feel a chill freezing the warm blood that would burst from your heart.

No, dear reader, they seek but to know the pearl you prize the most; and, if found, they will bind you hand and foot, bearing off your prize, then place you upon the mildew shelf of cold neglect, and count you the saddest relic there. Rather give me a friend that chides and rebukes with the severity of a faithful father; sympathizes with the tenderness and kindness of a fond mother; one that pities and cheers like an affectionate sister, and councils and condoles with the safety of a noble hearted brother.

Doubtless there are few of us now in this bright and sunny clime who do not sometimes think of those good old tested friends, that clustered round our childhood's home, of the kind hand that in sickness smoothed and turned our heated pillow; and however rude the exterior of that friend, they touched an Eolian chord that vibrated a tender response and wove a golden web. How strong we felt with all those chords of friendship twining around our hearts. When sickness assailed us we did not despond, for very soon we would hear at our door the well-known tap of a brother or neighbor that had come with anxious hearts to know each untold wish and, to cheer us with their presence and kind words, making us forget half our anguish and suffering by their angel visits.

But hark! I hear some strong, unthinking man respond: "I never knew the want of such childish petting!" But if that man falls sick and does not feel grateful for the hand that smoothes his pillow, bathes his brow, and obeys each hasty summons; then that man has no human heart for me, for I would crown such a friend with memories ever-dear, and the true heart would ask no greater boon.

Fair reader, look about you and see where you can make yourself useful. Not always with your gold; but in ways that will call forth memories more lasting, and love and friendship more durable than could be bought with all the gold the placers hold. Thus you will have performed a noble mission, and will weave for your brow a laurel wreath more fair than the maid of mammon ever wore. And in your declining years, when you shall take a retrospective view of your life, your reward will be greater than to possess the golden mines of the Sierras.

And if some faithful friend is hovering near,
When our darkest, saddest hours appear,
They seem to us like angels sent from God,
To shield us from affliction's heavy rod.

But if our hearts forget the magic wand,
In kindness wielded by some lovely hand,
So sure no crystal fount of love is there,
And love's divine reward we may not share.

HELEN.

THE SINGLE WOMAN.—The single woman is as important an element of private and sociable happiness as the married one. The utilities of each are different, but both are necessary. The single lady is, in some points of view, placed in a position of advantage. The wife resigns, or ought to resign, her claims to general attention, and to concentrate and confine her regards, wishes and objects to her chosen companion, and to domestic claims and scenes. She has quitted the public stage; and seeks no more the general gaze; she has become part of a distinct and separate proprietary. But the unmarried lady remains still the candidate for every honorable notice, and injures no one by receiving it. Those of the male sex who are in the same condition, are at as full liberty to pay their proper attentions as she is to receive them. Being in this position as to society at large, she is always interesting wherever she goes, if she preserve good temper and cultivate truly feminine qualities.—*Turner.*

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—A late poem by Alice Carey contains the following beautiful stanza, which must touch any heart that has lost sight of treasured flowers which are blooming on "the other side."

Even for the dead I will not bind
  My soul to grief,—death cannot long divide;
For it is not as if the rose that climbed
  My garden wall had bloomed the other side!

THE WIFE.—That woman deserves not a husband's generous love who will not greet him with smiles as he returns from the labors of the day—who will not try to chain him to his home by the sweet enchantment of a cheerful heart. There is not one in a thousand that is so unfeeling as to withstand such influence and break away from such a home.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. STEARNS, General Agent,

No. 271 Broadway, Cor. Chambers Street, New York.

☞ ADVANTAGES.—An Incorrodible and durable Ink Reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time.

A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material.

Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Opinions of the Press.

We must regard this Pen as one of the grand improvements of the age.—*Portland Transcript and Eclectic.*

As a Reporter's Pen, I have never seen or heard anything to equal it. It is just the facility wanted in this department, so that it may keep up with the age of electricity and steam.

GEO. KELLOGG, Reporter, 625 Broadway, N. Y.

Eureka! Eureka!! We have found it at last; a Fountain Pen that will write for hours without once dipping in an inkstand.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

The ink flows from it so freely and so easily, that the mechanical labor of writing becomes in itself a pleasure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

The Pen must have a great run. Any pen that runs for eight hours at a dip, may be said to have a great run—but this pen will become a tried and valued friend—will save the temper of the business man, and preserve the equanimity of the irritable poet.—*Hartford Courant.*

We are writing with one which does some six hours service without failure or stoppage, and have found it inexpressibly convenient, and comfortable.—*New York Evangelist.*

This Pen, among pens, is what Colt's Revolvers are among Pistols. One will fire a dozen shots, and the other writes a dozen sheets, with a single charge or loading.—*Author of Major Jack Downing.*

A Clergyman who has written a whole sermon with one of these Pens, without once dipping in the ink, told us that he would not dispose of it for twenty times its value.—*Boston Evening Transcript.*

If I could not procure another of similar merits, one hundred dollars would not purchase from me the one I have.—*A New York Clergyman.*

We continue to use our own with entire satisfaction.—*New York Independent, May 16, 1855.*

"Let those write now who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

, Rights for Towns and Counties to vend, will be granted on favorable terms.

☞ A supply of these Pens can be seen at the Office of this Paper on the arrival of next steamer. v4-19 3m.

☞ **Oxygenated Bitters.**—The annexed statement of Prof. A. A. HAYES, M. D., State assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to Professional Men, as worthy a fair trial in their practice;

An opinion having been asked for of me, in consequence of the formula for preparing oxygenated bitters having been known to me, I express the following, in form:

The composition of these Bitters includes three medicinal substances which experienced physicians have long resorted to for special action on the system, when deranged by fevers, Dyspepsia, Agues, and General Debility, resulting from exposure or climate influence.

These are rendered permanent, and remain active, in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined.

It was a well founded inference, that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable *General Medicine*, which experience has demonstrated.

In this medicine, no metallic salts can be found, by the most delicate chemical trials. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

No. 1 Pine street, Boston, 16th Dec. 1851.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Agent for Sacramento—C. MORRILL. 12-2w

☞ **Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops.**—Those who have felt the painful throbbing and excruciating pangs of this disease shooting through their jaws with most tormenting perseverance, and, as is often the case, have received but little sympathy from friends on such occasions, will no doubt be much pleased to know of a remedy that will never fail to quiet forever the unmerciful offender. The comfort that should be sought for is the Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops, a remedy that, while it removes the pain, preserves the teeth, and thus blesses as well as benefits. These drops have been extensively used, and thousands will bear grateful testimony to their value in a speedy and permanent cure for the toothache.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-10 1m 116 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Bronchitis and Cough Cured.**

BOSTON, August 15.

Dr. S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and Bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which I am happy to say entirely removed the difficulty. I deem it but justice to say thus much for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, (Firm of Hallett & Davis)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Boston.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with George H. Davis, Esq., and have the fullest confidence in the above statement. H. G. HARRIS, Practising Physician.

Boston, Aug. 15.

Such testimony can be relied on.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agent for Sacramento, C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Sold by all Druggists. v4-15 2m

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

"UNCLE SAMUEL."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF

Literature, Politics, Arts, Sciences, and Amusement,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

The "Uncle Samuel" will contain original and selected Novelettes, Tales, Legends and Romances from the most popular authors. Also, Sketches of Adventure, Travel, War Intelligence, News of the Day, Poetry, Wit and Humor, &c., &c.

TERMS.—$2 a year; $1 for six months, invariably in advance. *Clubs.*—For five subscribers, 33⅓ per discount on a dollar will be allowed; twenty-five subscribers, 37½ per cent. discount.

, Single copies Four Cents, which may be obtained of Periodical Dealers and Newsmen generally.

, Subscriptions received at the CALIFORNIA FARMER Office, Fourth street, Sacramento. v4-20 3m

---

Wire Fencing and Bridging.

12,076 LBS. Annealed Fencing or Bridging Wire, 7 ply. 100 Gross Staples for same.

For sale by ROGERS & FULLERTON,
v4-17 1m Battery street, bet. Broadway and Vallejo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANIEL H. DOUGLISS,

SUCCESSOR TO

ATWILL & CO.,

172 Washington street, San Francisco,

IMPORTER of and Dealer in Piano Fortes, Melodeons, and every description of Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise; Sheet, Card, and Book Music. All the latest Popular and Fashionable Music of the day received by every steamer. The assortment of Sheet Music always on hand, embraces selections from catalogues of the most celebrated publishers in the United States and Europe. Spanish and Italian Songs, with Piano and Guitar accompaniment, &c.

French and American Brass Instruments, in variety. Bands furnished at greatly reduced prices.

Double Basses, Violincellos, Violins, Guitars, Flutinas, Accordeons, Clarionetts, Flutes, Fifes, Banjos, &c.

☞ Instruments carefully tuned and repaired.

Merchants, Teachers and others are invited to call and examine our stock and prices, as our assortment of Musical Merchandise is complete, and we are prepared to sell at *lower prices* than any other house in California.

Toys, Games and Children's Presents, in great variety.

Fancy Goods, Music Boxes, Fencing Foils, Boxing Gloves, Masks, Cutlery, Bird Cages, Pollet Whistles, Billiard Balls, Cue Wax and Cue Leathers, Billiard Chalk, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Feather Dusters, Ladies' Work Baskets, &c.

DAN. H. DOUGLISS,
Successor to Atwill & Co.,
v4-20 172 Washington street.

Mathematical Instruments, &c.

WM. SCHMOLZ, Mathematical Instrument Maker, 118 Montgomery street, San Francisco, has always on hand, Meteorological Instruments for the purpose of taking observations in connection with Lieut. Maury. One set contains the following instruments:

One Syphon Barometer;
One Hygrometer;
One set of Self-Registering Thermometers;
One Rain Gauge, the inch divided in one thousand parts.

Scientific gentlemen in the interior should help Lieut. Maury with all powers to finish his great undertaking.

v4-20 3m WM. SCHMOLZ.

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds. Purchasers may rely with confidence upon the purity of them. Sales are made in Bulk, or by the Bushel, Quart or Pound, at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

☞ Country orders promptly attended to, and executed with dispatch.

v4-18 3m J. P. SWEENEY & CO.

Children Cry for It!

FARINACEOUS FOOD.

WE have just received another small lot of Farinaceous Food, for persons troubled with Dyspepsia, made by Hard, Miller to Her Majesty, and for sale by

BRADSHAW & CO.,

At 25 cents per package, with directions. v4-15

Notice for a Toll Bridge.

THE undersigned gives notice that he shall apply, according to law, to the Board of Supervisors, for a license to keep a Toll Bridge at Dry Creek, on the Sacramento and Stockton Stage Route, within thirty days from date, or at the first sitting of the Board thereafter.

v4-19 1m G. ELLIOT.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

WE have received a letter from J. W. Webster, Merced River, announcing that the copartnership between WEBSTER & WHEAT was dissolved on the 15th September, by mutual consent of parties. 19-3w

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

C. L. NORTH,

MACHINE SEWING,
145 *Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,*
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.
25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Drilling and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. v4-12 tf

---

WM. T. PATCH, CHAS. CLAYTON, N. W. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 40 *Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.*

Storage furnished at low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store.

v4-13 1y

GEO. G. POPE, JOSHUA V. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 49 *Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.*

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LOUCKS,

Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,
No. 6 *Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.*

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australian and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf.

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,
No. 21 *Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.*

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 28 *Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,*
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

WHEELER & BROOKS,

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,
103 *street, between F and G,*
Sacramento City.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery *of all kinds.* v4-6

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House)
v3-19 San Francisco.

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,
No. 136 *Pine street, near Kearney, San Francisco.*

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

HOTELS.

MURRAY'S WESTERN HOUSE,

AND

General Office of the California Stage Company,
Corner of Second and D streets,......MARYSVILLE.

☞ Open all Night. ☜

THIS superb first-class Hotel is by far the most capacious and elegant one in California, out of San Francisco, and is excelled by none in this city. It is of brick, perfectly fire-proof, four stories high, and fronts 103 feet on Second street, and 80 feet on D street. Two hundred persons can be accommodated with entire ease, and in the most comfortable style. Particular attention is paid to the wants and comforts of Families.

Its location is central, and is the General Depot of Staging and Steamboating.

Travelers can rely upon being *called in time* for any boat or stage leaving the city.

Those who desire, can entrust their TREASURE and BAGGAGE to the proprietor in person, who is the sole manager of the establishment, and who will be responsible for the same.

Rates of Charges.

Board without lodging, per week........................$12 00
do with lodging, per week........................$15 to $20 00
do without lodging, per day........................$2 50
do with lodging, per day........................$3 25 to $4 00
Lodging, 75 cts., $1 and $2 per night.

v4-11 H. J. MURRAY, Sole Proprietor.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Hillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

---

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years,* without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A LIVERY STABLE is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO..........CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

ST. MARY'S HALL, Sonoma.

REV. DR. VER MEHR AND WIFE..........PRINCIPALS.

The Winter Session Begins on the 1st November.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Entrance fee, payable only once........................$15
Board and Tuition........................150
Washing, if done at the Institution........................30
Mending, do do do........................15

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music, with the use of Instrument........................$40
Drawing........................20

Payments are to be made by half sessions of ten weeks in advance. It is unavoidable, in future, to adhere in all cases to this rule. Pupils will be entered at any time, and charged accordingly; but, in ordinary cases, not for less than one session.

The Instruction is thorough, because few but competent teachers devote all their time and energy to the same end. There is taught nothing but what is really and practically useful, and even this with due regard to the wants of each pupil.

For further particulars, address REV. J. L. VER MEHR, Sonoma.

v4-16 1m

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance.*)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...$7 50
Washing, per dozen........................1 50

Extra Charges.

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month........................$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month........................10 00

For further particulars, address
v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls.

After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $4 50 to $7 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair in the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,

v3-26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand, a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and is warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding. C. SCRIBER,

v4-15 3m 170 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London........................*London.*
National Bank of Scotland........................*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland........................*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)........................*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia. E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento. P. SATHER, }

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel........................New York.
J. W. Clark & Co........................Boston.
Drexel & Co........................Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brothers & Co........................Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq........................Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co........................Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. D. Jones, Esq., Cashier........................Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co........................Louisville, Ky.
J. H. Lyell........................Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17.

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank........................New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard........................do
Lucas & Simonds........................St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewell, Scott & Vontine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

C. D. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,

American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety;
Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.

ALSO,

Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety;
Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of **Fresh Garden Seeds,** at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-17] A. P. SMITH.

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Prevost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Provost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarines and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4-17, Nurseryman and Florist.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash........................*Orders promptly attended to.*

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

MISCELLANEOUS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that may enable him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we can *and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1853.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.

v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16-3m Cunningham's Wharf.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places " 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding*. Samples in tins of 2 lbs., price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 165 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-13

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It Is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obstinate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most distressing malady. C. D. MAYNARD.,

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine.

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

THE value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.

MONTEREY, Cal., Jan. 12, 1850.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefitted as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,

J. H. MILLER, Lieut. U. S. A.

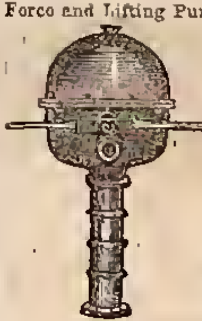
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 145 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Waltz, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-15 3m

BOSTON.

New Patent

Force and Lifting Pump and Fire Engine Combined



THE undersigned is now manufacturing and has for sale a NEW PATENT PUMP, which, for utility and power, surpasses anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Ships, Railroad Stations, Paper Mills, Factories, and all other places where a large quantity of water is required to be raised, they are peculiarly adapted.

Its construction is double acting, throwing a continuous stream of water, at the rate of from 200 to 400 gallons per minute, (according to size) and can be used as a LIFTING or FORCE PUMP, and by the application of Hose can be operated as a Fire Engine of the most efficient kind.

It is simple, not liable to get out of order, can be operated by hand, steam or water power, and need only be seen to be appreciated. N. HUNT,
26 Devonshire street, Boston.

Also for sale—Best quality of LEATHER BELTING and superior SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

☞ Orders for the above received at this office. v4-3 3m.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[Incorporated February 8, 1854.]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Bill-tip Hand Press	8 by 8
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27 by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, tall and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

TO FARMERS,

For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.

THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive insects. It has been compounded to take the place of more costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 220 lbs. JAMES GOULD,
v4-15 3m No. 10 State street, Boston.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston,

And for sale by all the Booksellers.

Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor,
By GEO. H. DADD,
The celebrated Veterinary Surgeon.

Schenck's Kitchen Gardener's Text Books.
A complete guide for the cultivation of the Kitchen Garden.

Cole on the Diseases of Animals,
By T. W. COLE,
Editor of the New England Farmer.

Cole's American Fruit Book.
The best book out for the Fruit Grower.

Breck's Book of Flowers.
A complete Guide for the Florist.

Leuchard on the Hot House.
Their Heating, Construction and Ventilation. v4-1

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

NEW YORK.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or planters at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2. do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3. do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWAUGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Agricultural Warehouse.

193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitts', Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Forks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated *Eagle*, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN,

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated Improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs *much easier*, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Self-raker attached.

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[SPENCER'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-5 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT.
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-1tf

Candies.

Gum-Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-18 3m 396 Pearl street, New York.

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscope Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the *freshness* and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they *far* surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnson's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvass in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter lothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, being confident that a *generous* public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT,

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-5

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent*. less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—*For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of*

Cheaper Papers—*New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.*

Borders—*Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of*

Paper Curtains—*With a great variety of*

Window Shades—*Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centres, &c.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
GEO. W. CLARK, 121 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 2m *San Francisco.*

Varieties.

THE GREAT SOLAR ECLIPSE OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1875.—Twenty years from this morning, says the Boston Traveler of the 29th Sept., there will occur a solar eclipse, which will be annular in this city, and central in part of Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and Nova Scotia. In Boston the sun will rise about twenty-five minutes before the ring forms, and the eclipse will end about half past seven. This will be the last central eclipse in any part of New England or the Middle States during the remainder of the nineteenth century. Indeed, in the course of the next forty-five years there will be here but eight eclipses of the sun in which the obscuration will exceed six digits, viz:

1860, July 18—(Probably) total in British Oregon.

1865, Oct. 19—Annular and central in North and South Carolina.

1869, Aug. 7—Total and Central in Virginia.

1875, Sept. 29—Annular and central in Massachusetts, Maine, &c.

1878, July 29—(Probably) total in Texas, Louisiana, and Cuba.

1885, March 16—(Probably) annular in Oregon.

1892, Oct. 29—(Probably) annular in East Canada and Labrador.

1900, May 20—Total and central in Virginia.

"CLEANLINESS is next godliness," appears to be the motto in Wisconsin. The Niles Enquirer records the good luck of a citizen of that village, who, while bathing in the river, discovered, after an industrious "scrub" of his person of about five minutes, a pair of drawers which he had lost two years previous.

"WILL you take something?" said a teetotaller to his friend, while standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Well," said Frank, "let's *take a walk.*"

SNOOKS wonders where all the pillow cases go to. He says he never asked a girl what she was making, while engaged in white sewing, without being told it was a pillow case.

WHEN Balldix's wife kicked him out of bed, says he: "See here, now! you'd better not do that again! If you do it might cause a coolness!"

"WIFE," said a henpecked husband, "go to bed." "I won't." "Well, then, sit up—I *will* be minded."

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THE usual method of administering tonics produces only temporary relief, merely breaking the chill without removing the disease; but it is necessary to relieve the liver and other organs of the unhealthy action, on which the illness of the patient depends. This can be safely, speedily, and effectually accomplished by this valuable preparation; and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians, with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no persons travelling through, or residing in, infected and marshy districts, should be without it, as a few doses will effectually counteract the poisonous and miasmal influence arising from such location, by imparting activity and vigor to the biliary organs, and thus prove a cure *preventive* against an attack of Chills and Fever.

The following are selected from the numerous testimonials received, showing the superiority and efficacy of the Peruvian Febrifuge, not only in cases of long standing, but where other remedies had failed:

FLATBUSH, King's Co., N. Y., April 1, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have been entirely cured of the Fever and Ague by the use of your Peruvian Febrifuge, after suffering with it for over two years, and trying all the best known remedies without success. The Chills could not be broken by using any other medicine, and I almost despaired of a cure; but a neighbor who had been cured by your Febrifuge recommended me to try it, which I did, and was entirely restored by taking less than one bottle, and have had no return of it since. Very respectfully, MICHAEL COX.

GOWANUS, Long Island, N. Y., April 4, 1851.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Myself and two of my children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, more or less, for about two years, and tried various medicines without any benefit. In October last we were persuaded to use your Peruvian Febrifuge, one bottle of which cured us; and we have not been troubled with it since. I can recommend it to others with the greatest confidence—having known of several cases which have been cured by it after every other medicine failed.

Respectfully yours, M. RAWL.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-19 3m.

L. P. FISHER'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

Iron Building, opposite the Pacific Express Office, (up stairs,)
San Francisco.

L. P. F., is sole agent for the following Newspapers, published in California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands:

Sacramento Union; San Joaquin Republican, Stockton; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Union; Weaverville Democrat; Iowa Hill News; Petaluma Journal, Petaluma; San Jose Telegraph; CALIFORNIA FARMER, Sacramento; Southern Californian, Los Angeles; San Diego Herald; Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, W. T.; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.

N. B.—**Advertisements** and **Subscriptions** solicited for the above named Papers.

Files of the principal Papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

Advertising in the Atlantic States.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any section of the Union, of doing so, at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

All so disposed, are invited to call on him and leave their orders. v4-18

MEDICAL.

DR GUYSOTT'S
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ **Remember this is the only True Original Article.**

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands preeminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and liberal vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other *Sarsaparilla* before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, *Sole Agents*, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between *Sansome* and Battery, San Francisco.

DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for

DYSPEPSIA.

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 8, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homœopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY C. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. MARON LAWRENCE, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. FOSTER, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.
" SOLOMON FOOT, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by DR. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

138 Washington street, Boston.

PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento……………………C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v1-18 3m

---

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

San Francisco.

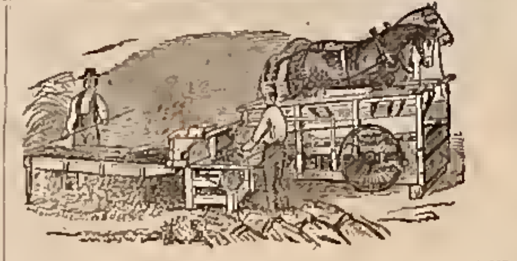
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

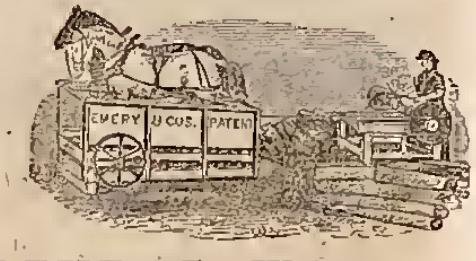
PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4 10 3m.





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements, they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE, - - - - - -	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE, - - - - -	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY, - - - -	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron posts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

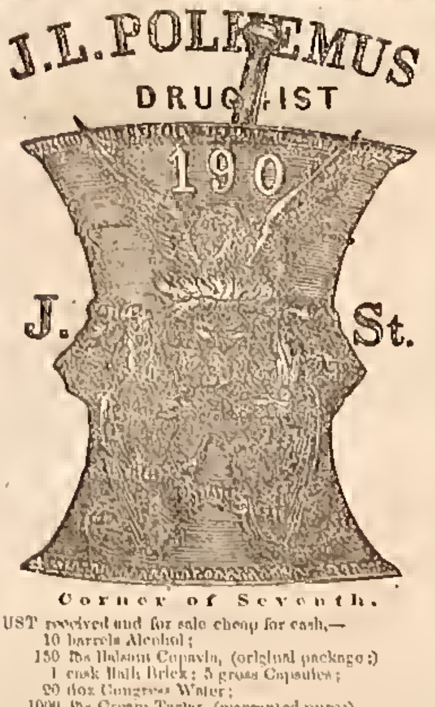
They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do, for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do, Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do, Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do, One-Horse do	65	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do, Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.



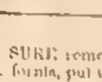
Corner of Seventh.

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash,—
10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
21 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-21 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

Fishing Tackle!



RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.
v4-15 3m

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;

CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;

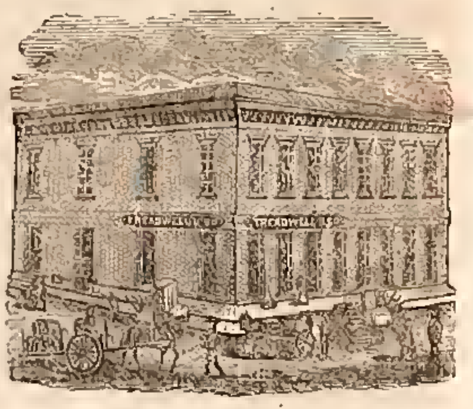
CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;

Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor, Vallejo.

v4-11 tf

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

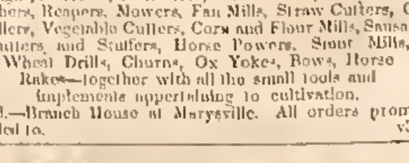
Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds;

Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters, and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5



COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS.

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 *Commercial street, San Francisco.*

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e3 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

THE
CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1855. NO. 21.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.
TERMS.—Six dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.
A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.
J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*Resident Editor and Corresponding Agent.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
LELAND and ULLMAN.—*P. O. Building, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
H. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
W. S. Force & Co., do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
C. O. Burton, *Stockton.*
Cram, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Un'n City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
I. Collin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver. *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Tancy & Roberts, *Sonora.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj Dodd, *Benicia.*
M Dusneg, Bookseller, *Paris.*
Gray, Adams & Hogg, *Kensington Road, London.*
*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

[Special Report from our own Correspondent.]

New York State Agricultural Fair.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct., 3. 1855.

I ARRIVED here this morning about five o'clock in the midst of a pelting rain, having left New York in the express train at six o'clock last evening. We had about twelve cars, and some 600 passengers, making a very heavy load, and were two hours behind time. Not one half were able to get any supper on the way, and when we arrived at Elmira many could not get lodgings, making a most agreeable commencement. The hotels are all full to overflowing, the private houses fast filling up, and trains arriving every hour filled with hungry and tired passengers. It does seem as if everybody had determined to come to the Fair. Men, women, and even babies, are crowding the streets, not knowing where to go to; while hundreds of vehicles of all sizes and descriptions are plodding along through the mud, on their way to the Fair grounds, filled with passengers bespattered with mud. Through the kindness and attention of the worthy secretary, B. P. Johnson, Esq., and the committee in general, your humble servant was amply provided with good and comfortable accommodations.

After breakfast I started for the Fair grounds, and made a brief survey of each department; and after a good soaking, concluded to go back to my room and rest, being quite fatigued. It has rained all day, and no signs of fair weather, which makes things look rather dull.

On Thursday, October 4, the morning dawned clear, auspicious of a brilliant day, and it has indeed turned out so. The grounds are in good order, and crowds are beginning to come in. The space chosen for the exhibition contains about twenty-five acres, and the inclosure is overlooked on the north by a ridge of sloping hills, from which a sight upon the multitude assembled in the grounds is a scene of beauty not to be equaled.

The entries in the various departments are very numerous, and equal, if not excel, any former Fair, especially in the value of new improvements in agricultural machines. The building erected for the machinery covers a large space of ground, and attracts general attention. This department is, I think, the best in the Fair. The plows are very superior, and some are finished to a remarkable degree of fineness. There are reapers and mowers of different patterns; threshing machines, corn shellers of new and various patterns, rakes, hoes, spades and shovels, with a general assortment of farmer's tools. The display is excellent, and seems to be the centre of attraction for the male population. Messrs. Emery Brothers, of Albany, have a very fine display of implements, and their patent horse power is in full operation.

The Fine Art Department is well filled, and the pictures are very superior, though they are not placed in a proper light. The embroideries are very fine, as well as the other articles, too numerous to mention.

In the Domestic Hall are seen some magnificent designs. A silk quilt, worked by Miss Hunt, is a very splendid piece of work. The Papier Mache work is very creditable to the fair artist and is handsomely executed. In fact the whole department showed evidence that the ladies were not wanting in taste and skill, and the entries were all extremely beautiful.

In the Fruit Department are some fine specimens of pears and apples. The fruit is handsomely decorated with evergreen, and presents a tasteful appearance.

The Exhibition of Cattle is very good. The stalls are nearly all full, and present some of the finest specimens ever seen. C. S. Wainwright, Esq., of Rhinebeck, has a good display of Devon stock, and has taken quite a list of prizes.

The Horse Department is well represented, and the trotting course is occupied by the different rivals, each anxious to show off the respective merits of their horses, &c.

The display of Sheep, Swine, &c., is very fair, though the rainy weather of yesterday has somewhat ruffled their appearance.

The Plowing and Spading Matches took place to-day, and as the affair comes off some distance from the grounds, I shall defer the result till another time, as the reports will not come in until night. The different judges of the departments are very busy on their respective routes, and the prizes will be announced as fast as they are decided.

On Friday Gov. Wright, of Indiana, gives the annual address, which will close the proceedings of the Fair. A grand Floral Ball is to take place in the evening at Floral Hall, which has been handsomely decorated. It is given in honor of the ladies who have contributed to this temple of Flora, and will be a *recherche* affair. As business calls me away this evening, I shall not have the pleasure of witnessing the scene.

The town is fast filling up, and the churches are thrown open as lodging houses to accommodate the crowds who have no other place to sleep. Large numbers of entries continue to be made at the Fair, and the exhibition will be the most successful ever held under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society. Large numbers of reporters for the press from New York and other parts of the State are here, and are still arriving. The officers of the Society are well pleased at the prospects, and the receipts for the day are over $5,000. Should the weather continue pleasant the receipts will exceed those of any former exhibition.

DE QUINCEY.

Meteorology for the Farmers.

THE following important and most interesting letter from Lieut. Maury, of the U. S. Navy, addressed to the editor of the American Farmer, we present to our readers. The subject of Meteorology should interest them. It is of the highest importance to the science in which they are engaged, and great honor is due to Lieut. Maury for the untiring zeal he displays to elucidate the important science of the atmosphere. Every scientific mind must and will rejoice to see the interest that is being manifested to unfold these vast fields of hidden knowledge that so intimately affects the vegetable kingdom. We ask a careful attention to the accompanying letter, and we are happy in knowing that there are those among us that are alive to the subject already. "Colfon," in our last issue, stands pledged to commence the work here, and we are confident the influence of such a mind as our valuable correspondent, will not let the matter rest. We shall look with interest to his observations which we undoubtedly will have the pleasure to lay before our readers, from his ready action on the subject:

GENTLEMEN: I am much obliged to you for your favor of the 9th inst. You are right; I did not intend to confine the appeal to the farmers of any "pent-up Utica." I intended to make it as broad as the land.

You ask for the plan of co-operation. It is very simple, and calls on the farmers for little more than good-will.

I first want authority to take the preliminary steps, and to confer with other meteorologists and men of science at home and abroad, with the view of establishing a uniform system of meteorological observations for the land, as we have done for the sea.

If any officer of the government were authorized to say to the farmers, as I have to the sailors, Here is the form of a meteorological journal; it shows you the observations that are wanted, the hours at which they are to be made; tells what instruments are required, and how they are to be used; take it, furnish the government with observations, and in return the government will discuss them, and give you a copy of the results when published—he would have at once, and without cost, a volunteer corps of observers that would furnish him all the data requisite for a complete study of both agricultural and sanitary meteorology.

Such an offer to the sailors has enlisted a corps of observers for the sea, by whose co-operation results the most important and valuable, and as unexpected as valuable, have been obtained.

Could not at least one farmer be found on the average for every county in every State that would gladly undertake the observations? I don't think there would be any difficulty on that score. Sailors have been found to do as much for every part of the sea—on the average ten observers for a State would be sufficient.

Now if we could get the English Government, and the French Government, and the Russian Government, and the other Christian States, both of the Old World and the New, to do the same by our farmers, we shall have the whole surface of our planet covered by meteorological observers, acting in concert, and eliciting from nature, under all varieties of climate and circumstances, answers to the same questions, and that, too, at no other expense than what each government should choose to incur for the discussion and publication of the observations that are made by its own citizens or subjects.

What is wanted in a system of observation like this is uniformity. Hence, co-operation—an agreement to observe the same things at the same times—is essential to anything like success. We want not only corresponding observations as to the time, but we want them made with instruments that are alike, or that can be compared; and then we may expect to find out something certain and valuable, concerning the movements of this grand and beautiful machine called the atmosphere.

If you ask me to state beforehand what particular discoveries or special results of value I expect to make, I answer, if I could tell, I would not ask your assistance to make them. The fields meteorological are large—there are many of them, and all that I know about them is, that there is in them *mighty* harvests of many sorts,

I make the appeal to the farming interest especially, because that is the great interest to be subserved by the scheme; and if the farmers do not really care enough about it to use their influence with their representatives in Congress to to procure the trifling appropriation that is required to get it under way, I do not see why I should give myself any further trouble in the matter.

Will you not bring the subject in some tangible shape before the agricultural societies of the country? A simple memorial from them to Congress would not fail to procure all the legislative aid necessary.

Some of the leading scientific men of Europe are ready to join us in such a plan; and with authority to confer with them *officially* as to details, I have no doubt that most of the governments of the world would undertake, each for itself, and within its own territories, a corresponding series of observations, so that we should then be able to study the movements of this great atmospherical machinery of our planet as a whole, and not as hitherto in isolated detached parts.

Respectfully, etc.,
M. F. MAURY, Lt. U. S. N.

California Chalk.

EDITORS FARMER: Herewith I beg to hand you a specimen of native Chalk, from the Mokelumne river, and found about thirty-five miles from your city, in the low foothills of the Sierras. It occurs in a strata traceable to a considerable extent, and showing an outcrop of 15 to 20 feet —to what depth I am unable to say.

The discovery is interesting in a geological point, as Comstock and other eminent geologists state that chalk has never been found in the two continents of America. It is also valuable in the arts. Another mineral is found in connection which is susceptible of being converted into a beautiful opal glass.

The discovery was made by myself upwards of two weeks since, and measures are being taken to work the lead. Respectfully,
G. O. HOLMAN, San Joaquin Co.
November 16, 1855.

The above is a pure and very handsome specimen, and worthy the attention of all who take an interest in the discoveries of California. Although the article of chalk may not be as important as *cheese*, yet it will prove a valuable discovery, showing that continually we are progressing towards an independence rarely accorded to one Commonwealth.—ED.

Statistics of Solano County.

BENICIA, Sept. 30, 1855.

To the Hon. S. H. Marlette, Surveyor General, Sacramento:

SIR—I now proceed to make my final report on the subjects embraced in your circular;

The whole amount of land within the county boundaries will be equal to about 535,000 acres.

Swamp lands about			90,000 "
Subject to overflow			35,000 "
Valley lands,			280,000 "
Mountain and hill lands			150,000 "
Suitable for tillage			175,000 "
Suitable for grazing			280,000 "
Cultivated this season			10,500 "
Mowed for hay	4,000 acres	yield	6,000 tons.
Planted in wheat	7,500 "	"	150,000 bu.
" barley	5,200 "	"	156,000 "
" oats	700 "	"	28,000 "
" corn	700 "	"	21,000 "
" potatoes	200 "	"	30,000 "
" onions	50 "	"	50 tons.
" broomcorn	135 "	"	
" other crops	25 "	"	

There are three flouring mills in the county; two are driven by steam, and the other alternately by water and steam.

There have been four artesian wells commenced, but not one has as yet been completed. That commenced at Benicia, by the Pacific Mail Company, has been sunk about 300 feet, but the work is now suspended, and has cost upward of $6,000. It was begun on the Tule in front of the hill, and for the first 100 feet passed through a blue clay, the other 200 feet was mostly through hard limestone rock, but had some veins of clay, pebble and sand. The one commenced on Mare Island, by the Government, has been sunk about 100 feet and obtained an impure sulphury water. The one commenced at Suisun City has been sunk about 360 feet; much of the distance through a blue clay, and has obtained some good water in sand and pebbles; it comes within about three feet of the surface. It is still progressing. The one commenced by A. P. Jackson, Esq., is sunk about 165 feet, mostly through a stiff clay; the work is now suspended, but to be resumed at an early day.

I estimate the stock of animals as follows: horses, 3,000; cattle, 24,000; sheep, 18,000; hogs, 17,000; goats, 200, and mules, 300. Value of animals slaughtered, $100,000.

On the subject of the county boundary, I would say that something should be done before the 1st of January, 1857, as a number of persons within this county have been assessed in the adjoining county, and are thereby subjected to pay taxes in both counties.

On the second sub-division of your circular I would suggest that a very valuable improvement in the internal navigation of the State may be made and thereby the development of the resources of the State will be materially promoted, by cutting a canal from the sink of Puto Creek to the Sacramento river, which I think does not exceed eight miles; and then by a series of locks, so as to secure a slack water navigation to the foot of the mountain, a distance of about twenty miles, in a direct line. The inclination of this valley, from the mountain to the tule, I think does not exceed six or seven feet to the mile. The advantages to be gained by this improvement are, to drain a very considerable amount of overflowed land, lying in the vicinity of the proposed canal; to create a water-power for the manufacture of flour and other articles, and to convey cheaply to the market, the products of this extensive and fertile valley. It is estimated that near a thousand tons of produce are now annually transported to Sacramento, at a cost of not less than ten dollars per ton, and that this quantity of produce may be increased one hundred fold in that vicinity. The transportation on this improvement could not exceed two or three dollars per ton. The manufacturing of flour by steam power is always a very expensive one, and in this country, where fuel is scarce, must ever continue a heavy drawback on the profits of the farmer.

The Dry Dock Company at Mare Island, have a dredge or excavator, the original cost of which is about $15,000, and can be worked at an expense of $25 per day, and can excavate 200 cubic yards of earth daily. There would not be more than 250,000 cubic yards to excavate in the construction of this canal, and the expense would not exceed $75,000. I am not prepared to make an estimate of the construction of the locks, but at all events the water power will pay for them.

Please excuse my delay in making this report. It is as early as I could obtain the information necessary.

Yours, &c., H. PATTON,
Surveyor Solano county.

Statistics of Marin County.

SAN RAFAEL, Marin County, Nov. 10th, 1855.

To the Hon. S. H. Marlette, Surveyor General, Sacramento:

SIR: In compliance with your circular of July 16, I send you the following report of this county:

This county is supposed to contain about 700 square miles, and is bounded by natural boundaries, with the exception of the distance from the Estero Americano to St. Antonio Creek; that portion of it is bounded by a road which is about twelve miles in length.

I am unable to furnish you with a map of this county without a survey of the county lines; this I am unable to do at my own expense. About two-thirds of this is suitable for cultivation and grazing. There has not been any school land warrants located in this county the past year, on any swamp or overflowed lands belonging to the State. There is but little swamp land in this county; there are some thousands of acres of salt marsh in the northern part of the county, on the margin of creeks and of the bays, this is supposed to belong to the State, but to reclaim them it would cost more than the land is worth. These lands have been surveyed by the United States. The principal timber in this county consists of redwood, pine and oak; there are some 4000 acres of land covered with redwood timber; most of this land is supposed to belong to the United States, and is situated near Tamel Piso mountain, and about Daniel's creek, in the township of Bolinas. There are four steam saw mills in this county; three of them are in Bolinas, where the greater portion of lumber is sawed and shipped from. There is a large bay in Bolinas, where vessels of a light draft of water, say from six to seven feet, can come in and be safe from all winds. This place is in the southern part of the county, and is not laid down on the State map, although this bay is about three miles in width and three and a half in length.

There have been no public improvements made in this county since it has had the name of a county, although there are $15,000 raised in taxes yearly; no roads made or bridges built. In the winter season the roads, if you can call them by that name, are dangerous both to man and beast to travel, on account of the many arroyos which run across the road; all these places could be made passable by bridging at a very small expense. The county is now about $5,000 in debt, and is unable to do anything towards improvements. Some parts of this county has been townshipped, but no part of it is sectionized.

I would estimate the number of horses, 3,000; the number of cattle, 8,000; sheep, 1,000.

Fruit trees, 2,300, from three to four years old; the most of them are apple and pear trees. This year they have borne about ten bushels of the very best quality of apples and pears. The wheat crops have all been destroyed by rust and smut; barley has done very well; the number of bushels I am unable to state. Vegetables are cultivated to a considerable extent, sufficient for domestic consumption. There have been three roads surveyed in this county; the field notes and plats I have sent to your office. I have received your annual report, and have also examined your proposed system, and think it ought to be adopted.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,
ALFRED D. EASKOOT, County Surveyor.

Statistics of Merced County.

MERCED RIVER, Nov. 1st, 1855.

To S. H. Marlette, Esq., Surveyor General, Sacramento:

SIR: According to the instructions received by me from you, requesting information, I beg leave to submit the following:

Merced is an agricultural and grazing county, there being very little mining land in the county. The surface is generally level with very little timber, which is principally oak and willow.

Of the amount of swamp and overflowed lands, I have no means of ascertaining.

The crops in this county have been very light this season, owing to the want of rain. A large portion of wheat was injured by smut, which will cause many to abandon its culture.

There is no fruit raised in this county—there is no use of planting fruit trees or any others, unless the land is irrigated, the grasshoppers would destroy them; they do very little damage on land that is well irrigated.

The line between Merced and Mariposa counties I think is not satisfactory to both parties, it being the main road leading to the San Joaquin river, which is very crooked, and changes perhaps every three months. I would suggest a line, to commence at the south-west corner of Tuolumne and the south-east corner of Stanislaus counties, running in a straight line to Phillips' ferry, on the Merced river; from thence in a straight line to Conners' ferry, on the San Joaquin river; from thence south in a straight line to the line of Tulare county. This line would run diagonally across the lines of the United States surveys the greater portion of the way. I have made no surveys as yet.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
ERASTUS KELSEY, County Surveyor.

The above Statistical Reports are copied from the Democratic State Journal.

To Langton's Pioneer Express we are indebted for the prompt delivery of San Francisco papers. This popular express is gaining in public favor.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

EXCHANGES.—Will our contemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

SUBSCRIBERS.

OUR subscribers who have not paid will receive bills in next number, and we trust every one to whom we send our bills will need no other notice from us. We shall regret to stop any one's paper or publish any names of delinquents; but the necessity of so doing is apparent from the careless neglect of them who have received our labors for a period of time, which offers no excuse.

TO READERS.—We have much matter on file, and among the rest a visit to Kellogg's famous Ranch, Napa Valley, with descriptions of water works, dairy rooms, machinery, &c.; and also a letter received from Mr. Kellogg, of an interesting, though private, nature, which we shall present in whole or part in our next.

WE have on hand from our Eastern Correspondent many valuable and interesting sketches, concerning the importation of stock to California; and also descriptive of a tour through the State of New York, with visits to several of the principal Stock Farms—all of which will appear in regular order, in our paper, and will be found to be quite interesting.

WE would call attention to our Literary Department, as containing all the current literature of the day, with lists of new works in press, by all the principal publishers throughout the Union. The only correct intelligence published here.

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

WE have received from the Government of this most valuable institution their circular, together with a copy of their Constitution, By-laws, Rules, and Regulations. We have also received their highly complimentary letter, conferring upon us the privileges of honorary membership.

For this testimony of their appreciation of our efforts to advance the industrial wealth of California, we are most truly thankful, and we can only attest our esteem of the value of the honor conferred by ever keeping before the minds of the community, as far as our influence extends, the value of the Mechanical Skill of California, which we believe we can say, and we feel proud in the assertion, is equal to that of any State of our glorious Union.

We have often referred to the rapid advance of this State in all branches of manufactures and mechanic arts, and we look forward to the time, near at hand we believe, when a Public Exhibition of the Mechanical Skill of California shall most favorably compare with any part of the world. Does any one ask for a *proof* of this assertion, let them examine the noble structures that adorn the cities of San Francisco, Sacramento and Marysville; see those splendid warehouses that adorn the public streets, squares and wharves; examine the Merchants' Exchange, Custom House, Montgomery Block, Armory Hall, and many splendid blocks upon Montgomery and and other streets, at San Francisco. Visit the Lower City, and cast your eye up J street, and let it rest upon Latham's Block, that gem of mechanical skill; upon the New Theatre; upon Hillier & Andrews' new block; upon that stately pile the Orleans Hotel; then the Capitol. Trip it to Marysville, and see how proudly she speaks of the industry, skill and taste of her working genius. Then back again to the Pacific Iron Works at Benicia; see there skill and genius that indeed outshine and outstrip all other foundries and workshops of the United States. Cross over to the Navy Yard and examine the foundations of a world of labor in an embryo state, as it were the foundation of what shall herald the *just fame* of the mechanics of California.

We love to speak thus of the foundation of this goodly structure, Mechanic Art, that tells us of the future wealth and fame, of the future prosperity and happiness of our adopted State. California has been called, and most justly so, the "Golden State." From the loftiest summits of the Sierras, where the very rocks burst open with their golden edges, to the lowliest valleys, where the glorious grain fields bow their golden heads, our State bespeaks its shining wealth; and it is not in *matter* only. California is as rich in *mind* as in matter. Back can we go to the lofty mountains and pass into the very depths of their upheaved masses, and there, hundreds of feet below the surface, we shall see displayed the Mechanical Skill of that class of citizens without whose aid and genius this hidden treasure would never have been revealed.

Every implement that has yet been used to bring forth this treasure was the work of the mechanic! The pick, the shovel, the cradle, the pan, aye the barrow that brought the golden dirt was the work of the mechanic, and what can the miner do without the mechanic? The miner is dependent upon the mechanic for his tools, but the mechanic is dependent upon the industry of the miner to dig the gold that shall pay him for his tools—thus the one is dependent upon the other. How could the hills be leveled, the mountains tunneled, the rivers stopped in their courses or turned whithersoever man wills, without the skill and labor of the mechanic?

Had there been no mechanics to have built Sutter's mill, no *race* would have been made to convey the water, and the fame of Sutter's mill and Sutter's Fort, aye, the discovery of that metal whose talismanic word has caused a world to vibrate in all its relations, might have remained till the present generation should have passed from earth. Some miner might say, for argument sake, or in his unwillingness to be considered dependent upon the mechanic, that he had dug and could dig with his *hands*, but these instruments are also the work of a mechanic! The Master Mechanic—whose builder and master was God; and on him we are all dependent for life, and breath, and all things.

It is this dependence of the creature upon the Creator, and this mutual dependence of one class of men upon the other, in these just relations which men hold to one another, that alone can make society mutually prosperous; and it is with this view that we take of the Mechanical Skill of California, that has and always will induce us to do all in our power to present them before the world in their true light as great co-workers in Human Progress.

We shall again refer to this subject, and hope to show to our Agricultural brethren how dependent we all are upon the Mechanics of California for our success, and how dependent the Mechanics are upon the Agriculturists for their bread—and thus hope we may induce such a feeling of mutual dependence as shall produce a love of one another, and a resolution to aid one another. As we have opportunity we shall speak more fully of this institution in particular.

The Navy Yard Mare Island.

OUR citizens generally have but a faint idea of the magnitude of the enterprises that are being carried on in our State; either those of a private nature, or those under the patronage of the general government. Many of the enterprises of private individuals and companies in our cities, or in the mines, would seem gigantic to our Eastern friends, for they have but a glimmering idea of the enterprise of Californians.

It would be truly interesting for our citizens who seek pleasure, if they would but visit the mines and see the operations there. The "old prophets" foretold these enterprises when they said, "The hills shall be laid low and, the valleys shall be filled;" for this is literally true, and more is true that the prophets said. "The wilderness shall become the highway of our God," and it is so, for the church is built in the wilderness in the mountains, and the hearts of men are *turned to them*, as the "rivers of waters are turned."

But to our purpose. We know the enterprises in every part of our State are gigantic, but those upon Mare Island, the site of the Navy Yard of California, are on such a scale of grandeur and beauty as we are desirous of seeing perfected, and it is the interest of every Californian to aid in carrying out these plans. The scene at the Navy Yard, which we witnessed the last week while on a visit there, was indeed enlivening. The island is the theatre of mechanical industry, and that is the "school of art." Hundreds, and we might almost say thousands, were busily employed in *digging down the hills and filling the valleys*, and in laying the foundations of these mighty structures, wherein shall be constructed the material of which shall compose the future "Navy of the Pacific Coast;" and it may be that here shall be built the very ships that shall in future years be the defenders of the city of San Francisco from an invading foe.

At this Island also is the famous Dry Dock, now complete and in active use. We saw the steamer Columbia, that had been raised, repaired and ready for duty again. She was sent from her *dry excursion* to her native element again, the afternoon we were there, and gracefully did she make her new plunge. Like a duck tired of the shore, she dipped into the waters and gracefully steamed on her way rejoicing to be at home again.

The Navy Yard at Mare Island will be an honor to the Pacific Coast and to our country, and we hope our government will expend from her surplus treasure liberally. No better use could be made of money than to give it to our mechanics and laborers.

We were most courteously treated by the commandant of the Yard, Commodore Farragut, who kindly explained the designs and plans now in progress. The residences of the commandant and other officers standing in a line upon a broad avenue, being twenty-three in number, will, when finished, present a noble appearance. That portion of the island devoted to this purpose is being graded and laid out in squares, and will be ornamented with trees and otherwise beautified. The buildings are all spacious, elegant and in keeping with the general plan, which is most creditable to our government.

The great iron machine shop, with its wings, is to be a splendid brick building *twelve hundred feet in extent*, and two stories high. The wooden machine shop is, if we remember correctly, about eight hundred feet, with its wings, and two stories; and all other buildings in proportion. All to be erected with care, of the best materials, and by the best mechanics.

We saw hundreds of men busily excavating, laying out streets, building foundations, and in all other departments of work requiring rapid progress. We were pleased to see the Artesian Well Borer, Messrs. Myers & Co., at work. We learned from them that they had reached 137 feet. They struck blue clay at 130 feet, then a small strata of rock, next soft strata, then sandstone, and were working then at 137 feet depth upon shale rock, and had 115 feet water. They informed us they had sanguine expectations of finding an abundance of pure water; but probably by the course of the dip of rocks observed thus far, it would require boring to the depth of about 500 feet. Messrs. Myers & Co. are the contractors for the Artesian at Hock Farm, for Gen. Sutter, and we hope soon to hear that they are at work on it, for we learn from the General that many weeks since he had advanced $1,000 upon it, and it was not yet begun.

Among the important improvements at this grand naval depot, with public squares and broad avenues, we trust we shall see a wise, judicious display of the trees of California—we mean the indigenous mountain glories of California. Heretofore our squares and streets have been planted with imitation trees, or bean poles, (as around the Plaza at San Francisco;) but we hope a better taste will hereafter prevail, and our evergreen oaks and other stately trees in all their beautiful varieties will be selected to adorn our cities and public thoroughfares. We have seen no place where the science of arboriculture could be better displayed that at the new grounds at Mare Island; where to make it beautiful it should be mapped and designed with full reference to the trees to be planted, and their appearance in future years when matured. From the taste already displayed, from the order and dispatch we noticed, and from the reputation of the present commander, Commodore Farragut, we can in faith look forward and anticipate that the Navy Yard of California shall occupy a proud position in the annals of the future of our country.

Shipping Potatoes.

IT will be easily recollected how abundant were the crops of Potatoes in 1853 and '54; millions of bushels were raised, and many millions perished by frost and rot; and so low in price had they become by reason of their abundance, that thousands and tens of thousands of bags were given away for the carting, and thousands of bags lay and rotted on the wharves and in warehouses. We remember well of urging the attention of those interested to the subject of the manufacturing of starch for printers' use, (calico printers); it would have made a profitable thing, for the Potatoes could have been had for the hauling.

We call attention again to the Potatoes, because they can be raised here so abundantly as to be exported with great profit. In New York at the present time the price is high, and as flour and grain advances, potatoes will rise, and therefore it would be well to study how to *keep Potatoes*, after they are ready for shipping.

Potatoes can be shipped with safety to the Islands; can be prepared to keep well on long voyages, upon our whalers, and even shipped to the *States*—and a large profit can be realized. But to do this they must be prepared for this purpose, and this can be done safely by the *kiln drying* process, to which we have often alluded. By this process Potatoes could be shipped to New York or China, safely, and without such a preparation it is madness and folly to attempt it. The annexed attempt shows the fallacy, and is quoted from an exchange:

Potato Shipments to Sydney.—We have been favored with a copy of advices and sales of a shipment of potatoes made from this port to Sydney, from which it will be seen that this branch of business must inevitably result in a loss to all who undertake it. The following is an extract from the letter advising of the sale:

SYDNEY, August 14, 1855.

Sirs: I am sorry to give you the miserable account of sales and heavy loss on the potatoes.

"The cargo per M. A. Jones, arrived here a few days before yours; her potatoes were a total loss, and put a complete damper on the market. Your potatoes turned out as bad as can be imagined; they were sold at auction in lots to suit purchasers, and as you will see, are nearly a dead loss. I am aware it will never do to send potatoes from San Francisco to this Colony. The same potatoes I have seen resold at two shillings per box, and the purchaser informed me that information was lodged against him at the police office for a nuisance."

The shipment referred to was 150 tons, well packed in boxes and bags, and shipped between decks on a clipper ship, and arrived in Sydney in 63 days. They cost, delivered on board here, two cents a pound.

The sales were, 1,150 boxes and 110 bags:—

Gross sale,	$421	
Deduct charges for selling,	132	
Net sales,		$289

The freight on the above, 170 tons, was $20 per ton, the ship looking to the proceeds only for the pay, by which arrangement our friends escape any loss beyond the total cost of the potatoes.

It should be noted that the shipment per M. A. Jones, referred to, was in bulk, and all perished; while the lot given above, were well packed and shipped between decks.

Had these exporters made use of the *kiln dryer* the potatoes would have gone fresh and fair, and a splendid and profitable thing would have been the result. If those who are interested in such shipments would call on us, we could show them facts to convince them of what we assert.

The Artesian Well at Grenelle, in France.

THE interest which is now being evinced in the subject of Artesian Wells, induces us to present a brief sketch of the famous Artesian at Grenelle, in France, as described in 1840, by Galignani's Guide to Paris, from which work we select our data. This splendid achievement at that date may be looked upon as the pioneer effort, and at the present time and within a very few years, the most astonishing results may be expected:

It was toward the end of 1833, that the contract for boring to the depth of 1200 feet in search of water was made with M. Mulot, sen., of Epinay sur Seine, and on the 1st January, 1834, the work began. On December 31, 1836, the boring instrument had penetrated 383 metres through strata of alluvial earth, sand, and successive beds of flint and chalk. In June, 1840, the borer had reached 466 metres, and was still in the chalk. For some days before the 26th February, 1841, a greenish sand had been drawn up, and this gave rise to the supposition that the boring instrument was near the water. At length, about two o'clock on that day, the tube gave passage to a little thread of water; but soon after, the fluid, bursting out with force, broke through the machinery which surrounded the top of the tube. Thus had M. Mulot the happiness, after seven years and two months' operations, to see his efforts crowned with success. The sand which came up was for a few days greenish; to that succeeded some of a yellowish color. The temperature of the water was 28 degrees of the centigrade scale, or 83 3-4 Fahrenheit. Several times did the boring instrument break and fall in during these arduous operations; once, in May, 1837, when the length of the bar united was 407 metres, or 1335 feet. It required incessant labor from that time till August of the following year, a period of 14 months, to recover it. The immensity of the labor in forming this well may be conceived, when we consider that the boring instrument had to penetrate to a depth of 1,800 feet, the whole of which is now lined with galvanized iron. The water rises 112 feet above the surface of the ground in a pipe supported by a wooden scaffolding which is accessible by steps. At the mouth of the well it yields 2,500 litres, 660 gallons, per minute; at an elevation of 112 feet it gives 1,200 litres. Water from the well of Grenelle will rise to the highest story of any house in Paris. The orifice of the well is 55 centimetres (about 21 inches) in diameter, and 18 centimetres at the bottom: its depth is 5 1-2 times as great as the altitude of the highest point of the dome of the Invalides. It has now been ascertained that throughout the basin of the Seine and adjoining departments, artesian wells may be formed wherever the elevation of the soil does not exceed 40 metres, or 131 feet, that of the Abattoir de Grenelle.

THE following land claims have recently been confirmed by the U. S. Land Commissioners:

The claim of Robert Walkinshom for 3,042 acres more or less in Santa Clara county.

The claim of John A. Sutter for the Mokelumne Indians, for four square leagues in Sacramento county.

Thanksgiving.

WHOSE heart does not throb, quicken, as the eye or ear catches this holy word? Linked as it is with our Pilgrim Fathers, and with their struggles, their trials, and their victories—linked as it is with dear New England, yet it is a word that now belongs to all who claim to be descendants of the Pilgrims, or who love our history, our country, or our firesides and our Homes. The return of this day to us Californians, must recall scenes of by-gone years, where are is linked the brightest visions of life and happiness; and it is to be hoped that although many may be separated from kindred, and friends, yet by the keeping alive this day, all will join in making it a day, sacred to the memory of the past, and joyous in its associations of the present; thus laying a foundation for its continuance through all future years. The Proclamation of the Chief Magistrate will be found in our present issue, and is as brief as need be for such a document.

WE have received from Robert T. Young, 109 Nassau street, New York, a new and ingenious contrivance for preserving letters, invoices, &c., called the "*Improved Letter and Invoice File.*" Having used the article, we can speak fully of it. It is indispensable to the merchant, possessing every requisite for filing letters, invoices, &c., in proper date, with alphabetical arrangements, &c. The letters never become loose, each one being fastened by adhesion, distinct from the others. The file is made like a scrap book—save that the leaves are short, and have a gum substance upon them. The letter is attached by moisture to the short leaf, which forms a complete page in itself. The books will hold from 250 to 500 letters, arranged in the order of dates, and as convenient for reference as a ledger account. No counting house should be without them, for they will prove invaluable after once using. They are of different sizes, from the letter size to the large government form, and orders can be addressed to the manufacturer, 109 Nassau street, New York, who will fill orders for *any size*, or any style of binding.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.—We have received from Leonard Scott & Co., New York, the following British periodicals: "London Quarterly," "Edinburgh Review," "North British Review," and "Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine." These reprints are now becoming more valuable on account of the present critical state of European affairs. They are also the critical censors of the British scholastic and literary world. They fill a place which American Magazines cannot supply, for they discuss topics relating more strictly to the affairs, political, religious, scientific and literary of the Continent of Europe. These periodicals are conducted by the best talent of Great Britain; and are engaged with the most important question which interests the civilized world. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only reliable history of current events, and we would urge them upon the consideration of the reading public. We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in our columns, where all particulars may be found. Now is the time to send in your names, to Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co. 54 Gold street, New York. W.

IMPROVEMENT IN BORING ARTESIAN WELLS. The editor of the Stockton Argus states that a new method for boring Artesian wells has been discovered, and from a conversation with the agent, William J. Corcoran, has no doubt that it is fully competent for the work intended, to bore to a great depth expeditiously and effectively. This new machine is for Artesian well boring and rock 'drilling,' by steam or horse power. The bore is from six to twelve inches in diameter, and capable of boring through earth or any kind of rock or granite at the rate of twenty feet per day, and any other rock in proportion to the hardness of it. The machine discharges itself, thus rendering it unnecessary to withdraw the drill. There is also a machine that can be added to it for the purpose of excavating a chamber, or shoulder, at the extremity of the base, three feet in diameter being allowed for powder. As much as two hundred tons of granite have been thrown up by one blast, occupying three days with the labor of two men.

The Argus says it will be of great advantage to the cultivator to have the experiment tested, and to ascertain to what depth it would be necessary to procure a fountain in this valley. From Dr. Trask's Geological work in this State he is of opinion that six hundred feet deep would be the ultimatum. The farmers of Santa Clara county have derived great advantages from the near approach of the stream to the earth's surface, and the benefits to orchards, gardens and vineyards, are incalculable.

A FIRE broke out at Michigan Bluff, Placer county, on the 14th instant, and destroyed property valued at $15,000.

Keeping Sweet Potatoes.

THE time is near at hand when sweet potatoes for next year's seed should be packed away for the winter, and this is a suitable time to give the results of our experience and observation.

Select fine days during the first and second weeks of October, and take the potatoes from the hills, carefully, so as not to bruise them; let them dry thoroughly, but speedily, either in the sun, or spread upon a floor under cover. The boxes or bins for stowing will be in size according to the quantity you wish to keep, but in no case over two feet in depth.

Gather, a sufficient quantity of sand or, fine road-dust, and have it thoroughly screened and dried. Put a thin layer of sand upon the bottom of the box, and lay in a course of potatoes from eight to twelve inches thick, then pour in more sand till it fills all the interstices between the potatoes to the bottom of the box. When this is done, next put in another course of potatoes, and then again pour on sand, as before, and fasten on a cover to keep out mice if necessary. If several boxes are used, they may be piled on the top of each other, and in this case always with sticks to leave a space between of one or two inches to allow a free circulation of air.

In order to complete success in keeping, it is indispensable that the boxes be stored in a dry room, where a pretty uniform temperature can be maintained—the safest range being between 50° and 60°. A wider range, if, not of two long duration, may not do much harm. Potatoes put up in this manner will not be subject to loss of over five to ten per cent.

Sweet potatoes for winter use can be preserved in much the same way, and will keep suitable for cooking all winter, with but a slight deterioration of quality. To keep them from the atmosphere—dry and of an equal moderate temperature, are the great requisites to complete success.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

PLUMBAGO.—The Marysville Herald states that a party of gentlemen on a recent expedition to Carson Valley discovered a vein of plumbago, situate about thirty miles above the Big Tree. It crops out from the ground, and at the depth of two feet is four feet in width, and may be easily traced a distance of over three hundred yards. A large proportion of iron is found in combination with the mineral.

Literary Announcements.

THE Select Library of Letters, is the title of a new series of volumes, to be issued by Mason Brothers, New York, comprising a selection of the most distinguished and attractive productions in the way of letter writing extant.

"*Glenwood*," or the Parish Boy, is the title of a new novel, soon to be issued by Messrs. Shepard, Clark & Co. Boston. It will be a popular work, and the characters portrayed are found in every manufacturing establishment in New England. The book will be about 430 pages, and well bound. We shall notice it when it appears, in our weekly department.

Brown, Bazin & Co. Boston, announce the following works in press:

"Amy Lee," or without and within, by the author of Our Parish.

"All Aboard," or Life on the Lake, a sequel to the Boat Club—by Oliver Optic.

"Poems," by Florence Percy—1 vol. 16mo. 200 pages.

"Winter Sermon," by Charles Dickens, with thirteen beautiful Illustrations. It is to be issued in similar style to the English edition of Gray's Elegy, and will be ready for the holidays.

Bertha's Christian Vision, a beautiful Juvenile Poem.—A charming present for the young. DE QUINCEY.

Massasoit Salve.

PROMINENT among the new institutions of the day stands the famous Massasoit Salve—which unctuous preparation was the discovery of the celebrated Indian Chief whose name it bears. Its really wonderful healing properties, have served not only to keep it in existence, among the remnant of the once powerful tribes inhabiting New England, but actually to place it at the head of the healing remedies, and for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, &c. The proprietor into whose possession the valuable receipt was placed a few months since, has found it somewhat difficult to supply the fast increasing demand. He has now "enlarged his borders," and taken an office on Washington street, still retaining his large laboratory in Congress street, by which arrangement he will be found hereafter in full supply. One of the lineal descendants of the great discoverer, may be seen in full native costume, (which garb he cannot be induced to forego,) busily employed in dispensing the salve to a crowd of admiring customers, occasionally overcoming his natural reserve, and entertaining them with an eloquent description of the wonderful cures performed by the Massasoit Salve in by gone days, which stories have been handed down through many generations, to this day. Altogether he is a fine specimen of the real *Native American*, and seems quite fond of civilized live. The enterprising proprietor is sure of making his fortune, out of this really excellent article, and he deserves to do so. Every one who buys a box at 25 cents, gets more than the value of a dollar. As we before remarked, the "Massasoit Salve" is one of the prominent institutions of the day. Waverly Boston.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHION AND THE BEAU MONDE.—We have received the October number of "Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette of Fashion and the Beau Monde." There is a noticeable improvement in the style and contents of each number of this magazine over the preceding number, and it now constitutes a really interesting, and—to the ladies at least—a [illegible] useful periodical. We remark one new feature in it particularly, which strikes us as a very admirable one. It is that the leading article is devoted to a description of the fashions as they are found in this city—not as they were one, three or six months ago in London or Paris. It is entitled "Our Monthly Review of Fashions and the Industrial Arts," and if we may judge by this first article, the subject is one which, if continued to be elucidated so well, will be of the most immediate interest to ladies, in and out of the city, who desire the best and most intelligent information on the prevailing fashion. In the way of prints, the Gazette makes a very creditable appearance, and its selections of reading matter are very appropriate.—*New York Herald, Sept. 17.*

We cay [illegible] most heartily and commend the work to our readers.—[ED. FAR.

SUICIDE.—On Monday evening, says the State Tribune, the body of William Kuhlan was found dead, sitting with his arms folded across the breast, against a fence in the vicinity of Sutter's Fort, and holding a revolver tightly clenched in his hand. The central part of the forehead was pierced by a bullet, which led to the conviction that the deceased had committed the rash act of self-murder. Mr. Kuhlan was about 35 years of age, a native of Prussia, universally esteemed, and of thorough classical education. He was captain of a company of volunteers in the Mexican war—but from what State, we are not informed. For two or three years past, he has been proprietor of the Floral Garden, adjoining the Fort, where his labors were sedulously bestowed in beautifying, with artistic skill, its productive grounds. He was out of debt, in easy circumstances, had just received favorable letters from his family in the old country, and seemed in the full enjoyment of health, happiness and prosperity. The only motive yet assigned for the commission of the melancholy tragedy is, depression of spirits arising from certain insulting language used to him by a teamster, on Sunday evening, with whom he had got into some slight personal difficulty. His sensitive mind could not recover from the pang, and the sad catastrophe which we have recorded was the result of his melancholy.

The loss of such a man is very greatly to be regretted. His unobtrusive manners, amiable deportment, and ripe scholarship, made him a companion to the intelligent at all times to be desired. An inquest was held over the body by Coroner Bell, and a verdict rendered, in accordance with the facts first above stated.

A COMPLIMENT.—We received a letter from Mr. Jas. L. Minor, Esq., Sec. Missouri State Ag. Society, in which he says of our journal, and which we duly appreciate:

"I shall be happy to reciprocate your favors, whenever our Association puts it in my power to do so. Let me congratulate you on the neat appearance and judiciously filled columns of your CALIFORNIA FARMER. They exhibit not only the evidence of the progressive spirit of our Sunset Farmers, but also of the interest, and improvement in Agriculture, that can sustain such a publication, in a land where the Science of Husbandry is only a few years old."

MURDER OF THE U. S. MARSHAL.—On Saturday evening last, 17th inst., W. H. Richardson, U. S. Marshal of the Northern District of California, was murdered in San Francisco by Chas. Cora, an Italian by birth and a gambler by profession. Richardson had given no provocation to Cora. The murder created a great excitement, and it was feared that the Vigilance Committee scenes would be re-enacted. An attack upon the county jail, where the prisoner was, being expected, he was taken away and hidden in a private house, and at the same time a large force of armed men was stationed in and upon the jail. No attack, however, was made, and the law will be allowed to take its course.

A NUMBER of horse and cattle thieves who have been at the Mission San Jose for some time, stole a number of horses, mules, wagons, flour, etc. Four of the party were pursued and overtaken at Gilroy's. After a severe fight and the shooting of one man in an eye, the rest surrendered and were brought to San Jose jail. Their is a large party of farmers from Alameda county, all well armed, in close pursuit of the rest.

It seems that cattle stealing has become quite a trade of late. Every week we have some arrests for stealing cattle or horses, and we wish to notice the fact for the benefit of our farmers.

THE amount of treasure shipped on freight by the last two steamers was $2,069,502, of which the John L. Stephens carried $1,744,201, and the Uncle Sam $325,301. It is said that the John L. Stephens carried over 600 passengers, a large proportion of whom were cabin, and the Uncle Sam carried about 250.

The total amount of gold manifested as shipped for New York, from San Francisco, by the steamers during the present month, (Nov.) was $4,253,701.

MINING NEAR SONORA.—There has recently been an important discovery made on Montezuma Flat, five miles from Sonora, which promises to yield a rich return to the discoverers. In addition to this, the success of those working Table Mountain has given a great impetus to the mining interest in that vicinity.

THREE-DOLLAR COINS.—The Branch Mint in San Francisco struck some gold coins of the value of three dollars each, on Saturday last—the first of the kind coined here.

McDONALD, of the Sierra Citizen, announces with much feeling the sudden demise of Mr. Thomas Katt, a member of his Zoological establishment.

IT is stated that the last of the treasure from the Yankee Blade has been raised by Capt. Randall, who is said to have cleared $30,000 by his diving operations at the wreck.

PROSPEROUS.—A branch of Langton & Co.'s Pioneer Express has been established at Nevada. A banking house is to be established there, and a directory of the village will soon be published.

CONVICTION FOR MURDER.—On Tuesday last, Samuel Garrett was tried for the murder, on the 26th August, of Amiel Brickell, at the Golden Eagle hotel in this city. The jury found Garrett guilty.

Horticultural Department.

Country Residences—Trees for a Lawn.

THE beautiful valleys that lie spread out over this State, and the thousand and tens of thousand charming spots that seem by nature designed for *homes*, should secure a more particular interest and attention from our citizens than has yet been given to the subject.

These scenes in nature will always strike the mind of a person of cultivated taste as far more beautiful than anything that man can design, and so they are, for here everything is planned and arranged in harmony.

The rocks, TREES, grass, and flowers are all placed where they meet and please the eye, and the gushing spring of water from the mountain side is just where one would have it if he had desired it at the most appropriate spot. The winding path around the base of the hill is skirted with the small shrubs and flowers, and the broad avenue is shaded by the lofty oak and pine. Thus is it with every hill and mound, each is more or less covered with tree or shrub, to harmonize with the lofty trees upon the mountain near, or grouping forest of trees more distant. To a practised eye it will in most cases be found that every group of trees planted by nature and every single tree are points in the landscape to make it more beautiful.

Look now at that beautiful LAWN spread out before you—examine it well—see the broad open space, a carpet of living verdure, gemmed with the bright and beautiful flowers whose colors vary as the eye passes over them, like as the tints of the rainbow change with the varying colors of light upon it.

See yon clump of trees on the right; the tall pine, its towering point rising above all others like the spire of a church, heavenward. And see the changeable yet beautiful foliage of the other trees around it, varying in their form as well as color. See in what perfect order they are grouped, from the lofty pine in the centre, to those of broad foliage around it, till you see the low bending branches of the smaller trees upon the *outside of the group*, whose branches touch the ground—thus forming a *dome*. How *perfect* this group of trees appears in the lawn.

Look again at those two curious groups of trees and shrubs on the left, the one an oval, the other in the form of a crescent. These, as you see, are near the opening on the mountain side, the oval just below those overhanging rocks—see how they *break up* what would otherwise be an unsightly hollow. Now look again and see the light and shade play over these rocks upon these trees. This light and shade are the *agents of their growth*, to make them equal to the place they occupy. Were they in the *constant light*, they would *outgrow* the *design* and thus deface its beauty. Thus we see how perfect are the *laws of nature*. That *crescent* group—see how it winds around the brow of that hill and up the ravine from which comes pouring down the gurgling torrent, bathing the earth, the trees and flowers with its pure waters, and giving to the eye that picture of perpetual spring which yonder living green presents.

Now look once more—see you that *eminence* where here and there are placed the *choicest trees* of all the groups around? Mark how they stand, almost at equal distance, like a hollow square; within *that space* should be the *home of man*. Reader, have you this picture in your mind? if so, and you should wish to add *more groups of trees* to nature's glorious plans, first study *nature's laws*—the *trees* you plant, the *soil* wherein they grow, the *place* that they would grace—then will you plant with *true design* and all your work will harmonize with nature, and with beauty.

Now from our fancy sketch, to sober *fact* we turn, and hope though poorly we may teach, some little all may learn.

Every tree planted upon a LAWN should be placed with reference to the *form* it will present in after years, when fully grown. With this fact in view, those of broad spreading branches and the tall spiral trees will have their appropriate places. The distances planted should be apportioned to the tree when matured, rather than to the size of the lot, and trees appropriate in size of the lot must ever then be kept in view.

We have thus presented a sketch of a LAWN as it should be, and if those who are about to aid nature in beautifying will but reflect, it will take a little time to select the varieties which we shall hereafter present.

New England Nursery.

WE present our readers this week, the "Report of Messrs. Shepard & Beach, of the New England Nursery." In this Report will be found many valuable practical suggestions that we trust our readers will not let pass unheeded. Our own experience in this State, and our former experience during practical nursery work of many years, will corroborate their statements; there are one or two subjects, however, upon which the Report speaks, in which we may differ, and of these we shall speak in another column. We most heartily commend the Nursery of these gentlemen as worthy a visit; their sale Nursery is large and well filled with valuable products, and those who desire to plant orchards and gardens will do well to visit them:

NEW ENGLAND NURSERY, Marysville, Oct. 20, 1855.

Mix Smith, Esq., Assessor of Yuba County:

Dear Sir: At your earnest request, and as per promise, we will give you a statement of our orchard and nursery operations, as also of our observations of the adaptation of the soil and climate of this section of the State to the culture of fruit, and the general method of treatment necessary to insure success. To go into every minutiæ it would require a book, but we will in a condensed form endeavor to meet your wishes.

Our *orchards and nursery grounds* are situated on the east bank of the Feather river, four miles southerly from the city of Marysville, on the stage road to Sacramento. Our orchard was set in December, 1853, being less than two years. The trees are three years from the bud and graft, and were grown by one of the partners, Mr. Shepard, who is a practical nurseryman from New England. The buds and grafts were selected from bearing trees which he had tested, and knew to be all true to their name—a result of the most vital importance to nurserymen who are propagating trees for sale, for it is no uncommon thing for those who have set trees, purchased at random, to find themselves sadly disappointed when their trees come into bearing. And every State should pass stringent laws against such bogus sales, for there is not the loss of money only, but loss of time, which cannot be redeemed. It costs no more to grow trees of the most choice varieties, than it does the meanest scrub, while the fruit of the one is always in ready demand, and the other is a drug in market.

We have in nursery a general variety of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines, the numbers it will be impossible to give. The number of fruit and ornamental trees, may be near 20,000.

We are cultivating the Osage Orange for hedging, and the experiment is of the most satisfactory nature so far as the growth of the plant, and the barrier it offers, is concerned. There has been great difficulty in obtaining good seed, which, when fully corrected, will give an impetus to the business, and the Osage fence is sure to supersede all other through this valley.

We are cultivating the Chimisol, or by some called the Escalonia, a beautiful evergreen, thrifty and very tenacious of life in high or low lands. This shrub is indigenous to California, and when well cultivated is unsurpassed in beauty. Also some 2,000 of the evergreen oak of California. A few English walnut, Spanish chestnut, and the New England horse-chestnut tree. Our experience and general observation has fully convinced us that the Sacramento valley climate and soil along the river bottoms, can hardly be matched in other portions of the State for the growth of all stone fruit, viz: the peach, apricot, nectarin, and plum; and we will add the cherry, and if not matched in California we challenge the world. The pear does well here with care, and probably as well as in any locality in the State. The fig really excels here, yielding one heavy crop on the wood of the previous years growth, and blooming and ripening without intermission, until the winter season, on the shoots of the present seasons growth. This cannot be the result where the summer season is short, or where the chilling winds prevail in the fruiting seasons. Properly trained, the fig is the most beautiful shade tree in the world.

The apple, with us, seems to have its enemies; the borer, and sunblight. The pear has some hindrance by the same cause, but very much less so. The fig has no destroyer with us, and we hear of none in the valley, and for the reason that the milk or sap of the tree is offensive if not poisonous to insects. Even grasshoppers will avoid them, while there is a green thing left beside. The quince is somewhat a sufferer by the borer and sunblight, but less so than the apple. Of the remedy for these evils we will speak before closing. We find it universally the case that imported trees suffer from those causes vastly more than those grown in the State. The transfer through an extreme climate evaporates a vast quantity of the sap, and one or two seasons is required for its recovery, and it probably never will make so fine a tree as those grown here.

This fact, all nurserymen in the State agree on, that a tree in the bud grown in California, is worth more than one imported, even if it be two years growth. Pomegranates do well here, and some even favor them for hedging, but one Osage fence is worth a dozen of them.

For grapes of all the varieties, our climate will equal any in the world, and soon, we will give ample proof of the assertion. Gen. Sutter's grapes are not quite as large as those from Los Angeles, but are sweeter; and the cause is, that his vineyard is on very high and dry soil, and what we term the upland; which does not yield to the vine the moisture necessary to fill out the fruit. Manures are the gardener's stay, but no medium can substitute for water, heat and light.

The strawberry does very finely here, when they can be constantly supplied with water, and this they must have. This is a natural climate for the raspberry. Gooseberries and currants in our climate, require moist land or irrigation; the bay or mountain atmosphere is rather more kindred. Roses and flowers generally, will excel with liquid manure and liberal moisture, systematically applied. We believe, in this valley, we can beat the world in the growth of trees and vines, with a full supply of water in the soil, or by means of irrigation. Give us water and you make us an Eden, which we hope to obtain by artesian wells or otherwise.

We sunk an artesian well last winter to the depth of 300 feet, and secured it well with galvanized iron. We obtained no flow, but shall prosecute the work at some future time; had contracted so to do this summer, but the loss of our entire crop of fruit by grasshoppers, caused us to defer.

This season, we have had the aid of water pumped by steam, and although our works were not completed until very late in the season, we were enabled to arrive at this conclusion, that one month's sun with water, is worth three without. With these elements combined, nature seems full of her pranks.

For two years we have been selling small lots of trees and vines to be set out in the mountains, and we have the most satisfactory reports of them. The experiments prove fruit-raising in the hills no longer a venture, but more sure than the substance, (gold) which, in part, forms those hills. In Downieville, Grass Valley, Nevada, and other situations of equal altitude, it has been fully substantiated that the mountain winters are a benefit rather than an injury to the tree, while the spring frosts have proved of no injury to the blossoms or fruit. We recently visited a majority of the farms and gardens contiguous to Grass Valley and Nevada, as also those on the way up. Mr. Montgomery raised this season, some ten bushels of peaches, at his farm in Penn Valley, near Rough and Ready, and obtained for them more than enough to pay him back the original cost, labor and interest. The trees we saw at Mr. McCarty's, as also at the farm of Mr. Collier, both near Grass Valley, and those of Mr. Turner near Nevada, and at Mr. Moody's (Empire ranch), all, without exception, prove fully the success of the little mountain orchards. Vines seem to do surpassingly well.

Apples have proved themselves well at ease in the mountain atmosphere. The test by Mr. Shearer, at Park's Bar, as also by others higher in the hills, has been a very good one; for no fairer or finer ones have been grown in the State. In time, we shall look to our mountain neighbors for a portion of the apples which we eat. And when the *iron horse* speeds his way through the mountains and over the plains, to our eastern cities, then will these elevated neighbors come into competition with us in sending to our eastern friends, our delicious fruits one month ahead of their own raising. And then, will they look to California for their choice wines and grapes.

Remedies for Diseases and Pruning of Fruit Trees.—If the apple, pear and quince trees, in this valley, can be carried on to a successful growth, until they have attained the age of three years, but little fear need then be entertained for their future progress, even in the absence of that especial care previously bestowed on them—but that which is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. The best and surest remedy against the blight and borers, is an abundance of water, so as to keep the sap in a continuous flow, thereby keeping the tree in a constant growing state in summer. These are not the trees the borers are most pleased with; the fly chooses to deposit her eggs in trees rather dormant, and these are the kind of trees which become infected with the sun blight. In these trees, subject to the blight, the sap is thinner than in trees of stone fruit, and when flowing in a dormant state, the scorching sun on the bark evaporates the little sap in motion, which adheres the bark to the wood, when all circulation is checked, and as there is no medium of conveying to the root the gasses received by the leaves, which is necessary to neutralize the gasses received at the root, death to the tree ensues. Shading the trunk of the trees, the side which receive the most sun, by clapboards, will be found beneficial, but a better remedy is to hoe back the soil from the tree, some two or three inches deep, and wind the trunk of the tree with cloth, loosely, for 18 inches in hight, or cover the tree to the hight named, or even to the limbs, with tar. Then put ashes around the trunk for three or four inches in depth. Do this about the middle of March or first of April, and keep the trees well watered, unless the soil is really very moist, and the remedy will be found quite sure. Before doing this, the tree should be thoroughly examined, near the ground, to learn if the borer has been wintering in the bark or heart of the tree, where they are more oftener found than under the bark. If their trace is noticeable, follow them up cutting carefully with a knife, until he is dragged out and destroyed—cover the wound with grafting wax, or with a tenacious clay and fresh stable manure of equal parts. Before these remedies are applied, it will be well to wash the trunk of the tree with a solution of potash, say one pound of potash to two gallons of water. And, in fact, every tree in an orchard should have this wash applied with a brush, about four times a year. This wash is very beneficial in loosening and enlivening the bark. In foggy or long damp warm spells, in the latter part of winter, trees are apt to bleed, and sometimes badly, and no remedy is so good and rapid as the potash wash applied to the trunk of the tree, as also on any portion of the limbs which bleed. It is unusual, when the peach, as also other trees, come into blossom, at a time when there is a very dry warm spell, for the blossom-louse to make its appearance, and unless checked will destroy much of the fruit in embryo, as well as to check the tree in its growth. This is indicated by the curling of the blossom, as well as the leaves of the tree. The insect is of a maroon or dark brown color, and about the size of the head of a small pin. The remedy is soap suds of medium strength, applied with a syringe, or dashed on with a small clothes broom. This is used with impunity to the blossom, while it destroys the insects. Cold rains have nearly as good effect. Stone fruit set in bottom lands, do not need water of necessity, unless it is desired to force a very rapid growth, and excepting trees set very late in the season, in sandy soil, then the stimulus is rather necessary, until they appear to have a healthy start, and if continued through the season for the first year, the tree of course becomes larger. When trees, by cattle or insects, lose their leaves, watering aids to resuscitate them. The trees of all stone fruit, and others of a very rapid growth, generally, should be headed in, every winter, one-sixth or one-eighth. Trees in this climate, grown to limb within one to two feet of the ground, will prove the best bearers. In setting trees, set them no deeper than when grown in nursery, except when set in sandy soil, then two to three inches deeper will be well. Mulching trees and vines with old straw or chips in the spring, is of the greatest service imaginable. The cultivation of vegetables (but not grain) among the trees, is very beneficial.

We have devoted more paper to this subject than we intended, but with the view of fully meeting your expectations. We remain, dear sir, very truly, &c., BEACH & SHEPARD.

Our Literary Department.

"OLIE," OR THE OLD WEST ROOM.—The weary at work and the weary at rest. By L. M. M. Published by Mason Brothers, Park Row, New York:

This is a very charming story, delicate in its sentiment, and well calculated to please the most refined. The author shows a fine vein of pathos, and the reader's sympathies will be at once enlisted in the fortunes of little "Olie," the heroine. The work bears sufficient evidence of being from a female pen, and will be read with deep interest.

"THE HIDDEN PATH," a novel, by Marion Harland of Richmond, Va., author of "*Alone.*" Published by J. C. Derby, New York:

This a new novel by the favorite authoress of the South. All who have read it say it is far superior to *Alone*, her first work, which had a great sale in this country and England. It is a finished production, and the author is a lady of talent and promise, who bids fair to take her rank among the first female authors of the day. She is a Poetess of rare ability, and the present work surpasses in brilliancy all her former efforts. A great variety of characters are introduced, most of which are very beautifully sketched. The real name of the fair authoress, is Virginia Hawes, only about twenty-two years of age, a resident of Richmond, Va., and the daughter of a prominent merchant there. She writes good healthy stories descriptive of domestic life. We shall refer to the work again, want of time compelling us to be brief.

HENRY VIII. AND HIS SIX WIVES—a new and interesting work by Henry William Herbert, after the best authorities. Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, New York and Auburn:

Mr. Herbert is well known as as an author. His former works, "Oliver Cromwell," "Marmaduke Wyvil," "The Brothers," &c., are widely known, and add to his already brilliant fame. "The style of the present work exceeds all others, and the language is glowing and eloquent." The The memoir of Henry is political, private and domestic. His title to the throne is traced to the War of the Roses. The marked events of his life, were his marriage with Catherine of Arragon; his adultery with Anne Boleyn, and the cause of her bloody death; his marriage with Jane Seymour, and her decease, &c., The book is embellished with seven portraits, and the engravings of his six wives form a collection of beauty seldom surpassed. The work exciting, and will command attention from all who take it up.

"KATE STANTON," a page from Real Life; published by James French & Co., Boston:

This is the title of a new work just issued by the above well known firm, and is said to be unparalleled in interest to any yet offered. It is a narrative of Life, and the scenes are laid in Boston and vicinity. The author is as yet unknown, and has spared no pains to make a finished production. The work is a tale of truth, and will be appreciated by all who love a good domestic tale.

"CARRIE EMERSON," or Life at Cliftonville, by Mrs. C. A. Hayden—published by James French & Co., Boston:

This work, as having been announced in our list of books in press, a week or two since, is now offered to the public, and the author is well known to the public as a talented writer. Any one who has read her poems, may form some idea of what her prose must be. It is a work of much ability, full of wit and humor, and is somewhat devoted to the subject of scandal, touching up some characters who are too willing to listen to this vice. It will undoubtedly have an extensive sale.

"FOR YOU KNOW WHOM," or our school at Pineville, by Caroline Ellen Hartshorn—published by James French & Co., Boston:

An amusing book for the young, finely illustrated and will be found quite attractive. Much need is felt of books for the young, which will convey good moral lessons, and we can commend the above work to *parents*, who would bestow a gift of some real worth to their children.

"ISORAS CHILD,"—author unknown—published by J. C. Derby, Nassau street, New York:

We may say with truth that the above work will richly repay the most critical reader for a perusal. It is full of the necessary requirements for a pure romance, and the style and plot are deeply interesting. It must have an unqualified success, being profuse in incident, passionate in tone, romantic in its nature, and a very pleasant play of contrasts in the scenes, &c., which give the reader a deep interest. There is material enough in Isora's Child to make a dozen of the novels of the day, and the book cannot fail to fascinate and please. Received through Philipps, Sampson & Co., Boston.

"THE RAG PICKER," or Bond and Free—published by Mason Brothers, Park Row, New York:

The work appears to be somewhat of an abolition story, and a temperance tale, bringing up some localities, &c. introduced in Mrs. Stowe's work, and also abolition scenes and riots at the Boston court house. It proclaims to be, as the preface indicates, a work of truth, and several of the personages alluded to in the work have lived among us. "The object of the work is to aid in keeping alive the march of progress that is now current at the North, the South, the East and the West, and to point a moral (in passing) through the history of those herein named, who have suffered from the abuses portrayed." The work is said to be the effort of a Boston abolitionist, and is quite attractive in romantic interest. Received through Messrs. John P. Jewett & Co., Boston.

"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF AN EASTERN KING," by a member of the Household of his late Majesty, Nussir-U. Deen, King of Oude—12mo.—published by J. S. Redfield, New York:

This work contains interesting particulars of the common, every day life of the people of the country, and abounds in Oriental anecdote, luxury, &c., written in a very pleasing style, and well printed and bound. The author in his preface says, the narrative is a record of facts, and is compiled from events in his own experience, having been domesticated for some years in the palace of the Sovereign. He has given the truth of what he saw, and describes the palace, &c., as he found it, and no exaggeration is given whatever. The work is an interesting one, and will be found well worthy a perusal. Received through John P. Jewett & Co., Boston.

"THE JAPAN EXPEDITION," by J. W. Spalding, of the U. S. steam frigate Mississippi—published by J. S. Redfield, New York:

The above volume contains an account of three visits to the Japanese Empire, with sketches of Madeira, St. Helena, Cape of Good Hope, China, and Loo Coo, &c., &c., with eight illustrations in Tint; also observations of what came under notice in a cruise of nearly two years and a half. His description of Life aboard a "Man of War" is extremely interesting; while in addition, the whole description of incidents, experiences, &c., from the time of leaving the United States to the arrival at China, and thence to Japan, is vivid with incident and excitement, giving a description of China and Japan, manners and customs of the inhabitants, the style of living, &c., and the late troubles—making one of the most interesting works of the *kind* ever published—and is one of the many standard publications issued by the above enterprising publisher this summer. From his well known taste in this field of literature, the public may well be satisfied with a perusal of "*The Japan Expedition.*"

Wm. V. Spencer, Boston, has just published the "*Merry Wives of Windsor,*" a comedy in five acts, with editorial remarks, original casts, costumes, scenery and plots. Also—

"*Michael Erle,*" the Maniac Lover—a romantic original Drama in two acts, by Thomas E. Wilks, Esq., author of State Secrets, Sudden Thoughts, &c.,—with all the stage business, &c. These form the latest numbers of Spencer's Boston Theatre, and can be had at C. P. Kimball's, San Francisco.

Pudney & Russell, No. 79 John street, New York, have sent us the following work:

"NA MOTU, or Reef Rovings in the South Seas—being a narrative of adventures at the Hawaiian, Georgian and Society Islands—with maps and twelve original illustrations—by Edward T. Perkins:

This a deeply interesting works, and describes the whole experience, adventures, ludicrous and serious, of the author, among the "Islands." The engravings are well executed, and the maps are correct, making the work worthy the inspection of every reader. "At no period of our national existence have American interests been so prominently manifest in the great Western Ocean. Laws, literature and commerce are results of an enterprise that has established States and successfully combatted a national antipathy." The incidents related in this work occurred in the years '48 to '53—and the words "Na Motu," signify in the Hawaiian dialects "The Islands." We would commend the work, and hope it will meet with the success it merits.

Putnam's Magazine for October is before us, with an unusual variety of valuable reading. The first article, "Original Portraits of Washington," in prose, is very interesting. Sketches upon the Drama in France, the Kansas question, with the usual Editorial matter, make the present number a most agreeable one. Published by Dix & Edwards, New York.

Harper's Magazine for October, is at hand, full of fine engravings and illustrations—a very interesting article upon Nicaragua—an exploration from ocean to ocean, by E. G. Squier—a most exciting description of Bear Hunting, with illustrations—a trip on the Panama Railroad—editorial notes, and an excellent comic department.

Harper's *Story Book*, for October, contains the Life of Franklin, a very useful number, for the young reader. These books are now extensively cirulated over the whole Union. The above received through Messrs. Burnham Brothers, Cornhill, Boston.

"Panorama of Life and Literature,"—published by Littell, Son & Co., Boston.—The October number is before us, and seems to be an improvement upon all the others. The reading matter is new and decidedly interesting. There is a most able article, and a lengthy one, entitled "the Queen and the Emperor," from the Paris correspondent, which would interest every one, at the present stirring times in Europe. We hope the Magazine will have a large circulation in California.

"Hunts' Merchants' Magazine," for October, contains an article upon the Denmark Sound Dues, which has been the subject of so much discussion in the papers—the usual agricultural department, with statistics of the crops, &c. No merchant should be without this valuable magazine.

The Inventor, for October, No. 2, published by Quimby, Haskell & Co., New York, with a great variety of matter, upon new patents, machines, &c. It can be seen at our office in Sacramento.

The Horticulturist, for October, published by J. Jay Smith, Philadelphia—a very handsome number, with colored plates, &c., and numerous engravings.

"The Florist and Horticultural Journal," edited by H. C. Hanson, Esq., Philadelphia.—This is one of the best and truly valuable magazines published—having for its contributors the first writers of the day, Professors, and others, interested in Agriculture, &c. The plates are highly colored, and are very handsomely executed, and form the principal feature of attraction.

Through the politeness of the editor, Mr. Hanson, we have received a complete set of the back numbers, making a very handsome volume, and fit to grace any library. We shall speak at length of these matters in other numbers.

Our literary correspondent desires us to apologize for the *brief reviews*, of the present number, but absence on a tour to the State Fairs, &c., have caused an accumulation of books and other matter, which it is impossible to give credit for at this time. Many valuable and interesting publications are on file, and will now be taken up and noticed, in regular order.

Banquet of the Publishers at the Crystal Palace, New York.

A GRAND Fruit Banquet tendered by the Book Publishers' Association of New York, to Authors, took place on the 27th Sept., at the Crystal Palace, and it was indeed a splendid affair, everything being upon a scale of great variety and elegance. I regret not to be able to give you an entire report, as it would occupy too much room, but will give you a brief description of the arrangements, &c., with a few of the speeches and toasts. Ladies were admitted among the guests, and greatly added to the brilliancy of the occasion. Six long tables were spread at the north nave of the Palace, and covers were laid for six hundred persons, though the number at table exceeded that sum. Messrs. Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, catered for the occasion, and one hundred and fifty waiters were transferred from the Astor House. The finest music was discoursed by Nolls' Band, and every face wore smiles of satisfaction and pleasure.

The principal feature of attraction among the many decorations, was an illuminated motto in gas work, reading as follows: "*Complimentary Fruit and Floral Festival to Authors, by the Association of New York Publishers, Sept. 27, 1855.*" Another illumination suspended below this read—"*Honor to Genius.*" In fact the hall was brilliantly illuminated at every point, and was indeed a beautiful sight. The galleries were crowded with spectators, giving to the scene an elegant effect. A strong force of police were present in uniform, and excellent order was preserved. At six o'clock the guests took seats, Wm. Appleton, Esq., President of the Association, presiding. After the repast, or rather feast (for every variety of the choicest fruits were bountifully, supplied) speaking and toasts followed.

Many distinguished men honored the table yb their presence. Washington Irving was the observed of all observers. Next to him sat Wm. Cullen Bryant, our distinguished poet, with his long white beard reaching almost to his breast. Mayor Wood, of New York; Hon J. V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Wm. O. Bryant, and Prof. S. B. Morse, were among the many distinguished guests who sat at the President's table.

Among the ladies were noticed Mrs. Sigourney, Minnie Myrtle, Mrs. Botta, Alice Carey, Fanny Fern, and the Misses Warner. Among the Publishers, Authors, and other well known faces, were Ex-Mayor Harper, Rev. Mr. Milburn, and N. P. Willis.

It was a most brilliant assemblage, and will long be remembered by those who participated in it. Very seldom, if ever, were so many distinguished men gathered together. Speeches and toasts were made by Mr. G. P. Putnam, W. C. Bryant, Wm Young, of the Albion; Rev. Dr. Osgood, Rev. Mr. Chapin and others; but want of space compels me to be brief. Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, made a most pathetic speech, which was listened to with the most profound attention, and in which he alluded in the the most touching terms to his affliction.

Mr. Fields, of Boston, responded to a toast in a very humorous poem, which was most heartily applauded.

Rev. E. H. Chapin responded to the following toast: "The Printing Press of the age of Steam and Electricity." He dwelt upon the beauty and power of the press, that with long slim fingers picks up its messages of thought, scatters them quietly as snow flakes, though they fall like thunderbolts on the ears of the people. He described in a sort of charcoal sketch the great establishments of the Harpers' and Appletons', from whence the old fire-eater puffs night and day in the dark cellars, and the catacombs of types, and vaults of plates, up through the large airy rooms, where happy girls and men performed the scores of processes that intervene between the handling of the much loved MSS. and the well bound book. The rattle of the steam press was more powerful than the rumbling of artillery. Each type as it clicks into place hits a mark, though it be a thousand years ahead. Each new advance of the Press makes the *Malakoff* and *Redan* of Error tremble. His remarks were made in the happiest style, drawing down torrents of applause, and at the conclusion the audience cheered, making the Palace ring with the echo.

Mayor Smith, of Boston, responded to the following toast in a very happy off-hand style, which produced a lively impression: "The Sister Cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, whose chief magistrates honor us to-night—while each aims to produce the best books of the best authors, and best regulated homes for them; the more rivalry, the better."

The following toast, intended as a compliment to the Misses Warner, was heartily applauded: "*Our Lady Guests and their Writings.* The *New England Tale* is re echoed from the *New Home* of the West; and from a *Cabin* on the banks of the Ohio a touch of Nature vibrates among *The Lofty and the Lowly*, through the *Wide, Wide World.*"

The following was the last regular toast: "*The Booksellers of the Union*; so long as they are the mediums for diffusing sound intelligence and the pure products of true genius, they deserve an honorable position in the community; for in the ordinary business of their lives they become benefactors to their country."

Volunteer toasts being called for, the following were presented. By Dr. Gardiner—"*Woman*: the type of loveliness, a lettered angel,—she is an acknowledged standard work."

By John Keese, Esq.—"*Woman*: the rarest and most exquisite work of the Great Author; illustrated by the Graces, and published in Paradise."

By Mr. Mason—"*Our Guests: The Authors of America*, whom we are proud to call friends; 'united we stand, divided we fall.'"

The exercises closed with a musical medley by the band, and all united in pronouncing it a splendid affair and fully successful.

DE QUINCEY.

Ladies' Department.

Love is Blind, they Say!

WE have received the following epistle, and as we wish to gratify all our friends, we present it to our readers, as one of the variety which we from time to time lay before them, as variety is the "spice of life."

We do hope our dear friend "Betty" will respond to "Chispa," and prove to him that he has not entirely lost his journey to California.

SHAW'S FLAT, Tuolumne Co., Nov. 11, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: You will confer a great favor on me if you will please to inform "Betty Martin" that I am a young farmer, not bad looking, and fresh from one of the beautiful valleys of Pensylvannia, and have a great love for rural scenery. My age is a little over twenty-two years, have about the same amount she is happy to call her own, and my father has one of the most handsome country seats in the consolidated county of Philadelphia; but the society becoming too aristocratic for a gentleman of my rural habits, I've come out here to seek out a young and confiding wife, and live for love instead of gold and fashion.

Respectfully yours, CHISPA DE ORA.

[For the California Farmer.]

Marriage.

MESSRS. EDITORS: If you think the following of importance enough to insert in your paper you may do it. If not, throw it under the table:

Is a Married Life to be Desired?

I answer that I believe marriage to have been instituted by the great Creator of all mankind for their especial benefit, and also as a source of the greatest happiness to be desired here upon earth; but in the manner in which it is more generally entered into, I acknowledge that it is far from being desirable. I look upon it as being wholy within the power of the parties concerned. But should we listen to a great portion, I am sorry to say the greatest portion of married people, they would tell us never to marry. Would they speak the true sentiments of the heart? How often do we hear mothers giving this advice to their children: never marry—you are much happier single than married. And why? Because they really wish to keep them from ever experiencing the sad disappointments ever expectant from the too fond anticipations of a married life. I have many times myself concluded from these facts and my own observations that single blessedness was far to be chosen. But God forbid that it should ever be my lot, or that I should ever fall into the sad dilemma of finding a married life irksome, dull and dreary; for my fondest anticipations are still in the future, which, should they fail to be realized, life would be of but little use, and the future full of dark forbodings. It is my opinion, however, as previously expressed, that it is quite within the power of every young unmarried gentleman or lady, to make themselves happy by entering into the marriage state, and the secret is no secret. It is simply this, be sure that both have the right regard. In that short sentence is contained the whole substance of the matter. If this be the case the prize is yours. Let what will come you are the same to each other. Let all the troubles and trials, afflictions and deprivations of this vain world come upon you, and still your love is rather augmented than diminished. As age advances the river of love runs smoother, and is more unfathomable, and the kiss of affection is as sweet as in earlier years.

Am I wrong in my conclusions, I ask ye lucky few who chance to know and enjoy the full and unbounded happiness of reciprocal love, in a married state? I already conceive your answer, and thank you for your pity, which I know you feel from the bottom of your heart, for a poor old bachelor, who also deeply feels the darkness in which he is groping, and fain would emerge from those darkened walks into the glorious sunshine and elysian fields of matrimony. But I have become so distrustful of the world that I fear to make the endeavor lest I should be deceived, like thousands of other, honest, unsuspecting old bachelors, by some heartless coquette; and after all the endurances, disappointments, frights and embarrassments of getting a wife, at last find myself destitute.

But after all I am, bound, some day, to make the attempt, and if I fail in the realization of my fond anticipations, may my life be short that my troubles may soon cease. My bump of hope is too large to despair. However, I have the greatest confidence yet in the ladies, and I say if a fellow is not smart enough to look out, let him suffer the consequences. WILLIAM.

TRUE politeness may be cherished in the hovel as well as in the palace, and the most tattered drapery cannot conceal its winning charms.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. STEARNS, General Agent,

No. 271 Broadway, Cor. Chambers Street, New York.

☞ ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable Ink Reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time.

A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a Holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material.

Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Opinions of the Press.

We must regard this Pen as one of the grand improvements of the age.—*Portland Transcript and Eclectic.*

As a Reporter's Pen, I have never seen or heard anything to equal it. It is just the facility wanted in this department, so that it may keep up with the age of electricity and steam.
Geo. Kellogg, Reporter, 625 Broadway, N. Y.

Eureka! Eureka!! We have found it at last; a Fountain Pen that will write for hours without once dipping in an inkstand.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

The ink flows from it so evenly and so easily, that the mechanical labor of writing becomes in itself a pleasure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

The Pen must have a great run. Any pen that runs for eight hours at a dip, may be said to have a great run—but this pen will become a tried and valued friend—will save the temper of the business man, and preserve the composure of the irritable poet.—*Hartford Courant.*

We are writing with one which does some six hours service without failure or stoppage, and have found it inexpressibly convenient, and comfortable.—*New York Evangelist.*

This Pen, among pens, is what Colt's Revolver is among Pistols. One will fire a dozen shots, and the other write a dozen sheets, with a single charge or loading.—*Letters of Major Jack Downing.*

A Clergyman who has written a whole sermon with one of these Pens, without once dipping in the ink, said to us that he would not dispose of it for twenty times its value.—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

If I could not procure another of similar merits, one hundred dollars would not purchase from me this one I have.—*A New York Clergyman.*

We continue to use our own with entire satisfaction.—*New York Independent, May 10, 1855.*

"Let those write now who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

, Rights for Towns and Counties to vende, will be granted on favorable terms.

☞ A sample of these Pens can be seen at the Office of this Paper on the arrival of next steamer. v4-19 3m.

☞ **Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops.**—Those who have felt the painful throbbing and excruciating pangs of this disease shooting through their jaws with most tormenting perseverance, and, as is often the case, have received but little sympathy from friends on such occasions, will no doubt be much pleased to know of a remedy that will never fail to quiet forever the unmerciful offender. The comfort that should be sought for is the Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops, a remedy that, while it removes the pain, preserves the teeth, and thus blesses as well as benefits. These drops have been extensively used, and thousands will bear grateful testimony to their value as a speedy and permanent cure for the toothache.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-10 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Bronchitis and Cough Cured.**

BOSTON, August 15.

Dr. S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and Bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which I am happy to say entirely removed the difficulty. I deem it but justice to say thus much for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, (Firm of Hallett & Davis,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Boston.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with George H. Davis, Esq., and have the fullest confidence in the above statement. H. G. HARRIS, Practicing Physician.

Boston, Aug. 15.

Such testimony can be relied on.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agent for Sacramento, C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Sold by all Druggists. v4-15 2w

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee,
v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

NEW VOLUMES
OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS,
NAMELY,

Edinburgh, North British, Westminster and London Quarterlies, and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Monthly,)

Commence with North British for May, 1855, and the other Reviews and Blackwood for July, 1855.

Terms of Subscription.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, $5. The Four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

POSTAGE (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year. Namely: 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
v4-21 1t 54 Gold street, cor. Fulton, New York.

Removal! Removal!!

J. HOWELL & CO.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

DEALERS in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c., Have removed to 53 J street, opposite the Pacific Express.

All kinds of Watches repaired by experienced Workmen, and warranted.

Particular attention paid to Diamond Setting, Engraving and Enamelling.

California Jewelry of every description made to order. v4-21

Dancing and Waltzing Academy.

MR. C. C. CHAFF takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his Academy is now open for the reception of Pupils, at the Assembly Rooms, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, recently known as Concert Hall. Days of Tuition, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for beginners only.

All the most Fashionable Dances, both of Europe and America, are taught in this Academy. Private lessons given, if required. For terms, &c., apply on the above named days, or by note through Post Office. v4-21

Seeds the Growth of 1855.

J. R. RAY, 70 J street, Sacramento, has purchased from Mr. A. P. SMITH his entire crop of Seeds, which, together with some choice foreign importations, constitute the most extensive and desirable stock of seeds on the Pacific Coast.

Fruit and Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs; Strawberry, Asparagus and Rhubarb Plants, &c., always on hand or for sale directly from the Nursery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WHEREAS, The People of the State of California have during the past year, been signally blessed with health, abundant harvests, and all the elements of true happiness and substantial prosperity;

And Whereas, It is the duty of a people thus blessed with the protecting care of the Almighty God, in an appropriate manner to address devout gratitude, thanksgiving, and prayer to the Great Ruler of the Universe, for the manifold blessings He has during the year been pleased to bestow;

Now, therefore, I, JOHN BIGLER, Governor of the State of California, do hereby appoint and set apart **Thursday, the 29th day of Nov., A.D. 1855**, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God; and all good citizens of the State are hereby requested to observe the same as such.

{L. S.} Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Sacramento, this the 5th day of November, A.D. 1855. JOHN BIGLER.

Attest—CHARLES H. HEMPSTEAD,
Secretary of State. v4-21 td

NAPA NURSERIES.

THE undersigned would call the attention of purchasers of Fruit Trees to their fine collection, now in the state for planting out. We would offer the present season as follows: 5,000 Apple Trees, 5,000 Pear Trees, 1,000 Quince Trees; with a fine collection of Ornamental Trees, all of which we will sell at a very low rate.

Our Nursery is situated 11 miles from Napa City. All orders addressed to us there, will be promptly attended to, and Trees will be delivered at Napa City *free of charge for freight*, from thence they can be forwarded to any part of the State, agreeable to instructions given us.

We hope to receive a share of patronage.
v4-21 HAVEN & BAKER, Napa Nurseries.

Washington Hotel,

Georgia street, (Steamboat Landing,)

VALLEJO.

THE undersigned having taken the above Hotel, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the conveniences his house affords. As a Public Hotel and Stage House every needed comfort and convenience is provided, and full accommodations are offered for day and permanent boarders. Single and double rooms for permanent boarders on very reasonable terms.

The Proprietor is determined to keep a first-rate Hotel, and is confident he can please all that favor him with their patronage. [v4-21] JOHN McELROY.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;

CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;

CHAPMAN & CO., Druggists, Vallejo;

Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding. C. SEHRER,
v4-15 3m 139 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

WE have received a letter from J. W. Webster, Merced River, announcing that the copartnership between WEBSTER & WHEAT was dissolved on the 11th September, by mutual consent of parties. 19 3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNNE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fireproof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

C. L. NORTH,
MACHINE SEWING,
145 Sansome street, between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain Bags.

25,000 for sale at 10 cents each;
20,000 " 9½ "

Drilling and Sewing Twine; also, Sewing Machines, warranted capable of sewing 150 sacks per hour, at $100 each. v4-19 tf

WM. V. PATCH, CHAS. CLAYTON, L. V. H. HOWELL.
PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. v4-13 1y

GEO. G. POPE, JOSHUA P. DAVIS.
GEO. G. POPE & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fireproof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LOUCKS,
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,
No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat: choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf.

DANIEL KENDRICK. H. M. SMITH.
KENDRICK & SMITH,
Produce Commission Merchants,
No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.
☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

N. J. POWER. C. F. NEWCOMB.
POWER & NEWCOMB,
Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 88 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

R. B. MASTICK,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

LYON & CO.,
Brewers,
No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.
ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

NEW YORK.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscribers desire to call the attention of planters in California to their immense stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Their Nurseries have been sixteen years established, and now cover more than 300 acres of land.

The following, among other articles, are cultivated on a most extensive scale and can be supplied to dealers or amateurs at the lowest market prices:

Standard and Dwarf Apples, of various sizes;
do do do Pears, do do
do do do Cherries, do do
do do do Plums, do do

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries and other fruits usually grown.

Stocks and Seeds of all kinds, for Nurserymen will be supplied in large or small quantities, if application be made previous to the 1st of September.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, ornamental Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c.

Packing is done in the most careful and skillful manner, so that purchasers have a reasonable guarantee of receiving their articles in good order.

The following catalogues will be sent gratis, prepaid, to all who apply and enclose one stamp for each:

No. 1, Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.
No. 2, do do Ornamental Trees, &c.
No. 3, do do Dahlias & Green-house Plants.
No. 4. A Wholesale or Trade list for Nurserymen and Dealers.

Address, ELLWANGER & BARRY,
v3-25 Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Agricultural Warehouse.

193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peacock, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutter—the best article in use. Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.
v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power, Thresher and Winnower, combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the
New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York,
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs much easier, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Selfraker attached;

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Air-Tight Preserve Jars.

[ARTHUR'S PATENT, 1855.]

An entire new article for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

THIS jar is the only one among the many presented to and approved of by the Committee of the American Institute of New York. For further information apply to WARREN & SON, CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE, where may be seen drawings and samples of the article.

Made and sold exclusively by the North American Gutta Percha Company, 102 Broadway, New York. v4-8 3m.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machine for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to
J. S. WRIGHT.
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-1 tf

Candies.

Gum-Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-18 3m 396 Pearl street, New York.

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices twenty *per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centres, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 3m San Francisco.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common fat grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding.* Samples in tins of 3 lbs., price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 166 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
HULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

Mathematical Instruments, &c.

WM. SCHMOLZ, Mathematical Instrument Maker, 118 Montgomery street, San Francisco, has always on hand, Meteorological Instruments for the purpose of taking observations in connection with Lieut. Maury and the California State Geologist Dr. Trask. One set contains the following instruments:

One Syphon Barometer;
One Hygrometer;
One set of Self-Registering Thermometers;
One Rain Gauge, the inch divided in one thousand parts.

Scientific gentlemen in the interior should help Lieut. Maury and Dr. Trask with all power to finish their great undertaking.
v4-20 3m WM. SCHMOLZ.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 261 J street.
v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

Wire Fencing and Bridging.

12,076 LBS. Annealed Fencing or Bridging Wire, 7 ply. 100 Boxes Staples for same.

For sale by ROGERS & FULLERTON,

BOSTON.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.		
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18	by	12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½	by	9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½	by	7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7	by	4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½	by	3
Circular and [illegible] Hand Press	8	by	6
Embossing Press	18	by	10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26	by	22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27	by	16
Paper Cutter			cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved			cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears			cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.			

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, solid and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.
v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

TO FARMERS.

For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.

THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive Insects. It has been compared to take the place of more costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 220 lbs. JAMES GOULD,
v4-15 3m No. 70 State street, Boston.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are invited to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of **Boy's Clothing.**

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS,
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. r3-16.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,

American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety; Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.

ALSO,

Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety; Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of **Fresh Garden Seeds**, at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-17] A. P. SMITH.

P. S.—I have disposed of my entire stock of Seeds to J. R. RAY, 70 J street, Sacramento, to whom orders for my seeds may be addressed.

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Provost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Provost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarines and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4-17 Nurseryman and Florist.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash. . . . . *Orders promptly attended to.*

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds from one of the best establishments in the States, and purchasers may rely with confidence on the purity and freshness of them. Sold wholesale and retail at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

Orders for shipment to any part of the country will be carefully executed.

Address by Post Office or Express.

HOTELS.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v 412 tf

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 jstf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store, $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.

v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's Wharf.

v3-16-3m

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week...	$7 50
Washing, per dozen...	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month...	$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month...	10 00

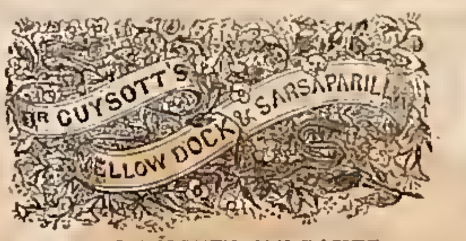
For further particulars, address
MARY ATKINS, Principal.
v3-26

A Gardener with Capital Wanted.

A GARDENER of Experience and of Education is wanted: one who is fully qualified to take charge of a valuable Nursery and Garden, and who can command a moderate capital of $2,000 or $3,000 can hear of a situation where he can join in this interest, which, rightly conducted, will lead to a satisfactory future.

A note, with real signature and specifications, addressed to "CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE," will be duly attended to. v4-15 1m

MEDICAL.



DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ **Remember this is the only True Original Article.**

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the Blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.
DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for **DYSPEPSIA.**

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homœopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. MYRON LAWRENCE, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. FOSTER, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania
" SOLOMON FOOT, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by DR. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

138 Washington street, Boston.
PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento.......................C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-18 3m

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

San Francisco.

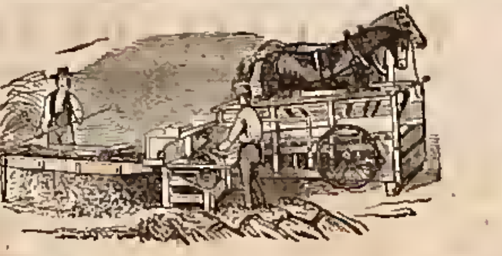
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

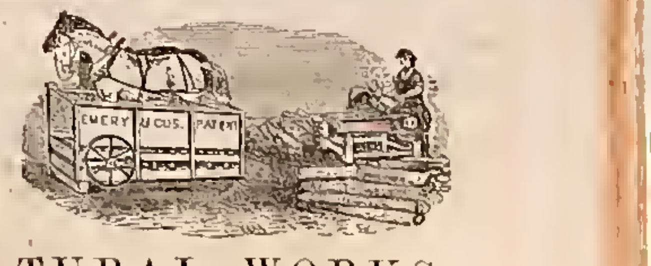
PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the *clinic* on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1851

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 221 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses...	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine...	$5
Do. for one horse...	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c...	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined...	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use...	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power...	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs...	
Do. One-Horse do...	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)...	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder...	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES! Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at	5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " "	6 " "
All other places	6½ " "

Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

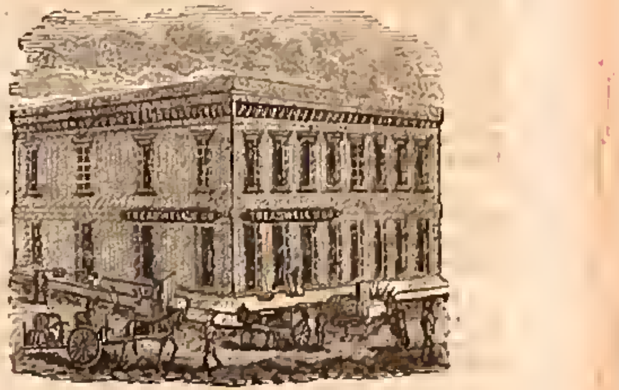
CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.
v4-15 3m

Notice for a Toll Bridge.

THE undersigned gives notice that he shall apply, according to law, to the Board of Supervisors, for a license to keep a Toll Bridge at Dry Creek, on the Sacramento and Stockton Stage Route, within thirty days from date, or at the first sitting of the Board thereafter.

v4-19 1m* G. ELLIOT.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

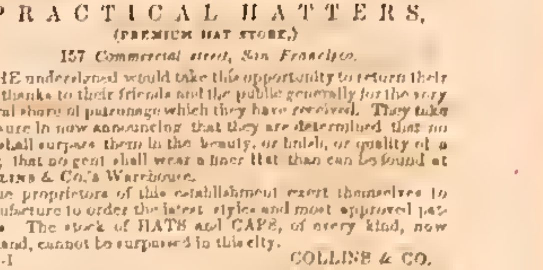
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5



COLLINS & CO.,

PRACTICAL HATTERS,
(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)
157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at COLLINS & CO.'S Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Water, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or cellar fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e2 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

Varieties.

MONEY.

Money goes,
No one knows;
Where it goeth,
No one knoweth.
Here and there,
Everywhere.
Run, run,
Dun, dun,
Spend, spend,
Lend, lend,
Send, send,
Flush to-day,
Short to-morrow;
Notes to pay,
Borrow, borrow.
So it goes,
No one knows;
Where it goeth,
No one showeth.

The Figure Nine.—A correspondent, over the signature of "Ledger," sends a Cincinnati editor the following:—"I have just read in your paper what has often before been published, respecting the curious properties of the figure 9. One of these properties is of importance to all book keepers and accountants to know, and which I have never seen published. I accidentally found it out, and the discovery to me (though it may have been well known to others before) has often been of essential service in settling complicated accounts. It is this:—The difference between any transposed number is always a multiple of 9. For instance, suppose an accountant or book-keeper cannot prove a balance in his accounts, there is a difference between his debits and credits which he cannot account for, after careful and repeated addings. Let him then see if this difference can be divided by 9 without any remainder. If it can, he may be assured that his error most probably lies in his having somewhere transposed figures; that is to say, he has put down 92 for 29, 83 for 38, &c., with any other transposition. The difference of any such transposition is always a multiple of 9. The knowledge of this will at once divert attention to the true source of error, and save the labor of adding up often long columns of figures. The difference between 92 and 29 is 63, or 7 times 9; between 83 and 38 is 45, or 5 times 9; and so on between any transposed numbers.

A Good Temper.—"Do you think," said Mrs. Pepper, rather sharply, "that a little temper is a bad thing in a woman?" "Certainly not, ma'am," replied the gallant philosopher; "it is so good a thing that she ought never to lose it." Mrs. P. did not consider that this view of the subject exactly met her case, but she took the philosopher's arm and went down to supper with him quite graciously.

A genius has invented a spy-glass of wonderful power. He says he looked through it at a third cousin, and it brought him relatively nearer than any of his brothers.

"Does your razor take hold well?" inquired an agonized sufferer of the tonsorial operator. "Yes," was the consoling reply, "it takes hold first rate, but it don't let go worth a cent."

An Irish gentleman having a small picture room, several persons desired to see it at the same time. "Faith, gentlemen," said he, "if you all go in, it will not hold half of you!"

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at greatly reduced prices, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT,

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

"UNCLE SAMUEL."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF

Literature, Politics, Arts, Sciences, and Amusement,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

The "Uncle Samuel" will contain original and selected Novelletes, Tales, Legends and Romances from the most popular authors. Also, Sketches of Adventure, Travel, War Intelligence, News of the Day, Poetry, Wit and Humor, &c., &c.

Terms.—$2 a year; $1 for six months, invariably in advance. *Clubs.*—For five subscribers, 20 per cent. discount on a dollar will be allowed; twenty-five subscribers, 37½ per cent. discount.

☞ Single copies Four Cents, which may be obtained of Periodical Dealers and Newsmen generally.

*** Subscriptions received at the California Farmer Office, Fourth street, Sacramento. v4-20 3m

New Invention!

Now, Count Your Chickens!!

THE undersigned begs leave to offer to the public a new and improved machine for hatching the eggs of domestic fowls. After a series of costly experiments the proprietor has succeeded in perfecting a plan by which at a very trifling cost from *four to five hundred eggs* can be converted daily into young Chickens, Ducks, Goslings or Turkeys. After the first brood, i. e., nineteen or twenty days, this is the certain result; and it requires but little attention—once every twenty-four hours—the cost of fuel and preparation being only some $2 50 to $3 every twenty days.

This invention will be in full operation at the State Fair in the city of Sacramento, in September next, when all information will be presented. They will soon be offered for sale. In the meantime information can be obtained at the office of the California Farmer, or letters can be addressed to me at San Francisco. JOHN J. FULTON,

v3 26 Third street, South Beach, near South Park.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

Drafts on Canada drawn on

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

Drafts on Europe drawn on

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay,

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. H. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London; Frankfort on the Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
v4 5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

F. M. Drexel, Philadelphia. E. W. Church, } San Francisco.
Thos. S. Fiske, Sacramento. P. Sather, } San Francisco.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH.

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel	New York.
J. W. Clark & Co	Boston.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brother & Co.	Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co.	Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. B. Jones, Esq., Cashier	Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co.	Louisville, Ky.
J. H. Lyell	Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchardt & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

References.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Erkson & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Janett, Scott & Vanlino, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—

v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. H. MACY. C. L. LOW. F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-9

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscopic Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being touched up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvass in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumph of Art. v4 15

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

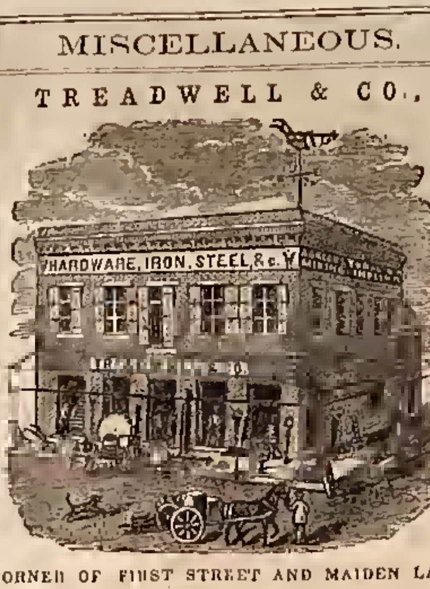
Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Teas;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tins; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-36

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREADWELL & CO.,


HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST STREET AND MAIDEN LANE,

MARYSVILLE.

Corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco.
No. 56 Federal street, Boston.

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Paints, Oil Varnish and Window Glass, direct from the Atlantic States and Europe, with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS for *Farmers, Miners, Carpenters, Coopers, Caulkers and Graziers, Saddlers, Turners, Masons, Smiths, Painters, Glaziers, Ship Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Millwrights, Cabinet Makers, and others.* v3-5

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THE usual method of administering tonics produces only temporary relief, merely breaking the chill without removing the disease; but it is necessary to relieve the liver and other organs of the unhealthy action, on which the illness of the patient depends. This can be safely, speedily, and effectually accomplished by this valuable preparation; and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians, with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no persons travelling through, or residing in, infected and marshy districts, should be without it, as a few doses will effectually counteract the poisonous and miasmal influence arising from such location, by imparting activity and vigor to the biliary organs, and thus prove a sure *preventive* against an attack of Chills and Fever.

The following are selected from the numerous testimonials received, showing the superiority and efficacy of the Peruvian Febrifuge, not only in cases of long standing, but where other remedies had failed:

Flatbush, King's Co., N. Y., April 1, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have been entirely cured of the Fever and Ague by the use of your Peruvian Febrifuge, after suffering with it for over two years, and trying all the best known remedies without success. The Chills could not be broken by using any other medicine, and I almost despaired of a cure; but a neighbor who had been cured by your Febrifuge recommended me to try it, which I did, and was entirely restored by using less than one bottle, and have had no return of it since. Very respectfully, MICHAEL COX.

Gowanus, Long Island, N. Y., April 4, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—Myself and two of my children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, more or less, for about two years, and tried various medicines without any benefit. In October last we were persuaded to use your Peruvian Febrifuge, one bottle of which cured us; and we have not been troubled with it since. I can recommend it to others with the greatest confidence—having known of several cases which have been cured by it after every other medicine failed.

Respectfully yours, M. HAWL.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-19 3m.

DANIEL H. DOUGLISS,

SUCCESSOR TO

ATWILL & CO.,

172 Washington street, San Francisco,

IMPORTER of and Dealer in Piano Fortes, Melodeons, and every description of Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise; Sheet, Card, and Book Music. All the latest Popular and Fashionable Music of the day received by every steamer. The assortment of Sheet Music always on hand, embraces selections from catalogues of the most celebrated publishers in the United States and Europe. Spanish and Italian Songs, with Piano and Guitar accompaniment, &c.

French and American Brass Instruments, in variety. Bands furnished at greatly reduced prices.

Double Basses, Violincellos, Violins, Guitars, Flutinas, Accordeons, Clarionets, Flutes, Fifes, Banjos, &c.

☞ Instruments carefully tuned and repaired.

Merchants, Teachers and others are invited to call and examine our stock and prices, as our assortment of Musical Merchandise is complete, and we are prepared to sell at *lower* prices than any other house in California.

Toys, Games and Children's Presents, in great variety.

Fancy Goods, Music Boxes, Fencing Foils, Boxing Gloves, Masks, Cribbage, Bird Cages, Police Whistles, Billiard Balls, Cue Wax and Cue Leathers, Billiard Chalk, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Feather Dusters, Ladies' Work Baskets, &c.

DAN. H. DOUGLISS,
Successor to Atwill & Co.,
v4-20 172 Washington street.

L. P. FISHER'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

Iron Building, opposite the Pacific Express Office, (up stairs,)

San Francisco.

L. P. F., is sole agent for the following Newspapers, published in California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands:

Sacramento Union; San Joaquin Republican, Stockton; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Union; Weaverville Democrat; Iowa Hill News; Petaluma Journal, Petaluma; San Jose Telegraph; California Farmer, Sacramento; Southern Californian, Los Angeles, San Diego Herald; Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, W. T.; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.

N. B.—**Advertisements** and **Subscriptions** solicited for the above named Papers.

Files of the principal Papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

Advertising in the Atlantic States.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any section of the Union, of doing so, at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

All so disposed, are invited to call on him and leave their orders. v4-18

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the restorating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

(From the Boston Journal.)

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following note: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

THE value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.

Monterey, Cal., Jan. 18, 1850.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefitted as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,

J. H. MILLER, Lieut. U. S. A.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-18 3m

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER
And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1855. NO. 22.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.*

A limited number of Advertisements inserted at fair rates.

AGENTS.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston.—*Resident Editor and Corresponding Agent.*
Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co.—*At their Offices throughout the Country.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY.—*At all their Offices in the State.*
LANGTON & Co.—*On all their routes in the State.*
L. P. FISHER, *Newspaper Agent, San Francisco.*
Messrs. HAVEN & BAKER.—*Napa City and County.*
GARDNER & KIRK, *Newspaper and Booksellers, Sacramento.*
Messrs. LANGTON & Co. *for Downieville, Foster's Bar, Goodyear's Bar, Minesota.*
P. Freer, *Bidwell's, Butte Co.*
D. G. Waldron & Co. *Coloma.*
Treadwell & Co., *Marysville.*
Shephard & Beach, do
G. O. & Amy, do
James & Co., *Napa.*
A. W. Potter, *Nevada.*
Nash & Davis, *Placerville.*
G. O. Button, *Stockton.*
Crain, Rogers & Co., *Yreka.*
I. Coffin, *Mokelumne Hill.*
Howard & Chamberlain, *Union City, and Mission San Jose.*
A. Hunnewell, P. M., *Columbia.*
Gen. M. M. McCarver, *Mount Farm, O. T.*
Tancy & Roberts, *Sonora.*
Worth & Sturgis, *Martinez.*
Benj. Dodd, *Benicia.*
M. Dusnee, Bookseller, *Paris.*
Gray, Adams & Bagg, *Kensington Road, London.*

*** *Postmasters throughout the State are kindly invited to act for us.*

Tree Planting.

FOR many years there have been periodical discussions in the East and West, relative to the *best time to transplant trees.* There have been advocates of spring planting, and advocates of fall planting, and there have been many good arguments presented for both seasons. We can well recollect some twenty years since, we then advanced the doctrine of autumn planting as the true system. But we found few supporters. It was then a new doctrine; few ever attempted tree planting in the fall. But we then believed it the only time for transplanting trees, shrubs and plants, and the laying out of garden grounds, and we then gave our reasons, and have never changed our opinion. All the work that can possibly be accomplished of this kind in the autumn should be done. The only exceptions to this rule are the evergreens. These we are satisfied should be moved only as the buds begin to swell and break; and then they can be moved with safety and success. All rules have their exceptions, and we do not say evergreens can never be removed at any other time—for undoubtedly, with care, they could be moved at any season of the year; but as a general rule, the spring is the best time for this tree.

We earnestly hope the cultivators of California will give particular attention to this subject, as of much importance at this time. If our readers will take note of all their experiments and practice, and give it publicity, great good will result from it.

We notice the interest manifested at the East at the present time upon this subject, and Hovey's Magazine comes to us this mail containing a leader and extended extracts from various sources, from which we make the following extracts, and give also from the best standard works authority for the same:

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.

The most favorable period for transplanting deciduous trees is generally considered to be the autumn, unless in very unfavorable or exposed locations,—and these are exceptions to the general rule. The best time, however, for transplanting evergreens is less satisfactorily decided upon. The spring—and rather late in the season—is usually considered the most successful period; indeed, so slight has been the real experience with this class of trees in our own country, that it is believed by many to be the only time for performing this operation, the autumn being of all others the most unfavorable season. We propose to examine this question, and see whether the current belief in reference to spring transplanting is correct, or only the result of custom, without thorough experience on the subject.

☞ We confess our own very limited experience in transplanting evergreens at any other season than the spring, but we know gentlemen who have planted extensively in the autumn, and with the best success. If, therefore, the work can be done safely then, it is well that it should be known, for it will extend the period of removing such trees, even if the spring is as favorable for performing the work.

The subject has been much discussed lately in the English gardening periodicals, and the result of the evidence is that the early part of autumn is undoubtedly the most favorable season for transplanting evergreens in that country. In France too, where the climate is cooler in winter and warmer in summer, M. Carriere, a distinguished writer upon the Conifers, gives his opinion that the autumn is the best season, and fortifies it by that best of evidence, his own practice, with a view to arrive at satisfactory results. Dr. Lindley has, in his "Theory of Horticulture," given the reasons why the autumn is the proper season, and to strengthen his opinion quotes from the *Revue Horticole* the substance of a discussion upon transplanting evergreens, which has recently occupied the columns of that excellent journal. We quote from a translation in the Gardeners' Chronicle:

The best season for transplanting evergreens, although beginning to be more generally agreed upon than formerly, still remains a question on which opinions differ. Of late years the practice advocated by Mr. Glendinning, of selecting for this purpose the month of September, has been adopted in England with marked success. We need not here go into the reasons why this month should be selected; they are fully given in the "Theory and Practice of Horticulture," to which the reader, desirous of understanding all the bearings of the question, is referred. It is enough to say that the great fitness of the latter part of September, long since pointed out by Horace Walpole, himself a planter of no small experience, is shown by repeated experiments by Marrier de Bois-d'hiver, at Fontainebleau, and others, instituted for the express purpose of settling a matter so long in dispute, to be on the whole the best.

Our present object is to show the opinion of French gardeners upon this subject; an opportunity for doing which is afforded by a little discussion that has taken place in the Revue Horticole.

Last May, M. Labarre, gardener to the Baron de Poilly, at Folembray, a place, we believe, not far from the Belgian frontier, gave an account of the result of his practice in removing evergreens of considerable size. The substance of his report was as follows: 1. In the spring he removed a yew 13 feet high, with a head in proportion. It took so well that even an experienced gardener could not have known, in the course of the same year, that it had been transplanted. 2. In the following autumn he had to move eight spruces and two Scotch firs; all failed. 3. The next year, again in the spring, another yew was transplanted, as large as the first, and with the same success. At the same time he planted 170 other evergreens, of various kinds. On the 15th March he planted 20 spruces and six yews; the last were 15 feet high with heads in proportion, each required 10 people to move it, and all were expected to die. But all lived, although M. Labarre adds, "the soil into which they were put made their loss probable enough; for it was full of stones, and consisted of white sand mixed with a little vegetable mold." (Why this should have been unfavorable soil is not explained. Suppose it had been clay!) On the 7th April, 34 Norway spruces and 10 white spruces (Sapinettes, were planted, from 6 to 10 feet high. They had been raised in the nursery in gray sand, and M. Labarre was astonished at the beauty of their growth in such soil (why?) Only two of the Norway spruces died. In conclusion he explains how he watered these trees. Each yew planted in March received a potfull of water when first planted, then four times as much, and this was repeated several times during the first month. In the April planting, there being at that time a drying wind, the holes were only three-quarters filled, and each tree received two potsfull of water. Afterwards each hole was filled in so as to remain a basin, and watering was repeated during the continuance of the drought.

To this statement M. Carriere, whose work on Conifers was noticed the other day, opposes some counter experience. 1. He says that he was obliged last year to take up, in the end of August, some Chinese arbor-vitæs more than 15 years old, and mostly above 6 feet high; they were removed carefully to a trench, the soil of which was well watered before it was filled in, and they suffered so little that no one could distinguish them from the others which had not been removed. 2. A similar operation was performed in the spring of 1854 with other Chinese arbor-vitæs of about the same size, and a great many died notwithstanding all the care that was taken of them. 3. Last September he potted 280 yews, without any other care than plunging the pots and covering them with leaves; not one missed. But upon performing exactly the same operation upon evergreen cypresses, loss was experienced to the extent of about one-third—a circumstance which M. Carriere inclines to attribute to the well-known difficulty of transplanting that species when it is simply "drawn" (*arrachee a racines nues*) before transplanting.

Upon this result M. Carriere remarks that it is sufficient to show what is the most economical and consequently the most advantageous when work has to be done on a large scale, from which point of view alone he thinks it necessary to look at the question. This is very different from the small operation of making an ornamental plantation. In the latter case expense is of little consequence; in the former it is of the first importance. This consideration touches the root of the inquiry. Can, he inquires, anybody afford in extensive works the care, the cost, and the frequent watering which M. Labarre gave his trees? Are we then, he adds, to jump to the conclusion that autumn planting is *always* better than that of spring, or that, as M. Labarre contends, it is *always* best to plant in spring. "Both conclusions would be equally erroneous; for unless we take into account all the different circumstances which attend such an operation, and which may lead to the adoption of one season rather than other, we do nothing worth doing. To think of submitting all trees, however much they may resemble each other, to the same kind of cultivation, would be like a doctor's giving the same dose and the same drug to all his patients, without paying attention to their different temperaments." He, however, insists upon the general fact that *autumn planting, or that which takes place at the end of summer, is the most advisable.*

"In places near the sea, where the sky is often overcast and the air is almost always saturated with humidity, and the earth is consequently always damp, it is easy to understand that there may be some advantage in planting in March or April, or even in May, that is to say, at a time when the air has warmed the soil. The same may be conceded of countries where the winters are long, or where heavy autumnal rains are constant, for in such places the roots may rot before getting hold of the ground, and trees may perish from want of power to vegetate before the arrival of bad weather.

Such are the opinions of M. Carriere, who is therefore, like us, a strenuous advocate of autumn planting in England, to which country none of the objections apply which are adverted to in the latter part of the foregoing extract. Of course it may for many reasons be inconvenient to plant in autumn; but that is a point not in discussion. It is often inconvenient to do what is right in other operations besides gardening; but principles must not give way to considerations of convenience.

There may be, as M. Carriere observes, "places near the sea," exposed localities and unfavorable soils, as with deciduous trees, in which no transplanting can be successfully done in the autumn, especially in "countries where the winters are long," like our own. But before we conclude that transplanting cannot be done in the autumn, even with us, it may be well to try the experiment carefully, and ascertain whether it has ever been adopted.

One instance only has come to our knowledge where transplanting evergreens has been practiced successfully in the autumn. This was at Mount Autumn Cemetery. Mr. Howe, the late superintendent, set out many thousands of arbor-vitæs at that season, and with invariable success. He informed us that when the work was done early, before the middle of October, he had full as good success as with spring transplanting; and with a dry summer following, better. On a smaller scale we can interpose our own evidence. Two years ago we had occasion to remove some large Norway spruces, eight feet high; it was early in September; every one lived, and each made as much or more growth the following year than any of the same size we ever removed in the spring.

Late transplanting we believe to be attended with ill success; but when the work can be done early, so that fresh roots can be emitted before winter, the condition of the tree is materially changed; its vital forces are in action, which enable it to resist the frost. But where the operation is performed late, and the roots, deprived of all action, are placed in the cold soil, inundated by autumnal rains, and then frozen to the whole depth, the tree loses all its vitality, and upon the return of spring, not possessing sufficient life to push fresh roots, death ensues.

The question is not whether autumn is the best season for transplanting evergreens, but whether it is equally as favorable as the spring. To this end experience should be directed; a few trees set out at each season for two successive years would give decided results. If the experiment should prove successful it would be a great boon to planters, for our springs are short, and leave us but little time to complete extensive operations. The parching winds and hot sun of summer follow, both fatal to newly planted trees. Will our amateurs and nurserymen endeavor to give this subject the thought which its importance demands?

The above remarks by the editor of Hovey's Magazine, are intended for New England, or for the Middle and Western States, and will not do for California; consequently we should make use of their experience so far as it will apply relative to climate and season. California presents a different climate in every respect—she presents all the favorable features for autumn planting. The early rains prepare the ground for lifting and planting trees, and the genial climate gives the tree opportunity to make new roots as soon as it is set in the ground. In fact we know that trees planted in the autumn will make fine fibrous roots all the winter months, and for this reason would have faith in transplanting even the evergreens in the autumn, although we wish to be distinctly understood as advising another season for that purpose.

The principal cause of so great losses occurring in setting out trees, arises from the fact, that the work is not half done. There is too much haste in planting trees; in every step of the work there is a want of knowledge generally of what should be done. When this work is understood, and well and faithfully done, it would require three men to set a dozen trees per day, and yet we have seen fifty and seventy-five trees planted in a day. Such work can never be successful. There is one way to do work *quickly*, and another to do it *well*; and whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Among those things *worth* doing, we esteem the work of *tree planting* the best.

Right Views of Agriculture.

A clergyman in Illinois, who has cultivated a plot of ground to lengthen out his scanty income, and who never fails to have the American Agriculturist as a helper, (says that paper) writes us, in a recent letter inclosing his subscription: "I look upon progress in Agriculture as one of the great and important means of developing, improving and elevating mankind in the scale of being; of promoting intelligence, which is the most efficient and important handmaid to religious improvement; and the science of cultivation should be fostered by every lover of his race."

Another clergyman, who was very active in getting his parishioners to a course of lectures we were once giving, was questioned as to the reason of his activity, as he was not a farmer: "Why," said he, "if I can get all my agricultural hearers to reason upon every-day work, they will be better Sunday reasoners; and if they can get better crops for the same labor, they will have more leisure for thinking and reading; they can educate their children better, and our whole community will be greatly improved if we can get one and a quarter spires of grass or wheat to grow where they get but one now. And more," said he: "if you cannot look beyond a selfish motive, I can give you even that: If you get more crops in this parish, by giving a little attention to the science of Agriculture, then you can increase my salary. So you see I am every way interested in making better farmers of my parishioners."

MALTESE GOATS.—A correspondent of the Soil of the South, who is now raising a flock of Maltese Goats, thinks the subject eminently worthy the attention of stock raisers. He milks from 8 to 17 cows; and his goats, he says, average as much milk as his cows. The milk is most delicate and delicious. The goats are not mischievous, nor do they possess that strong musk flavor peculiar to the common goat. Among them is a sucking kid, which has never had any young, that gives a quart of milk every night. The Maltese goat is of large size, has long hair and is fully formed. The writer is of opinion that a cross with a Cashmere goat could produce an animal that would combine milk and fine wool.

WHY BUTTER IS DEAR.—There is a fine pasture all over the country now, and the price of butter ought to be down to a shilling a pound. Why isn't it? Because the women and girls don't know how to make it. For twenty years past the girls' butter-making education has been sadly neglected. They can play the piano, but can not churn; can dance, but can not skim milk; can talk a little French, but don't know how to work out the buttermilk. The women who made the butter in Westchester, Duchess and Orange counties twenty years ago, are passing away, and there are none to take their places. That's why butter is high.—*Day Book.*

A CORD OF WOOD is 128 solid feet in the United States; in France, 576 feet.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Exchanges.—Will our contemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

WITH this number those who are in arrears for the paper will receive their bills, and we sincerely hope that it will be sufficient to induce them to remit us that which we are confident they must admit is justly due us. Such subscribers should remember that our *terms* are *always in advance*, and those now indebted to us are the parties where we have relied upon their promise of remittance.

We have adopted the invariable rule to send no papers without the terms are complied with; and we are now preparing our list of delinquents, which we shall be compelled to publish unless this indebtedness is cancelled. We feel it due to our Farmers *who do* sustain us, and due to ourselves, that our readers should know how much of a load we have borne to sustain the enterprise.

Our aim is *to make each new volume* BETTER than the last, and as we are approaching the NEW VOLUME, we ask the generous co-operation and aid of all our friends. Those who subscribe *now* will have the *remainder of the year and the whole of the next*, for the *price of a year*.

We hope promptness now on the part of delinquents, will prevent the necessity of further action.

Napa City—Springs—Kellogg's.

SOME little time since we paid a visit to Napa City and up the valley, and was pleased to notice the onward progress both in Napa and up the country. The fine brick building erecting by Messrs. James & Co., nearly opposite the Napa Hotel, is approaching completion, and is quite an honor to the owner, the builder, and an ornament to the city; we trust it will induce others to follow their example. Napa City is destined to become a famous resort the coming summer, of travelers on their way to the famed Springs of Napa, and it is to be hoped that before that time arrives a spacious hotel will be erected in Napa City. It is very much wanted; one of the first class, with suits of rooms.

Having opportunity we passed on up the valley with a friend. The Springs are now deserted; they have passed into new hands and a new hotel is being erected there, with all other suitable buildings to make it a fashionable watering place the coming summer. The weather was cold—sharp frost had driven the last bather away, for all the lame, sick and halt had been cured, and loneliness marked the former gay scene.

We passed on, in our course up, and stopped to make calls at a new village just sprung up near the famous mill of John Yount, Esq., called the Star of the Pacific—and most justly named, for it is a splendid building and an honor to the country; the flour it turns out is most superior. This new village has been temporarily called, in these exciting times, "Sebastopol," but we have a much better name and one which we think far more appropriate. Let this village be called *Maysville*, as a just tribute to the Rev. J. J. May, the highly esteemed pastor of that vicinity. Surely he who shall go and dwell there and labor for the upbuilding of a goodly place—he who shall labor for the temporal and spiritual welfare of a people, will make unto himself a name, and we believe our fellow citizens will upon reflection, promptly give their goodly town the name of *Maysville*.

We regretted we could not make a call upon the good pioneer of Yountville; but time hurried us on, and we had a strong desire to reach the "mountain home" of one who has made himself famous for one of the finest orchards in Napa county. The evening was growing very cold and night coming on as we ascended, and it was quite dark when, cold and hungry, we reached the residence of F. E. Kellogg, Esq., the end of our journey. We had never had the pleasure of visiting this place before, and our curiosity had been excited by the famous apples which were exhibited at the Fair of the last and the present year, grown as was said without much cultivation, and we felt we needed ocular demonstration.

We were a stranger to Mr. K., never having met him but once, but it took but a little time to feel at home. Our horse was promptly taken to the stable, and we were ushered into the house, where a lively fire and the sight of the good things of life soon made us feel it was a much more genial place than a cold mountain road. After being thoroughly warmed we were invited to a well spread table, where smoking venison just in from the mountains above us, and abundance of needed accompaniments soon took away all the appetite we supposed we had when we sat down. My friend and myself having done full justice to the repast of our host and hostess, we returned to the sitting room and before a blazing fire spent the evening in a pleasing social intercourse. The hour for retiring called us to our rest, where soon "nature's sweet restorer" sent us to the land of dreams, and even then we were gloriously cared for too.

Early in the morning we were on the alert for a view of this famous place. The mountain was spread with a fine coat of hoar frost; but the rising sun soon dispelled the sparkling crust, and a merry walk prepared us to do full justice to a well spread table, full of all the needed luxuries of a farmer's home. After breakfast Mr. Kellogg accompanied us through his grounds to explain all the plans and uses of his well-arranged machinery. The entire farm consists of some five hundred acres of wood-land, pasturage, grain field and orchard; it is beautifully situated at the head of a fertile valley, well watered by living springs high up in the mountains. The house is situated above the road, on the west side of the mountain, and the springs being still above in the back ground beyond.

The water is first brought into a neat building erected for a bath house for the family; here it is brought into a basin about ten feet square, into which you descend by steps—the water can be raised to any depth from one to five feet, to suit the wants of the family, and when used is drawn off over the grass plot beyond. Another stream is carried into the house for domestic uses, pure and sparkling, and clear as crystal. Another and a larger stream is carried into an admirably arranged dairy room, where is the pride of Mrs. Kellogg, and it is a proud trophy of her skill and industry. Here the pans of milk and jars of fresh butter stand in the running streams of pure water, conveyed through the dairy room in troughs entirely around it. This same water falls into another trough, and passes along till it falls upon a water wheel; this turns a churn with double dashers, and passes into another room, where, moved by the same power (the water wheel) but attached by bands to other wheels, are moved a turning-lathe, a grist mill, and a grindstone; thus by the simple but judicious use of one of nature's gifts, you see the milk cooling, the butter churning, the lathe going, the tools sharpening, and the grist grinding,—and what was particularly interesting was the fine *cog wheels* of all the machinery, made of composition, brass, copper, etc., melted in an old crucible, and the wheels all cast in moulds made by Mr. Kellogg. The moulds, castings, plans of the machinery, its putting together, all—carpenter, mould-maker, machine builder, founder, smith,—all the work of *one man*; and he a mountaineer, a pioneer of ten years, and one who never studied any trade.

Across the road we saw a wheelwright shop and a blacksmith's forge—at the one, wheels and cart-bodies, and at the other, wagon-tires; while in another place was a well-made and handsomely finished wagon, made also by the same industrious and skillful hand, and that hand a farmer.

Another fine little room, and we saw a man at work making harness for the teams on the farm.

Thus we have briefly attempted to describe what we can only denominate a *hive of industry*; all the work not of queen bee, but a king bee,—for we really look upon Mr. Kellogg and his well-planned establishment as one of the most industrious men of the age; and his plans are all useful in the highest sense, useful not only as an example, but useful to his entire household and the community. Had we not have made this description so long, we would have described his orchards and gardens, and would have spoken of the letter we have from his hand, wherein he speaks of the wrong done him recently by a publication which appeared in the Chronicle, and which under the circumstances of his situation at the time, we deem most unjust—and we trust we shall be able to do him justice in our next issue.

We shall give a description of his orchards, gardens, etc., together with some *facts* relative to the case—for, standing as we do the editor of an Agricultural journal, no appeal can be made to us to redress a wrong under such circumstances by publication, and we refuse. This fact we have learned with pleasure, that no one citizen in Napa has done more to build roads, bridges, Sabbath schools and churches, and perform those public duties which build up a community, than Mr. Kellogg. With the facts recently sent to us, we desire to see so able and prominent a worker in the cause of Agriculture dealt fairly by. For ourselves, though almost a perfect stranger, we have the best of proof of kind courtesy and attention—and we believe had *all the facts of the case* been made known at the time, the publication would never have been made.

In our next we will continue the subject.

The City of Stockton.

THE past week we had the pleasure to make a visit to the fair city of Stockton. It was our first visit to the city whose future wealth and fame are no idle story. We know not why we have not walked her fair streets and steamed it up her hundred-mile serpentine river before; but so it was. Nearly seven years a resident of the Eureka State, this past week we made our debut in the City of Squares.

We cheerfully acknowledge we are pleased with Stockton; not that it eclipses so many other cities, but because we see in it so much to admire. We admire the enterprise of her citizens. We admire the order and system apparent in her business relations. We admire the evident taste for improvement in the buildings and the sure mark there is of *permanent* improvement. We admire the cheerfulness that is apparent in all the citizens; there is a social, cheerful look, that speaks content; this we take as indicative of prosperity. We admire the interest we saw manifested in the cause of education, and particularly in the public schools. This is a bright feature, when schoolhouses are neat and schools well attended, cared for by the citizens. They are like an insurance office, against crime and pauperism. We like Stockton because we see an opportunity of greatly advancing her prosperity, through attention to means within her reach—we mean attention to the cause of Agriculture and Horticulture, to the laying out and improving the fine lots that nearly join the business part of the city.

Our first leisure moments we gave to a visit to that most prominent feature in the "View of Stockton," just published by Rosenbaum. We mean the beautiful residence and gardens of C. M. Webber, Esq. This is surely a delightful place and Mr. W. has done much for Stockton, in thus presenting so grand an example of what can be done in an apparently irrecoverable piece of marsh land. Mr. Webber's grounds are situated upon the point of a promontory opposite to the great business buildings of the city. The mansion house is unique and spacious, the grounds extensive and laid out with much taste, and the various sections of the gardens filled with the various gems in every department of Flora and Pomona. Several fine arbors of the grape will give their agreeable shade in the heat of summer, and offer a shelter to the thousands of rare roses that scatter their perfumed breath upon the air. A fine collection of choice pot plants under glass, and many frames of roses were coming forward finely. We were gratified to notice the wise system adopted here of *trench sapling* and the *sanding the soil*. This will secure a healthy tone to the soil, and always secure for it a malleable condition. The most magnificent Australian Accacia we have ever seen, and of the most rapid growth we ever knew, we saw in the centre of these grounds—(a notice of this tree will be found in another column).

There is one most admirable plan adopted by Mr. Weber, which the citizens of Stockton should duly esteem. We mean the fine Public Promenade, built at great cost, for the pleasure of others as well as himself. This walk surrounds the mansion, and runs upon the margin of the water or creek, and giving a delightful walk to the citizens. As this is a benefit that few cities can boast of, the people should ever feel it a pride to watch and guard such a place from injury and depredation.

We learned with pain that although Mr. W. had prepared this beautiful resort free to all, yet some thoughtless or reckless wretch or wretches had so forgotten propriety, or decency, or even honesty, as to cut, ruin and break some of the finest trees in the walk. We noticed some of the Chinese Arbor Vitæ, a tree difficult to establish, entirely destroyed by having their leaders cut off. Such acts of vandalism should be scorned down in every community. Unless it can be done, these improvements will not be made, or, if made, the public will not be permitted to enjoy them.

We learn that Mr. W. is about to lay out and beautify lots near French Camp for residences, and also his other grounds around the city. Such improvements are of great public value, and it is to be greatly regretted that we have not more public men in every community that love to make these public improvements for the good of others.

Having enjoyed a pleasant promenade over the grounds of Mr. W., he showed us the designs of his new walks and plans; then we called at his office where he furnished us with several plans and sketches, among them the new plan of the city of Stockton, which can be seen at our office.

Returning thanks to Mr. W. for his kind courtesy, we strolled thence to the Asylum.

Subsoil Plowing—Good Fences.

THE following letter from our valued correspondent "Colfon," should be carefully perused by every Farmer and Stock-raiser.

We rejoice to see the subject of subsoiling the land beginning to arouse the attention of those whose interests are at stake; and the best proof that the truth is at work and a reformation taking place, is before us. The writer acknowledges his own errors in times past and gives us proof of his own reform by a practical lesson and the results of his own labors. He does it with a good grace too, to show his neighbors and all others interested how important have been these results to him, on a small scale, and what they would have been to others, had all the grain lands of California been *subsoiled*.

We only differ from "Colfon," in one thing—in his *conclusions* at the *opening* of his letter, he says we may think him *presuming!* for thus troubling us and our readers; but we will not differ, for an after assertion is so much to the point, that it is a saving clause to all differences of opinion. Here we agree with all our heart; Colfon says: "But the duty which every tiller of the soil, whether it be in theory or in practice, owes to himself and to his country, and which we so often see grievously neglected—not from a desire to do wrong, but from negligence and lukewarmness, prompts me to say a few words to the readers of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, just on the eve of another planting season, which according to our *own* management, may yield us an usurious interest at harvest, or bring each man in debt to his neighbor."

The readers of our paper will bear us out in the assertion, that *subsoiling, thorough plowing, and good cultivation*, have been themes which we have been continually urging upon them, and we rejoice to see so able a pen as Colfon wields, enter the field. We do hope his most honorable example of patriotism and good will in the cause will be appreciated, and we hope our country Presses will copy this letter, and let it go out broad cast on the wings of the wind, like good seed, for it assuredly will bring forth "a harvest of good things."

"GOOD HUSBANDRY IS NOT BAD DIVINITY."

EDITOR'S FARMER: You may think me presumptuous, and you may think right, for thus troubling you and your readers; but the duty which every tiller of the soil, whether it be in theory or in practice, owes to himself and to his country—which we so often see grievously neglected, not from a desire to do wrong, but from negligence and lukewarmness—prompts me to say a few words to the readers of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, just on the eve of another planting season; which according to our *own* management, may yield us an usurious interest at harvest, or bring each man in debt to his neighbor.

Although the late crop of grain, (which is our staple, and which deserves the most notice,) was a short one, and the prices somewhat better than last year, it would certainly have been to the permanent interest of the farmer, if we should have made double the quantity of wheat. I know full well that I am opposed to some people in this—those who fear that when we produce more than will suffice for home consumption, that we will not be able to obtain a market for it abroad, at remunerative prices. If there had been a large crop this year, we would probably not had as much as now remains in our storehouses, and the figures full as high as they have been ranging of late. Every breeze that has blown since our harvest, would have wafted portions of it to the needy thousands of foreign lands. And what would more naturally induce our brethren to the eastward, to migrate hither, with their families than to see large exportations of breadstuffs; thus giving evidence of a settled and prosperous agricultural people—better sign than all the coin and bullion which is paraded in the papers semi-monthly? Then we should have had a foreign grain trade opened to us; but now it will take another year to effect this. This must be accomplished sooner or later. A market for our grain, and California can produce *food* for millions, as well as gold, profitable alike to both producer and consumer. We can moreover raise wheat cheaper than in any State in the Union. This, I can prove if necessary.

Let us lay down as an axiom then, that we *cannot* overrun the market, and act accordingly.

Farmers should be done with this loose way of seeding, plowing, and harrowing. Why scratch the ground, when you yourselves acknowledge the folly of such a course? and I fear that the old adage, that "folly is not long pleased with itself," is not true, or we should have turned a new leaf, ere this, with a brighter side. You know without reasoning for a moment, that one acre, well plowed and put in, as a rule, is worth two acres of a spontaneous or half-plowed and worse harrowed crop. These Boston or any similarly constructed cultivators, which were used to some extent last winter in breaking up land in this vicinity, we most unqualifiedly condemn, i. e. for this purpose—of supplanting the *plow*. It will answer for *the harrow*; but if the plow is to be supplanted at all, for the purpose of *cultivating* our land better, the *subsoil* plow should take its time-honored place, and not the cultivator. We should endeavor to plow our stubble-hand a little *deeper* this year than before, and not be in so much hurry and scratch our soil; which is unavoidable before it is thoroughly wet. This is the cause of last seasons' short crop—ground being dry, or partially softened, in consequence of light rains in the early part of the season, it was not plowed well, because it required from 50 to 100 per cent. more team; which would more than repaid, had it been used. I fell into the same error, in common with my neighbors—with only one saving clause. I plowed ten acres with double team, by way of experiment, and found that it yielded more than 50 per cent. *better* than the other. Here is the fountain of success, into which investigation cannot go too far.

Fencing is certainly an *item* in the farmer's bill of expenses. Judge Bates, in a recent address before the Mo. Agricultural Society, made the startling assertion that the fences of the United States cost more money than all the buildings of every kind. And he said, as a rule the cost was $1 per rod (read the address in the Mo. Republican of Oct. 20). Believing that the farmer's is *the* interest of the valley counties at least, we should urge upon our legislators the passage of better laws for our protection. The present system is outrageous—our fences mere shams, for neat cattle and horses; and no laws to protect us from hogs, sheep and goats, so far as I know. It would be much cheaper to herd the stock, in the counties that choose it so by *vox populi*, than to build and keep in repair the necessary fences. This should receive the attention of all concerned, which it immediately demands—the agricultural counties, whose lasting interest it would be to adopt such a system, apparently unwise and injudicious; but it would assuredly work out its own salvation—"The greatest good to the greatest number." Very respectfully,

Yours, COLFON.

The Hide Trade in California.

THE value of this important part of our Export trade is but little known. We frequently notice the shipments of Hides from Sacramento, Marysville, and other places, yet the real value of this product, or the manner of collecting, preparing or shipping, and the data connected therewith, is not given or their total value made known. Attention is being given to the subject—the business is being concentrated and assuming a permanency. We visited a large establishment for the curing, packing and shipping hides and horns, the past week, and was much interested in what we saw; we look upon such work as successful gleanings from the great fields of our industrial machinery, and adding large profits to the wealth of the State. It is indeed *home industry*, in the best sense of the word.

The establishment of which we speak is upon Rincon Point, beyond South Park, San Francisco, owned by Messrs. J. L. Fulton & Co.; here are collected hides and horns, sheep pelts, and when prepared are shipped to the East. Mr. Fulton, the proprietor, superintends the whole, and from him we learn that they receive one hundred and twenty sheep pelts and forty cattle hides per day, from San Francisco, and forty hides per day from the mines; formerly they received two hundred and fifty for the week. The sheep pelts are poisoned and dry salted; the poison protects them from worms, and the salt is for preservation from injury on the voyage. The hides are also poisoned and dry cured, from November to May, and pickled in the summer from May to November.

We saw them in all the various stages of preparation; the vats for pickling would hold about four hundred hides. Bales of pelts, hides and horns, were preparing for the vessel that lay at the wharf, near by. We look upon an enterprise of this kind as deserving the notice of all who wish the prosperity of our State and the permanency of our industrial pursuits.

We noticed large quantities of the *pith* from the horns of cattle, that we know are of great value to our gardeners in that vicinity; the land is low and cold, and these horns, burnt and broken, or even in their natural state, are of immense value; and we hope they will avail themselves of this opportunity to increase their orchards, gardens and vineyards. We shall explain their use in another column.

TO CORRESPONDENTS AND READERS.—Alice, V. G. P., M., Colfon, will appear next week. Other MSS. are on file and will have due attention. Our thanks we tender to our kind correspondents for their valuable aid. Our readers all will find interest in the perusal of Colfon, Tree Planting, and Valuable Trees; and we would ask their attention to our New Advertisements. Several belonging to this class we received too late for this issue and will appear next number. We have much matter on hand relative to "Preparation of Soils," the "Soil at Stockton," "What is needed to make a Garden at Stockton," &c.

A GOOD MEDICINE.—The Oxygenated Bitters is the best remedy for Dyspepsia ever discovered; for proof of this, read the certificates from Members of Congress and other well known citizens.

To the Young Men of Stockton.

"*Build yourselves a Monument.*"

IN our recent visit to the city of Stockton, we could not but be struck with the contrast it presented to our own city of Sacramento; and yet Stockton is laid out with the same design—in broad parallel streets and squares—and is capable of becoming ere long, a very beautiful city. The contrast between the two cities is strikingly visible to a Sacramentan, in the absence of all shade trees in their great business marts, or in their immediate vicinity.

Were the effort made and the streets to be thus beautified by rows of shade trees, Stockton would become one of the fairest cities on the Pacific coast. The activity of her merchants, the lively appearance of her business marts, and the rapid improvement she has made recently, bespeak her as a city that is most prosperous. Were the broad business avenues to be properly shielded by a variety of our beautiful native trees, and other streets by new and valuable varieties, the squares and public grounds also beautified, making them places of public resort, the natural effect would be to enhance the value of real estate as well as render the city more cheerful and beautiful.

But how shall this work be accomplished? Now, while politics rage so high, it is difficult to carry measures for public improvement: for it is said "corporations have no souls." But we believe we know a way that will not only be sure to accomplish the object, but which would secure its immediate completion, and besides it would reflect honor upon all engaged in it, and with but little cost or labor to each. Our plan is as follows: let the *Young Men of Stockton* resolve themselves into an association for beautifying the public streets and squares of their city; let them come together immediately and each pledge himself to *plant two or four trees each*, and the work is done, and the cost to each a mere trifle; and yet the aggregate of the benefit conferred upon the city of Stockton would be beyond price, it would be a monument that would ever be *green* to their memories, living or dead.

What a world wide fame has the city of New Haven won as the beautiful "City of Elms," and this was accomplished the same way.

While in Stockton we conversed with several young men upon this plan, and we found all ready, heart and hand, for the work. Now is the time to begin the work. Begin this very autumn, and the coming spring will see the waving branches of many a fair tree that shall offer you in coming years a shade from the sun and a shelter from the storm; and thousands of your fair friends shall ever bless you for so noble a work.

Who will start so noble an enterprise? We wait with hope.

The Value of Bones and Bone Dust.

WE have been surprised many times, as we have passed from place to place, in seeing the great quantities of bones lying about on our prairies and farms, and even among those whom we should think knew their value. Every cultivator of the *vine* should avail himself of this valuable fertilizer, and especially as it is the habit of our growers to plant the grape in the valley, instead of the *hill side*—certainly the most appropriate place for the vine. If any of our vine-growers will make some experiments with *bone manure*, we will venture the assertion that if they will favor us with a faithful result of a two years' experiment, so we can give it to the public,—it would not be long before bones will be scarce.

Heads and horns of cattle are abundant over the land, and should be gathered up. The pith of the horn should be placed below the roots of the young vines, and in the line of their growth, or they can be burned and broken to form a part of the enriching substance of the soil; the raw piths thus planted will be found completely riddled with the *roots of the vine* forming a complete basket work around the bone, eating in and through the horn, feeding upon the marrow; and as the vine increases, wholly eating up the horn, or leaving it like a honey-comb.

We earnestly hope our cultivators, the gardeners at and around the Mission of San Francisco, will go to Messrs. Fulton & Co.'s hide and horn factors, and buy some of these horn piths, and try some experiment, faithfully. We would particularly hope that Mr. Walker of the Golden Gate Nursery, Messrs. O'Donnell of the U. S. Nursery, Mr. Center and others, at the Mission, with many who are now cultivators of the ground in that vicinity, will not forget the opportunity thus presented to improve the cold peaty soils of that part of the city. That soil needs the warming substance of lime, and *bone lime* will be found the best material that can be used—greatly improving both soil and the crop.

Honorable Example.

WOULD you eradicate crime? Educate the youth of our land in the path of virtue. Would you make them patriots and lovers of their country? Educate them in a knowledge of our institutions and laws. Would you make them lovers of law and order? Educate them in Temperance and Peace.

We rejoice to see the deep interest being manifested by our prominent citizens in the cause of Education, and we notice with pleasure and pride the noble instance of this interest as exhibited by F. W. Macondray, Esq., at San Mateo, in the gift of a lot of land for a School-house, and also a liberal donation in money to aid in erecting a building. Capt. Macondray is one of the pioneer merchants of San Francisco, and having a beautiful country residence at San Mateo, has most wisely taken measures to guard his interests—his property there—by his desire to educate the youth. There is no better safeguard to life and property than a well-educated community around us. A man who once had a large and valuable park and grounds, abounding with fruits of the rarest kinds, which were never stolen, was called upon by another person who lived in a reckless community, and whose garden was continually robbed; he inquired what he should do to protect his grounds from the bad thieving boys that surrounded him? The first gentleman answered promptly—*educate the boys.* We have ever said amen; and we have also said more, we say *educate the girls.* Give us educated *Mothers*, and the boys are *sure of an education*—and thus has Capt. Macondray wisely planned for his beautiful home at San Mateo. He says educate the boys, aye, and the girls, too. And who will not bless him for it. Reader, do you approve? If so, go and do likewise, according to your ability.

The Grain Market.

CALIFORNIA is beginning to be appreciated in the old States, in other places than Wall street, New York; Chesnut street, Philadelphia, and State street, Boston. The mint, the banks, and on 'change are the places where California character and worth were alone to be estimated in times past. How much gold did the steamer bring? was the main question. Now her character and influence are felt in another market.

The Genesee country is feeling her influence now. The Gallego and Haxall Mills take an interest in California. Any more ships with Grain and Flour to day? The corn exchange and the flour market feel the influence of the grain from the valleys of California as quickly as do the banks and money dealers the chime of the gold from our mountains, and it is well they should. The Agricultural interest is being felt there, and we rejoice to see. It will work wonders. The announcement of ship loads of grain and flour, daily or weekly, will tell more favorably for California, and tend more to build up our State with a permanent population, than all the shipments of treasure that can be sent. Gold is an article that *some live for*; bread is an article *that all must have* that live. Gold will draw men hither in search of it; but our grain fields and happy homes will keep them and make them happier than all the gold of Ophir.

But to the grain markets. Wheat is firm and its value steadily increasing. The demand for flour keeps all the mills in the State in full work night and day. The best wheat commands from three to three and a-half cents, and is firm. None too much in the market. Farmers are now receiving the benefit. Before thirty days the mills will have no wheat to grind. The markets abroad are quick. At Chili, Valparaiso, Australia, the East, and in Europe, prices are high and the demand great.

The California market for grain and flour is now the *cheapest market.* Look to this fact, farmers; your grain will all be wanted.

FAVORS RECEIVED.—We have been under many obligations of late to the obliging messengers of Wells, Fargo & Co., and of Pacific Express, for papers from various sources, and many acts of courtesy. We have also received many up-river papers very promptly from Messrs. Langton & Co. From their ever-active messengers we always know if there is any news of importance up Downieville way, for the Martins are round, sure.

To Mr. M. S. Latham we are grateful for valuable books and documents, from the government, through him.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.—We are pleased to announce that we have already the assurance from the gentleman who prepared the published Table, that we shall have them monthly. His careful observations and his able reports will still add to his already honorable fame as a scholar and a man of science.

A New Machine for reaching Gold Deposits.

A new machine has recently arrived in San Francisco, serving as a model to the great Hoosac Tunnel boring apparatus, which is destined, in the opinion of good judges, to effect a revolution in mining operations in this State, and so reduce the cost of that important branch of mining industry—*tunneling*—that the richest deposits, now under almost inaccessible mountains, may be reached with comparatively little labor. The machine, the miniature labors of which we witnessed at the Vulcan Foundry, where it was exhibited by Mr. Steen, who has the patent for California, was invented by Charles Wilson, to whom the patent was issued in 1851. It is now in use in the Hoosac Tunnel, Massachusetts, where it cuts a diameter of seventeen feet a distance of five feet nine inches in twenty-four hours. Smaller ones, however, are made, adapted to any size that may be required for mining purposes. With it Table Mountain may be honeycombed, and the rockiest hill penetrated through the base. It is driven by compressed air, thus ventilating the tunnel, while driving the machine, which follows its work inch by inch as it advances, by the power of traction, or the friction of the wheels on the rock upon which it rolls. It is placed upon wheels, and the whole affair, ponderous as it appears, is managed and worked by the labor of three men. There can be no question about the superiority of this machine. It embraces every quality for economy and speed, and performs its work with the most beautiful accuracy. The rock is eaten into by the peculiar action of a series of self-sharpening steel cutters, turning with lightning speed, and carried by horizontal shafts, the whole of these cutters made to revolve by means of a large cogged wheel of nearly the diameter of the tunnel. The immense saving of labor to mining companies by this medium may be seen from the fact that while by the present method of running a tunnel five feet in diameter through ordinary rock, three or four men constantly employed can never advance more than from two to three feet per day; by this machine a similar tunnel can be excavated *from twenty to thirty feet per day.* Mr. Steen estimates the cost of cutting such a tunnel by hand at $15 the foot. The machine does the same work for $1 50 per foot. The engine, moreover stands *outside* the tunnel, the power being conveyed any length by India rubber hose; thus dispensing with smoke, &c., in the interior of the excavation. From certain peculiarities of arrangement, the machines are not liable to get out of repair. The cost of running them is trifling. One capable of boring a five and a half feet tunnel, delivered in San Francisco, without the patent, costs $6,500. The invention, we think, needs but to be known to go into general use.—*Alta.*

HOG RAISING.—The raising of hogs, which one year ago, was considered by knowing ones, to be the sure thing in the money making line, says the Mariposa Gazette, has proved very unsuccessful to all our acquaintance who have engaged in it. A few have kept about even as regards numbers, while others have lost one-fourth, and one-half, and as high as two-thirds of their original stock. This want of success is not owing to the want of good ranges, for they abound about here; or want of attention. Wild animals most undoubtedly destroy large numbers of the increase; coyotes are especially destructive—when one meets piggy, piggy is gone to all intents and purposes. The heaviest losses, however, have occurred from the mysterious disappearance of numbers of grown hogs; disappearing, too, in droves of as many as twenty. We know one farmer who has lost over sixty the past summer, and long searches have failed to discover the hogs, or the manner of their leaving. But little doubt exists of their being *stolen*—some one, some where, must have driven a flourishing business. It will be healthy, however, for the individual to lay quite low about here, for some time to come, for the business will not be as usual in future; and besides it will be attended with some personal inconvenience to himself if he should be *discovered.*

THE church of God is often the most prosperous when she has least in her coffers, fewest in her temples, and nothing but hostility in the world.

Meteorological Observations,

MADE AT THE STATE ASYLUM, STOCKTON CAL.,

For the Month ending October 31, 18[illegible].

BY ROBT K. REID.

LATITUDE, 37° 57' North—LONGITUDE, 121° 14' 26'' West.

Thermometer. A.M. 8	P.M. 2	P.M. 8	Barometer. A.M. 8	P.M. 2	P.M. 8	Winds, Clouds, Rain, &c., &c.
1..60	[illegible]	72	29.16	29.19	29.19	clear, wind NW. all day
2..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " " "
3..[illegible]	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " fine breeze
4..[illegible]	[illegible]	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " "
5..64	76	63	29.45	29.45	29.20	" " NNW.
6..62	71	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " NW.
7..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " NW. heavy dew.
8..61	73	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " "
9..61	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " " [illegible]
10..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " " [illegible]
11..61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " NNW, [illegible]
12..[illegible]	[illegible]	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " "
13..61	[illegible]	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " W. to WNW.
14..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29.47	" " NW [illegible]
15..[illegible]	[illegible]	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " [illegible]
16..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " " "
17..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29.47	29.47	29.40	" " " "
18..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29.47	29.40	" " " cloudy
19..[illegible]	[illegible]	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " " "
20..[illegible]	[illegible]	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " " fine breeze
21..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " N. N. W.
22..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " N.W.
23..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " "
24..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" [illegible]
25..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" N.W.
26..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" "
27..[illegible]	[illegible]	63	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " heavy dew.
28..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" "
29..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" " "
30..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" "
31..[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	" "

Horticultural Department.

Trees for a Lawn.

We have presented to our readers in back numbers several sketches of plans for the planting of trees for ornamenting grounds, and promised to present those for open lawns, parks, &c.

Those who desire to lay out large open parks or lawns should first study in some measure the size of the tree when grown, so as to plant with reference to the future, and thus they would have a criterion for the space the trees require. We have in our mountains and hills beautiful native trees that would grace any park or lawn. Few trees can exceed the beauty of the *evergreen oak* of California, when carefully grown; and it can be formed to the eye. The beech, the maple, the black alder, and even the sycamore, (our old button-wood,) should grace every large park. To these we would add the redwood and the true arbor vitæ, and all the pines of our forest; and with those trees we have mentioned in former numbers for streets and dwellings added, a full variety can be had without adding these offensive cotton-woods and ailanthus, which should be discarded as a general tree.

Paulonia Imperialis.

This beautiful ornamental tree is now being placed in California as one of a class of trees that will show to a very great advantage.

The tree is of very rapid growth. The body and form of the tree, and the wood, resemble the "Tree of Heaven," the Ailanthus; but the leaf of the Paulonia, single, is very large, nearly round or heart-shaped, and often measuring a yard in diameter. It is a stately tree, and should be in every collection.

The Catalpa.

The Catalpa tree, is a beautiful ornamental tree, and can now be had at several of our best nurseries. We have seen beautiful specimens at Messrs. Provost & Co.'s, at San Jose.

This tree is of very rapid growth, leaves very large, bright glossy green, and pretty clusters of blossoms. It seeds well, and the seeds form in pods sometimes a yard long.

This tree should be found in every fine collection.

Australian Accacia.

We have spoken of many beautiful ornamental trees that can now be had at our nurseries, such as should grace our dwellings, our streets and our lawns, we have named many varieties, all good, and all fully equal to what we have said of them. There were some few we did not name in the groups, because we wished to name them in a distinct manner, so as to call particular attention.

We have in this number named two, the Paulonia Imperialis, and the Catalpa. We now name the third—the last named, but the first in character and beauty. There has no one tree yet been presented to the eye, that is more perfectly beautiful than the one we have described as the Australian Accacia.

This Accacia is of the most rapid growth of any we have yet known. We have seen trees the present year that have attained the hight of ten, twelve and even sixteen feet. Its broad pendant branches, its beautiful shining foliage, its delicate leaves so gracefully drooping from their waving branches—for the foliage is in constant motion like the trembling Aspen—and the tree being almost an evergreen—these characteristics make it *the* most beautiful tree in California.

We have seen four trees the present year, each of them perfect gems, and each worth a ride of thirty miles to see. The first was in the garden of Dr. Cobb, of San Jose city. We saw it in September, then in full growth and measuring twenty-five feet in circumference in the branches, and sixteen feet high.

The second we saw in the beautiful garden of Capt. Walsh, of Benicia. We had seen this tree in the spring, and again in the summer when it had its beautiful blossoms upon it, their golden tufts casting a fragrance, and the blossoms forming a pleasing contrast to the glossy foliage of the tree. The last time we saw this tree, it was about the size of that of Dr. Cobb.

The third we saw in the garden of E. L. Beard, Esq., of San Jose Mission. Here we saw two trees, each most glorious trees, of equal size to those we have described, and equally beautiful. In fact there seems to be a disposition of the tree to grow equally rapid everywhere.

The last and the most rapid grower, and the most beautiful we saw at the splendid garden of C. M. Webber, Stockton. This tree had attained a size equal to the others we have named, but this is of only one year's growth, and we pronounce it the finest tree of one year, both in size, form and beauty, that we have ever seen, and we think we can challenge the world to beat it.

We have been copious in our remarks of this tree, because it will assuredly be the most desirable tree, for particular positions for open lawns and for "pet" trees, of any in our country, and as such we can heartily recommend it. Those who desire further proof can see the trees in a growing state; they will then believe.

Grafting Beets.

At the beginning of September, 1853, Dr. Allan Maclean, of Colchester, an ingenious experimentalist and good physiologist, grafted a young plant of the white Silesian Beet upon a root of Red Beet, and *vice versa*. At the time of the experiment the plants were each about as thick as a straw. A complete junction was effected. There was a slight contraction at the line of junction, much like that formed by "chocking" a rocket case; above the line of contraction the plant was absolutely white; below it was also lutely red. Not a trace of blending the two colors could be discovered. By similar experiments on other vegetables and plants, Dr. Maclean had so far assured himself of the perfect independence of scion and stock as to acquire the belief that neither the coloring nor any specific characters of one or the other would or could be altered by their union. The result of the trial wholly confirmed that view, and demonstrated that the White Beet adhered to the Red Beet by mere junction of cellular matter; that of the scion and stock holding together in the first instance, and each afterwards produced its own coloring matter in its own new cells as they formed superficially, the red cells adhering to the white while in the nascent state, but retaining each the peculiarity belonging to it, without any interchange of contents through the sides of the cells in contact.

This is entirely consistent with all that has been discovered by the modern physiologists who have applied themselves to a study of the nature of the individual cells of which plants consist. They have clearly shown that each cell has its own special inherent of secretion; as indeed may be seen by any one who examines thin sections of variegated leaves or other parts. It will then be seen that some cells are filled with a red coloring matter, others with yellow, others with green. In other words, one cell has the power of secreting red matter, another green, and so on. The colors do not run together, but are confined each within the cell that produces it. Why this is so no one knows; all that we are acquainted with is the fact that in the cells of the Red Beet resides a power of forming red matter, and in those of the White Silesian Beet that of forming yellow; and this peculiarity is not affected by the one growing to the other. Red-forming cells produce their like and yellow-forming theirs. Thus the limit between the scion and the stock is unmistakenly traceable, and notwithstanding the combination of the two sorts in one, each perseveringly retains that which is natural to it.

What is true of beets is true of all other plants, and we shall endeavor on an early day to apply to the practice of grafting the unquestionable facts above explained.—*Gardener's Chronicle.*

Sunflower, or Helianthus.

This is a highly ornamental and extensive genus of plants, and from their tall growth they are particularly well adapted for the back of flower gardens, or the front of shrubberies, in which situation they make a splendid appearance in autumn. They grow well in any common garden soil; the tender kinds being protected in winter. It appears to possess far more profitable qualities than were hitherto supposed, and besides forming a beautiful object in a bed of flowers, it may be cultivated with advantage, and applied to many useful purposes. An acre of land will contain 25,000 sunflower plants at 12 inches distant from each other. The produce will be according to the nature of the soil and mode of cultivating; but the average has been found to be 50 bushels per acre of the seed, which will yield 50 gallons of oil. The oil is excellent for table use, burning in lamps, and for the manufacture of soaps. The mash, or refuse of the seeds after the oil has been expressed, and made into cakes, will produce 1,500 lbs.; and the stalks, when burnt for alkali, will give out 10 per cent. of potass. The green leaves of the sunflower, when dried and burnt to powder, make excellent fodder for milch cows, mixed with bran. From the ease with which sunflowers are produced in our gardens, for they flourish in any soil and require no particular care, we may safely say that an acre of land will yield a very considerable return. Poultry are very fond of the seeds.

Vitality of Seeds.

The vitality of seeds, under favorable circumstances, according to Schenck's Gardener's Text Book, can be counted upon for the following periods:

Parsnip, Rhubarb—and other thin scaly seeds—for one year.

Balm, Basil, Beans, Cardoon, Carrot, Cress, Indian Cress, Lavender, Leek, Okra, Onion, Peas, Pepper, Rampion, Sage, Salsify, Savory, Scorzonera, Thyme, Tomato, Wormwood—and small herbs generally—for two years.

Artichoke, Asparagus, Corn Salad, Egg-Plant, Endive, Indian Corn, Lettuce, Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard, Parsley, Rosemary, Rue, Skirret, Spinach and Tansey—for three years.

Borage, Borecole, Brocole, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Radish, Sea Kale, Tarragon, and Turnip—for four years.

Beet, Burnet, Celery, Chervil, Cucumber, Dill, Fennel, Hyssop, Melon, Pumpkin, Sorrel and Squash—from five to eight or ten years.

New Grains Recently Introduced into the United States.

We present our readers with the report upon the new Grains recently introduced into the Patent Office from different countries, and as these various specimens have been kindly forwarded to the State Society here and been distributed by them, those who have received such Grains will here learn of their quality, character and culture. They are of great value to this country, and we hope care will be bestowed upon them.

CEREALS AND OTHER PLANTS, CULTIVATED FOR FARINACEOUS SEEDS, STRAW, OR HAULM.

Turkish Flint Wheat, from Mount Olympus, in Asia; a fall variety, with rather large, long, flinty berries not very dark-colored, and possessing remarkable properties for long keeping in a moist climate, or for transportation by sea without kiln drying. It has proved itself both hardy and prolific in the Middle States, and its culture deserves to be extended. The spikes are of good length and size, having only a light beard.

Algerian Flint Wheat, from the province of Oran. This variety has a remarkably large berry, rather dark-colored, and weighing 70 pounds to a bushel. From a sample sown in the valley of Virginia, in November last, it yielded at the rate of 35 bushels to the acre, a berry equal in size and weight to the original. The spikes are large, bearing an enormous beard.

Pithusian Flint Wheat, from the island of Ivica; another fall variety, resembling the Algerian, but having larger berries, varying in color from light to dark.

Syrian Spring Wheat, from the "Farm of Abraham," at the foot of Mount Carmel, in the Holy Land. The berry of this variety resembles that of the last preceding, and is reputed to have matured in sixty days after sowing.

Cape Wheat, from the Cape of Good Hope, procured by Commodore Perry, of the Japan Expedition. This is a beautiful light-colored wheat, slightly flinty in its character, and doubtless produces an excellent flour. It probably will do much better at the South than at the North, if sown in autumn, unless it should prove to be a spring wheat. If successful it will be liable to degenerate, unless the seed is often replenished or changed.

Spanish Spring Wheat, (Trigo candeal,) from Alicante; a beautiful variety, of unsurpassable whiteness, and is reputed to have ripened in less than ninety days after sowing. It will doubtless succeed well as a winter wheat at the South, and a March or spring variety at the North. The berry is rather long, plump, and slightly flinty in its character. The flour is of unrivalled whiteness, and is celebrated in Spain as entering into the composition of candeal bread (pan candeal.)

White Hungarian Wheat, (Ble blanc de Hongrie, of the French,) from the South of France. The spikes of this variety are white, of medium length, very compact, and square-like, terminating abruptly, or not tapering to the extremity; chaff, smooth and thin; spikelets, containing four grains, which are quite large, sharp and plump, or rounded, white, and slightly transparent. Weight, 66 pounds to the bushel. It is reputed to be about a week longer in ripening than other sorts, but from its superior qualities it well deserves a trial in this country, as a fall or winter wheat at the South, and as a March or spring variety at the North.

Red-chaff White Wheat, from England, having a very large, short, rounded berry, generally soft, but often transparent. It is rather tender, and probably would not succeed as a fall wheat north of Virginia.

White Neapolitan Wheat, (Richelle blanche de Naples,) from the south of France, where it is much cultivated. The spikes are long, but not very compact; terminal spikelets, having short awns from one-fourth of an inch to an inch in length; chaff, delicately tinged with a dull yellow or copper color; grains, large, considerably elongated, and generally of a yellowish-white color. It has the disadvantage of ripening late, and is believed to be too tender for the North. Possibly, it may prove to be a March or spring wheat, if sown early in the Middle States or at the South.

Girling's Prolific Wheat, from England; a very prolific fall variety, with a large, short, plump, brown berry, but inclined to be soft. Like the Red-chaff White, it is thought to be tender, and unsuited for the Northern States.

White Chilian Wheat, from Santiago de Chili; a beautiful variety, with large, rounded, plump, white grains, resembling those of the Red-chaff White from England, and, like which, it is believed to be too tender for the North.

Saumur Spring Wheat, (Ble de saumur de mars,) originally from the valleys of Anjou, a southeastern department of France, and is a very remarkable variety for fall or winter-sowing. The berry is rather soft, though full, of a reddish color, and much esteemed by farmers for its early maturity, which perfects itself some days before the ordinary sorts. As its name implies, it may also be sown in March, which will add to its value in this country as a spring wheat. If sown in autumn, it would probably succeed in the middle or central range of States.

Early Noe Wheat, (Ble de l'Ile de Noe), introduced into the central part of France by M. de Noe, and is commonly known there under the name of *Ble bleu*. From its hardy and productive nature, it is gradually superseding the Saumur wheat in the high latitudes of Paris, and is much sought after on account of its precocity. As this wheat and the preceding variety have the property of ripening some days before the common sorts, if they succeed in our climate in this respect, a great point will be attained. A single week thus gained in ripening would often secure the crop from injury by the fly or rust, aside from the advantages to be acquired from an early market. It would probably succeed well as a spring wheat if sown early.

Geja Wheat, from the south of Spain; with a large, moderately long, full berry, of a brown color, rather inclined to be flinty. It probably would be too tender to sow at the North as a fall wheat, although it might succeed if sown early in the spring.

Large Northern Pacific Rye, from Germany; with a large grain, and doubtless will be suited to the Middle, if not to the Northern States.

Spanish Barley, from the south of Spain; with a full, well-filled grain, which promises well.

Common Black Oat, (Avoine noire de Brie,) from France. In the length of the straw, and the form of the pinacle, this variety is similar to the Potato oat. The grain is rather large, well filled, and of a shining black color, lighter towards the point. It is very prolific, and about a week earlier than the Potato oat, weighing 42 pounds to the bushel.

Chenailles Oat, (Avoine noire de Chenailles,) from France; resembling the preceding in the character of the grain, but somewhat earlier and of taller growth.

Spanish Oat, from the south of Spain, with light colored grains, heavy, and well filled with farinaceous matter. It probably would succeed well in the Middle and Southern States, for late fall or winter sowing.

Silver Buckwheat, (Sarrazin argente), from France; an esteemed sort, with whitish grains, and employed for the same purposes as the common kind.

White Quinoa, (Chenopodium quinoa), from France, but originally from Peru, where it is a native. The grains are round, white, and about the size of mustard-seed. The leaves of this plant, before it attains full maturity, are eaten like spinach; but the seeds are the parts most generally used as food, being both nutritious and wholesome, as well as easy of digestion. They are prepared in a variety of ways, but most frequently are boiled in milk or soups, or cooked with sweet peppers and cheese.

This plant is very vigorous, quite insensible to cold, and produces an abundance of seed on a good, light, warm soil. Its culture is simple. If intended for its grain, it may be sown in a sheltered border early in the spring, in order that it can be transplanted before the return of summer heats; or it may be sown in open culture in drills, in the middle of the spring. When the plants become of sufficient size, they are removed and planted at the distance of twenty inches apart, well exposed to the sun. If desired for the leaves only, they may be set nearer to each other, and the stalks cut off at the first gathering in order to cause them to branch out for a succession of crops. By watering during the summer, should there be no rain, the product of leaves will be incessantly renewed.

Forty Days Maize, (Mais quarantain), a dwarf variety from the south of Spain, reported once to have ripened high up in the Alps in forty days after planting. The object of introducing this grain into the United States was on account of its quick growth, early maturity, and sweet flavor in the green state, as well as the delicacy of the bread made from its meal. Besides, it appears to be well adapted to the high latitudes of elevated valleys in many parts of the country, where most other varieties of corn will not thrive, and with a chance of a successful result in crossing it with the larger sorts, to which it might impart, in a degree, its quality of early ripening, if not its taste.

Indian Millet, or Dourah Corn, (Holcus sorghum), from St. Martin, in the West Indies; described at length in another part of this volume.

The Value of a Garden.—But I hold, that any farmer, who is worthy of the name, will prepare a small plot of ground for his wife and daughters, and that he will, out of love to them, make it all they can wish or desire. It is these little things that make home pleasant and happy; and it has been the lack of these that has driven many a loving heart out into the world, and away from a sterile, barren home. Give the wife and daughters a place to plant, tend and rear their flowers; help them, if needs be, although it may take an hour sometimes that is hard to spare, and you will a thousand times bless God for so ordering your mind that you did it. What husband or father, rugged though his nature may be, does not fondly linger around a home made so bright and cheerful by the fairy bands of his wife or daughters, scattering, as it were, in his way, the beauties of their little plot? What son or brother ever forgets his home who has found his room daily perfumed with the flowers which have been raised by the hand of a fond mother or gentle, loving sisters, and placed there through the promptings of their own dear, affectionate heart? What daughter ever forgets the home where she has cultivated her little garden, and year after year been so happy in the blossoms which have been borne upon the plants she has watered and tended with such patient care? Parents, sisters, brothers, the dear old home, all—all come back to her, though years may have passed away—in the scent or bloom of every flower. The family is seldom unhappy, whose dwelling is surrounded with shady trees, and whose garden is gay with cultivated plants. Do not, then, I beseech you, forget the little flower garden.

There is said to be an oak tree near Raleigh, N. C., which, at the sun's meridian, covers with a shade a space of nine thousand feet. It would afford shelter to four thousand five hundred men.

Halle de Vins of Paris.

As the subject of vineyards and wine making is attracting so much attention in California, we present our readers with a sketch of the famed wine market or wine vaults of France, as presented previous to 1850. Since that date additions and improvements have marked the age by an extension of space and more skill in the arrangement.

We remember our visit to these famous halls or vaults, and no description we can give will so well describe them as the brief and comprehensive term of *boundless*. The long rows of casks, some of immense size, covered with a heavy coating of blue mold; the various grades of casks of the different wines, bearing the names of different provinces, were all attractive and interesting. One feature was remarkable—the vast amount of all kinds of wine at market; its free use all over the city; being used by all classes of citizens free as water: for the common claret and Bordeaux are drank morning, noon, and evening, freely—yet for weeks that we spent in the city and its environs, we never saw but two persons intoxicated. Brandy or strong drinks are rarely used. These are all sent abroad. In our visits in Paris we often met citizens of both sexes that had not drank either tea or water for many months. They use wine as the common beverage, and strong coffee as the main stimulant. We name these facts at this time, for we believe that in a few years we shall have our native wines as pure and good as in any portion of France or other wine growing countries; and we believe their introduction will drive out strong drinks and intemperance to a great degree.

Annexed is a brief descriptions of those famous wine vaults.

The Paris wine market, established in 1656, beyond the Porte St. Bernard, had long been found insufficient for the commerce of the capital, when Napoleon ordered the construction of one much more extensive upon the site of the celebrated abbey of St. Victor. The first stone was laid on the 15th of August, 1813. The works were carried on at first with great activity, were relaxed during 1815 and the two following years, but have since been finished. The ground on which the Halle aux Vins is constructed measures about 26 000 square metres. It is inclosed by a wall on three sides, and towards the quay is fenced by an iron railing nearly 800 metres in length. This magnificent market is divided into streets called after different kinds of wine, as follows:—rue de Champagne, rue de Bourgogne, rue de Bordeaux, rue de Languedoc, and rue de la Cote d'Or. On the side next the quay are offices for those who superintend the entrance and departures of wines, and a great number of merchants' counting houses. The piles of building are seven in number, four in front and three in the back ground. Some augmentations and improvements have lately been made, and the whole will contain about 450,000 casks. In the back ground is a warehouse appropriated to spirits, and constructed without either wood or iron: as stone for the roof would have been found too heavy, a hollow brick about six inches long was used. In the halle there is also a *bureau de depotage*, containing guages of the casks of the different parts of France; and purchasers of casks may have them measured here. Wines entering this depot do not pay the octroi duty until they are sold out of it; but, so long as they remain in bond, the owners pay warehouse rent, etc. The number of casks that enter in one day is frequently 1,500. Olive oil also is sold here. The halle is open to the public from 6 to 6 in the summer; and from 7 to 5 in winter. An immense quantity of inferior wines is always on the wharf in front of this market."

Physical Education—Dancing.

A FEW weeks since we spoke of the necessity of Physical Education in our Schools. Every day we live we see more and more proof of the importance of urging the attention of our citizens to this subject. If any one will notice the difference between the various nations that are now congregated in California, if they will but notice individuals of each nation, they will see in their movements and gestures, in their address, speech, looks, health, all and singular, sufficient evidence to prove that those nations and people that give free scope to their physical powers are more accomplished, more active, better looking, more healthy, cheerful and happy, than those who have disregarded its importance; and it is worthy of note, too, that the *kind* of physical training—whether it be active, cheerful labor, or excessive hard work—in door, confined labor, or open air toil, gymnastics or recreations and sportive exercises—each and all sufficient to keep the body constantly active, they each and all have their effect upon the mind, the tone of conversation, and the temper and the dispositions thus affected, affect the health and happiness of the individual and community. Among all the means used to give the physical powers full play, and to give grace to the action of the body, no one exercise can do as much as Dancing, and we have those nations that have practiced it as a proof, and the French are the best evidences of it—for the adage of "polite as a French dancing master," is significant of the effect of the exercise. We present from our French work, a sketch of the French systems, as now exhibited in Paris, and do this, hoping that information and interest may be obtained from it:

Balls.—Dancing being the favorite amusement with the Parisians both in winter and summer, there is no quarter of the capital in which ballrooms, suited to all classes, are not to be found. The principal places during winter are—*Prado*, near the Palais de Justice; *Bal Montesquieu*, rue Montesquieu; *Salon de Mars*, rue du Bac. Besides these there is an innumerable variety of ball rooms, for the middle classes. In summer dancing takes place within, or in the immediate vicinity of, the Capital, in gardens especially laid out for the purpose. The *Chaumiere*, and the *Chartreuse*, on the Boulevard Mont Parnasse, and the *Jardin de Paris*, at Montrouge, outside, the Barriere Mont Parnasse, are the favorite haunts of the inferior classes of Parisians. Here also resort the students, and other mustachio'd denizens of the Quartier Latin, resort with their favorite fair, commonly known by the title of *studiantes*, from their peculiar penchant for the youthful followers of Minerva. As a general observation, we may remark that the character of the French population is nowhere seen to more advantage than at places of this description. Quarreling or ill temper is nearly unknown, and even the lower class display a politeness of address, and a natural grace in the evolutions of the dance, almost amounting to elegance. Some places of resort of a similar kind there are, somewhat superior to those above mentioned: of these the *Jardin Mabille*, in the Allee des Veuves, Champs Elysees, is a favorable specimen. A large circular space, with a pavilion for the orchestra in the centre, is reserved for the dancers, and lighted by a profusion of gas lights suspended from artificial palm trees, while small shady circular bowers placed around afford the dancers the means of repose after the fatigues of the polka or the waltz, apart from the intrusive eye of idle curiosity; for we must remark that the fair visitants of these places appear completely ignorant of, or at least to have forgotten, the well-meant caution of the poet of the "Seasons:"—

> "Ah! now, ye fair,
> Be cautious of your hearts, nor in the bower
> Where woodbines thumb and roses shed a couch,
> Whilst Evening draws her crimson curtains round,
> Trust your soft minutes with betraying man."

Leaving poetry, however, for the positive, we find a snug corner laid out with tables and chairs for refreshments; here the sober Parisian may enjoy his bottle of beer and his cigar, or the votary of Terpsichore treat his partner to a refreshing lemonade, and recruit for subsequent exercise in the mazy waltz. A *Jeu de Bagues*, a *Billard Chinois*, and other amusements are likewise provided, offering a variety to the most diversified tastes, while an immense covered saloon and rooms adjoining afford the visitor a secure asylum from the malicious influence of bad weather upon the sports of the evening. But the attractions of the Bal Mabille are far surpassed by the arrangements of the *Nouveau Tivoli Chateau Rouge*, rue Neuve Clignaccourt, outside the Barriere Rochechouart, nothing having been neglected to win the good graces of the public, and render this spot the favorite among all rival establishments of the kind. The visitor on entering finds a large space handsomely adorned with statues bearing innumerable lights, where family groups are assembled enjoying the cool of the evening, and the enlivening strains emanating from an adjoining pavilion. Small circular tents and bowers invite the guest to taste of the good things of the buffet. Another large space adjoining is devoted to dancing, whence a flight of steps descends into a third plot, containing a Jeu de Bagues, various contrivances of billiard tables, swings, etc., besides a pistol gallery for the more bellicose of the visitors. All these spots communicate together by different walks, over one of which a bridge is thrown, called the *Pont des Supirs*, as unlike the "Bridge of Sighs" celebrated by the pen of Byron as possible, though the name unluckily recalls the Venitian strain of the greatest of modern poets, and by contrast throws an air of ridiculous cockneyism (if such a word may be applied to Parisian taste) over this part of the grounds. The name has, however, probably been adopted in allusion to the tender wailings of love-stricken swains, who may select this spot to give vent to their emotions. A spacious building contains rooms for refreshments, and is surmounted by a terrace, from which a general view may be taken of the lively scene below. The tasteful arrangement of the illuminations, contrasting with the verdure of the trees and the gay animation of the crowds here assembled, produces a very striking effect. We may note that *greenness* is here to be specially guarded against, for, though a very desirable attribute of the trees, any display of that quality on the part of a visitor may lead to inconvenience, and hence we must warn the youthful English visitor against the too seductive graces of the *Lorette*, who displays no mean tact in playing off her fascinations. In conclusion, we would observe that although Parisians of the middling classes are in the habit of taking their wives and daughters to these places, thus giving them a certain character for respectability, and though outward decorum may be strictly preserved, we cannot recommend them as fitting places for an English lady to visit, unless well attended and incognito. The *Ranelagh*, at the entrance of the Bois de Boulogne, close to Passy, is an establishment of a similar class, and even of a superior description in point of company. Balls take place also at Sceaux, St. Cloud, Enghien and Montmorency, but are generally not so well attended. The days and hours vary according to circumstances, but are easily learned from the bills posted in different parts of the town. The prices of admission are between 1 fr. 50c. and 2fr. for gentlemen; the *beau sexe* have free entrance.

[From the Marysville Herald of Nov. 19, 1850.]

THE YOUNG EMIGRANT TO CALIFORNIA.

BY MRS. MARIA G. BUCHANAN.

WHILE traveling on the Missouri river a few days ago I had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. L., of Connecticut. They had with them their only child, Metella. This lovely little girl, not quite three years old, attracted universal attention, and won every heart by the sweetness of her disposition, her gentleness, and her perfect obedience to the commands of her parents. She was, indeed, the pet of both cabins. Mr. and Mrs. L. are on their route to California, and the following lines were suggested while contemplating the little Metello—the sweet flower so early transplanted to another soil:

Young traveler to that distant clime
Of golden dreams and sunny skies,
Sweet is the memory of the time
When first I saw thy dove-like eyes,
Resplendent with the purity
To spotless childhood only known—
Oh! thy bright smile of infant glee,
Thy voice, with its low winning tone,
So sweetly woke the lyre of feeling,
That the soft echo of the strain
Breathes ever round me, gently stealing
My thoughts to thee, fair child, again.

Oh! all too soon the fairy stream
Of thy existence roughly dashes
Over the rocks of life whose gleam
Amid the swelling water flashes;
Metella, thou seemed only made
To sport beneath the rosetree's shade;
To rest upon the porch where twine
The scented jassamine leaves,
And where the graceful eglantine
Its spell of fragrance weaves;
To kneel, in twilight's lovely gloom
Beside thy mother's knee,
In the same old familiar room
Which echoed first thy glee.
Yet thou hast left this quiet home
Amid earth's sternest scenes to roam—
O'er boundless plains and mountains wild,
Thy pathway lies, thou gentle child.

But ah! thou wilt not be *alone*
Upon this weary pilgrimage—
That blessed light round thee is thrown
Which gilds our path from youth to age,
Sheltered beneath LOVE's fostering wing.
The sunniest flowers of life will spring,
Whether the south wind o'er them blows,
Or they are nursed 'mid Alpine snows;
Then let fair hope the banner wave
To check the sad, foreboding tear,
A *father's* arm is strong to save,
A *mother's* smile is bright to cheer.
Sweet flower! thy opening leaves will be
Watched with love's fond intensity.

And when upon those far-off plains,
Beneath night's dewy sky,
Pale memory's melancholy strains
Shall float in sadness by,
Bowing thy parent's sinking soul
With their strange sorrowful control,
When thoughts of happy, by-gone years,
The home of youth, or early love,
Shall stir the fount of bitter tears,
Metella, then what wilt *thou* prove?
Thou'lt be to them, thou lovely flower,
Amid the shadows of that hour,
With the clear sunshine of thy smiles,
Thy gentle voice, thy winning wiles,
Thy wealth of artless tenderness,
A fountain in the wilderness.

And when they reach the distant goal,
Where the proud waters as they roll
Sweep over golden sand;
Where nature wears her brightest dress,
Shines forth in all her loveliness,
To deck that favored land;
Fairer thou'lt be than all around,
The sunshine of their home,
The joyous laughter's ringing sound
Shall chase each thought of gloom.
And oh! when on thy cheek is found
The maiden's lovely bloom,
Thou wilt their fostering care repay,
Their tenderness and truth,
And make the evening of their day
As bright as was thy youth.

Metella, I may never see
Thy gentle face again,
But when the harp of memory
Gives forth its mystic strain,
The notes of sweetest melody
Will ever fondly breathe of *thee.*

JEFFERSON CITY, April 30, 1849.

Language of Animals.

WE make the following extracts from an article on this subject in Putnam's Magazine:

How easily spiders are made to know the voice of their master, is familiar to all, from many a sad prisoner's tale. When the great and brilliant Lauzun was held in captivity, his only joy and comfort was a friendly spider. She came at his call; she took her food from his finger, and well understood his word of command. In vain did jailors and soldiers try to deceive his tiny companion. She would not obey their voices, and refused the tempting bait from their hand. Here, then, was an ear not only, but a keen, power of distinction. The despised little animal listened with sweet affection, and knew how to discriminate between not unsimilar tones. So it was with the friend of the patriot, Quatermere d'Jionville, who paid, with captivity, for the too ardent love of his country. He also had tamed spiders and taught them to come at his call. For, when the French invaded Holland, the prisoner managed to send them a message, that the inundated and now impassable country would soon be frozen over so that they would be able to march over the ice-bridged swamps and lakes, for the spiders, true barometers as they are, had taught him to read, in their queer habits, the signs of approaching weather. The frost came, and with it the French; Holland was taken, and the lucky prophet set free. The spiders, alas, were forgotten.

Even the "hateful toad" has been the captive's friend and companion, and shown itself endowed with a fine ear with remarkable talents. They come out of the dark night of their holes, when their self-chosen master's voice is heard. They take flies from his hand; but what is the strangest of all, they actually learn to measure time; for more than one well-authenticated instance speaks of their having appeared only at stated times, when the jailor was absent and all was safe. * * * * *

The language which animals speak, by means of friction or concussion, is naturally the least known of all. We see the eager ant rushing homeward to tell the news of an invasion; she meets a friend, their antennæ touch and play with each other, in rapid succession. The messenger returns, the latter conveys the news by the same means to others, until the whole army is informed. Here we see, not an instinctive feeling of dread, but a clear, undoubted communication of facts. So among bees; the instant the queen dies, the sad event is made known throughout the hive. No sound, perceptible to human ear, is heard, but the antennæ move with surprising effect, and, as the result of a clear act of volition. It is not a sensation, nor an instinctive action, but it has all the signs of special purpose. How they speak, we know not; this only is certain, that their language is not like that of the deaf and dumb, with whom signs represent letters or words.

The cricket, even, is not without its note of utterance, and although a purely mechanical sound, its has its sweetness and charm, so that Milton could speak of being—

> "Far from all resorts of mirth,
> Save the cricket on the hearth."

It produces a loud, clear sound, by a quick vibration of the elastic skin between its wings; and from the time when the Athenians wore golden cicada in their hair, to our days, when the cricket on the hearth is the proverbial image of home comfort, its simple note has been dear to the heart of man. The true cricket, however, speaks only in the sunny time of love. The male begins in his hermit cell, as May approaches, to produce a low, inward note of longing. As the sun rises higher, and summer advances, his shrill song becomes louder, until he finds the desired companion. Then he returns to his solitary life once more, and his voice dies away by degrees. Dean Swift has left us a humorous description of the curious note of the death-watch beetle. The little fellow, in his narrow cell, falls in love; immediately begins to thump his head against the ground, and uses such energy in his demonstrations that he leaves deep marks in the softer kinds of the wood. The powerful stroke produces a loud sound, the infallible presage of death to superstitious man, the soft music of love to the female beetle. If other males are within hearing, they all join in the concert with furious knocking, that even the ticking of an innocent watch excites their wrath and their loudest notes.

LITTLE AT FIRST, BUT MIGHTY AT LAST.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

A TRAVELER through a dusty road
Strewed acorns on the lea,
And one took root, and sprouted up,
And grew into a tree.
Love sought its shade at evening time,
To breathe its early vows,
And Age was pleased at heats of noon
To bask beneath its boughs;
The dormouse loved its dangling twigs,
The birds sweet music bore,
It stood a glory in its place,
A blessing evermore!

A little spring had lost its way
Among the grass and fern;
A passing stranger scooped a well,
Where weary men might turn.
He walled it in, and hung with care
A ladle at the brink—
He thought not of the deed he did,
But judged that toil might drink.
He passed again—and lo! the well,
By summers never dried,
Had cooled ten thousand thirsty tongues,
And saved a life beside!

A dreamer dropped a random thought;
'Twas old, and yet 'twas new—
A simple fancy of the brain,
But strong in being true;
It shone upon a genial mind,
And lo! its light became
A lamp of life, a beacon ray,
A monitory flame.
The thought was small—its issue great;
A watch-fire on the hill,
It shed its radiance far adown,
And cheers the valley still!

A nameless man amid a crowd
That thronged the daily mart,
Let fall the word of hope and love,
Unstudied from the heart;
A whisper on the tumult thrown—
A transitory breath—
It raised a brother from the dust,
It saved a soul from death.
O germ! O fount! O word of love!
O thought at random cast!
Ye were but little at the first,
But mighty at the last!

Premiums for State Society.—The beautiful Silver Plate as *Special Premiums* of the State Agricultural Society, will be on exhibition at the Society's Rooms, the early part of the week—and those who prefer Plate to money, can have a choice. Diplomas of the Society will soon be ready, and due notice will be given.

Later from the East.—The steamship Golden Age arrived at San Francisco on Thursday, bringing two weeks later news from New York, and fourteen days later from the seat of war.

The steamer brings 1 0?1 passengers, and full mails. No deaths nor sickness on the passage.

While an excursion train of eleven cars was crossing the Gasconade river, about 100 miles from St. Louis, the bridge fell, precipitating 10 cars a distance of nearly 30 feet into the water. Upwards of 20 are said to have been killed, and from 20 to 50 badly wounded.

The decision arrived at by the Bank of England to raise its rate of discount from 5 and 5 1-2 per cent. to 6 per cent. for bills not having more than 60 days to run, and to 7 per cent. for bills of larger date, has produced the greatest alarm and anxiety among the people of England. To counterbalance its effects, an agitation is about to be commenced to receive the restrictive clauses of Sir Robert Peel's bank measure, which would afford considerable relief.

A deficiency in breadstuff was apprehended, and the Government had taken measures to stop the exportation.

The financial aspects and bearings of the war absorb almost entirely the interest attaching to its strategical results.

The War.—On the 29th Sept., the Russians attacked Kars, and were repulsed by the Turks, the former losing, in dead alone, about 4,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. STEARNS, General Agent,

No. 271 Broadway, Cor. Chambers Street, New York.

☞ *Advantages.*—An incorrodible and durable Ink Reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time.

A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material.

Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Opinions of the Press.

We must regard this Pen as one of the grand improvements of the age.—*Portland Transcript and Eclectic.*

As a Reporter's Pen, I have never seen or heard anything to equal it. It is just the facility wanted in this department, so that it may keep up with the age of electricity and steam.

GEO. KELLOG, Reporter, 125 Broadway, N. Y.

Eureka! Eureka!! We have found it at last; a Fountain Pen that will write for hours without once dipping in an inkstand.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

The ink flows through so evenly and so easily, that the mechanical labor of writing becomes in itself a pleasure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

The Pen must have a great run. Any pen that runs for eight hours at a dip, may be said to have a great run—but this pen will become a tried and valued friend—will save the temper of the business man, and preserve the composure of the irritable poet.—*Hartford Courant.*

We are writing with one which does some six hours service without failure or stoppage, and have found it inexpressibly convenient and comfortable.—*New York Evangelist.*

This Pen, among pens, is what Colt's Revolvers are among Pistols. One will fire a dozen shots, and the other write a dozen sheets, with a single charge or loading.—*Authority Major Jack Downing.*

A Clergyman who has written a whole sermon with one of these Pens, without once dipping in the ink, said to us that he would not dispose of it for twenty times its value.—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

If I could not procure another of similar merits, one hundred dollars would not purchase from me the one I have.—*A New York Clergyman.*

We continue to use our own with entire satisfaction.—*New York Independent, May 16, 1855.*

"Let those write now who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

, Rights for Towns and Counties to vend, will be granted on favorable terms.

☞ A sample of these Pens can be seen at the at the Office of this Paper on the arrival of next steamer. v4-19 3m.

☞ **Cured by Oxygenated Bitters.**—*A Case of eighteen Years' Standing.*

[From Fitzhenry Homer, Esq., of Boston, Mass.]

BOSTON, September 28.

Dear Sir: It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best physicians in this city and New York, in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering places of Germany and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the water-brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree. Having found so great relief from this most discouraging disorder, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to great advantage. What little is in my scope to offer, in extending the circulation of your Oxygenated Bitters, will be done with grateful pleasure at all times. Yours, very respectfully,

FITZHENRY HOMER.

To Dr. Geo. B. Green.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Agent for Sacramento,—C. MORRILL. 22 2 s

☞ **Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops.**—Those who have felt the pain of throbbing and excruciating pangs of the disease shooting through their jaws with most tormenting perseverance, and, as is often the case, have received but little sympathy from friends on such occasions, will no doubt be much pleased to know of a remedy that will never fail to quiet forever the unmerciful offender. The comfort that should be sought for is the Clove Anodyne Toothache Drops, a remedy that, while it removes the pain, preserves the teeth, and thus blesses as well as benefits. These drops have been extensively used, and thousands will bear grateful testimony to their value as a speedy and permanent cure for the toothache.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-19 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS**—For sale by all Stationers and Booksellers throughout California, and to the trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouse,

No. 91 John street, New York,

where a large stock of these popular Pens, of standard excellence may constantly be found.

HENRY OWEN,
v3-22 3m Sole Agent for the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Valuable Books
FOR FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Youatt on the Horse,
Their Structure and Diseases, with their remedies; also, Practical Rules to Buyers, Breeders, Breakers, Smiths, &c.; Notes by SPOONER. An account of breeds in the United States, by H. S. RANDALL—with 60 illustrations, muslin, 483 pp., 12mo. $1 50.

Twenty-six thousand copies of this valuable book have been sold within the last few years, and the demand is constantly increasing.

The American Fruit-Culturist,
With directions for the Orchard, Nursery and Garden, by J. J. THOMAS; 300 accurate figures, revised and enlarged, muslin, 421 pp., 12mo. $1 00.

The Dairyman's Manual,
A complete Guide for the American Dairyman, by G. EVANS, 235 pp., 8vo. $1.

The American Farmer,
Or, Home in the Country, by J. L. BLAKE, D.D., 23 illustrations, muslin, 460 pp., 12mo. $1 50.

Blake's Farmer's Every Day Book,
Or, Life in the Country, with the Elements of Practical and Theoretical Agriculture; also, 500 Receipts on Health, Cookery, and Domestic Economy. By JOHN L. BLAKE, D. D., author of "Biographical Dictionary," "Family Encyclopedia," 684 large octavo pages, with a motto surrounding each page; bound in muslin—10 fine illustrations. $2 50.

THE SAME—embossed morocco, marble edge. $3.

A BOOK FOR EVERY AMERICAN.

Young's Science of Government,
New and improved edition, brought down to 1854, and adapted to the use of Schools, by A. W. YOUNG; sheep, 368 pp., 12mo. $1.

The New Clerk's Assistant,
Or every man his own Lawyer, a book of Practical Forms, containing numerous precedents for ordinary business transactions, designed for the use of County and Town Officers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and Professional Men. By J. S. JENKINS; law sheep, 641 pp., 8vo. $2 50.

The new edition of this invaluable book of reference is particularly adapted to the wants of the Farmers, Business Men, and the Legal Profession in California.

Single Copies of any of the above books will be sent by mail, *postage paid*, to any State in the Union, on receipt of the retail price.

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers,
25 Park Row, New York,
v4 22 4t and 107 Genesee street, Auburn.

Domestic Animals
OF THE PUREST AND BEST BREEDS,
FOR STOCKING FARMS.

G. P. MORRIS, of Mount Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y., 11 miles from the city of New York, is breeding the following varieties, for sale:

Short Horn and Devon Cattle, Southdown Sheep, Berkshire and Essex Swine, and thorough bred Horses.

He will attend to and warrant their safe delivery on shipboard, free of charge, and will also have prepared the necessary boxes or stalls, with the proper amount and kind of food for voyage, charging the parties *cost only* for so doing.

Terms of payment, *cash*, or draft on some New York house, before the animals are shipped. A descriptive catalogue, with prices attached, will be forwarded by mail, if desired. v4 22 3m

A. LONGETT,

31 Cliff street, near Fulton, New York,

MANUFACTURER'S Agent for sale of—
Emery's Horse Powers, Threshers and Separators;
Wheeler's do do do
McCormick's, Hussey's and Manny's Reapers and Mowers;
Hall's and Taplin's Horse Powers and Threshers;
Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, *Plows,*
Carts and Wagon Wheels;
Canal and Dirt Barrows. v4-22 3m

Wool and Hide Company.

HOYT, FIDWELL & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 65 California street, San Francisco, California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1st, 1855.

Will pay a fair price for Wool, Sheep's Pelts, Dry and Green Salted Hides and Leather. Also, receive on consignment all kinds of produce for this market, or ship to the Atlantic States (if desired,) any of the above articles,—making liberal advances of the usual charges.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Tanners with Hides, and the sale of Leather.

SAMUEL HOYT,
J. T. FIDWELL,
v4-22 3m A. F. BEARDSLEY.

Oregon and Chili Seed Wheat.

2.500 BAGS of choicest Oregon and Chili Seed Wheat, carefully selected, for sale in lots to suit, at reasonable rates, by PLUMMER & CO.,

28 Clay street Wharf, between Beaman and East streets.

☞ The attention of Farmers is particularly requested to the above before purchasing. v4-22 2w

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centers, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 3m San Francisco

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*,)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address
v3 23 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding*. Samples in tins of 2 lbs., price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 166 Front st., San Francisco;
CRIMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

Dancing and Waltzing Academy.

MR. C. C. CLAPP takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his Academy is now open for the reception of Pupils, at the Assembly Rooms, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, recently known as Concert Hall. Days of Tuition, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for beginners only.

All the most Fashionable Dances, both of Europe and America, are taught in this Academy. Private lessons given, if required. For terms, &c., apply on the above named days, or by note through Post Office. v4-21

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNNE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

Removal! Removal!!

J. HOWELL & CO.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,

DEALERS in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c. Have removed to 52 J street, opposite Pacific Express.

All kinds of Watches repaired by experienced Workmen, and warranted.

Particular attention paid to Diamond Setting, Engraving and Enamelling.

California Jewelry of every description made to order. v4-21

WM. F. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. V. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. v4-13 1y

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.,
Morton, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LOUCKS,
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,
No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street, Wharf

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,
Produce Commission Merchants,
No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,
Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
No. 28 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

E. B. MASTICK,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

LYON & CO.,
Brewers,
No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco,
ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

HOTELS.

Beaty's Hotel,
(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Palgas' Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the travelling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Washington Hotel,
Georgia street, (Steamboat Landing,)
VALLEJO.

THE undersigned having taken the above Hotel, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the conveniences his house affords. As a Public Hotel and Stage House every needed comfort and convenience is provided, and full accommodations are offered for day and permanent boarders. Single and double rooms for permanent boarders on very reasonable terms.

The Proprietor is determined to keep a first-rate Hotel, and is confident he can please all that favor him with their patronage. [v4 21] JOHN McELROY.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.
SAN FRANCISCO..............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast. Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

Wire Fencing and Bridging.

12.076 LBS. Annealed Fencing or Bridging Wire, 7 ply. 150 Gross Staples for same.

For sale by ROGERS & FULLERTON,
v4-17 1m Battery street, bet. Broadway and Vallejo.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS,
Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Macmurdo & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
v4-5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia. E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento. P. SATHER, } San Francisco.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel	New York.
J. W. Clark & Co.	Boston.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brother & Co.	Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co.	Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. D. Jones, Esq., Cashier	Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co.	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Lyell	Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES P. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simmonds	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheeseman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

C. D. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville.

GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscope Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvass in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
has cured hundreds of cases of
Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes us follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.
Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.
☞ Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility,* &c., &c., &c.

THE value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.
MONTEREY, Cal., Jan. 18, 1850.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefited as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,
J. H. MILLER, Lieut. U. S. A.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co. 145 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-15 3m

BOSTON.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.
[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known Inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Hall Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 9
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Bat-tip Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Shaving Machine, shaver	27 by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates; and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.
ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.
v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

TO FARMERS.
For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.

THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive insects. It has been composted to take the place of more costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 220 lbs. JAMES GOULD,
v4-15 3m No. 70 State street, Boston.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!
Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit
OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,
where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks
of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of Boy's Clothing.
☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS,
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

NEW YORK.

Agricultural Warehouse.
193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peorus, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.
v4-6 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full shoulder; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Under-shot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the
New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs *much easier*, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Self-raker attached.
New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF those important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to
J. S. WRIGHT,
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

Candies.
Gum Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.
STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-12 3m 356 Pearl street, New York.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,
A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

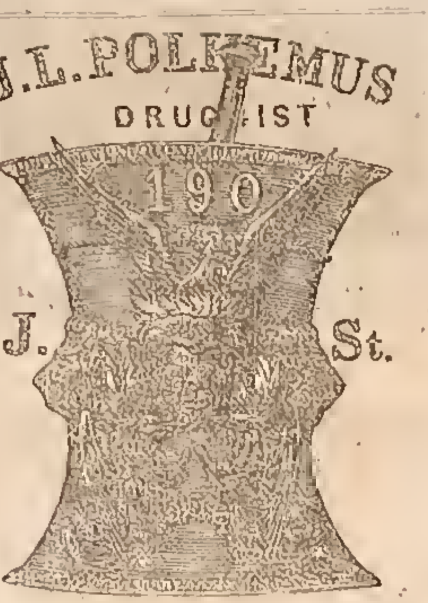
N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding. C. SCRIBER.
v4-15 3m 159 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearny.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots, Bowls, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stoneware Sales, of superior quality, with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. [illegible] J street.
v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Corner of Seventh.

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash,—
10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiva, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils.

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
v3-21 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE
IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here *at less than house cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.
ALSO,
PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.
THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!
Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.
Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE.
" WILSON G. HUNT.
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,
Connecting with the light draft steamers for
Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For farther particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.
v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At [illegible] A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16 3m Cunningham's Wharf.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.
☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT.

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., [illegible] the present stock at greatly reduced [illegible] opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!
THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. [illegible] are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that in compliance with [illegible] of the community, and our own [illegible] duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, [illegible] confident that a generous public will appreciate [illegible] G. W. FLINT.
[illegible] Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-[illegible]

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,
American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety; Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.

ALSO,

Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety; Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of Fresh Garden Seeds, at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-17] A. P. SMITH.

P. S.—I have disposed of my entire stock of Seeds to J. R. RAY, 78 J street, Sacramento, to whom orders for my seeds may be addressed.

Seeds the Growth of 1855.

J. R. RAY, 78 J street, Sacramento, has purchased from Mr. A. P. SMITH his entire crop of Seeds, which, together with some choice foreign importations, constitute the most extensive and desirable stock of Seeds on the Pacific Coast.

Fruit and Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs; Strawberry, Asparagus and Rhubarb Plants, &c., always on hand or for sale directly from the Nursery. v4-21

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Provost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Provost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarine and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4-17 Nurseryman and Florist.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc., EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes, Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Greenhouse Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash .... Orders promptly attended to.
A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.
September 11, 1855. v4-11

NAPA NURSERIES.

THE undersigned would call the attention of purchasers of Fruit Trees to their fine collection now in fit state for planting out. We would offer the present season as follows: 5,000 Apple Trees, 5,000, Pear Trees, 1,000 Quince Trees; with a fine collection of Ornamental Trees, all of which we will sell at a very low rate.

Our Nursery is situated 11 miles from Napa City. All orders addressed to us there, will be promptly attended to, and Trees will be delivered at Napa City *free of charge for freight*, from thence they can be forwarded to any part of the State, agreeable to instructions given us.

We hope to receive a share of patronage.
v4-21 HAVEN & BAKER, Napa Nurseries.

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds from one of the best establishments in the States, and purchasers may rely with confidence on the purity and freshness of them. Sold wholesale and retail at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

Orders for shipment to any part of the country will be carefully executed.

Address by Post Office or Express.
v4-18 3m J. P. SWEENEY & CO.

L. P. FISHER'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY.
Iron Building, opposite the Pacific Express Office, (up stairs,)
San Francisco.

L. P. F., is sole agent for the following Newspapers, published in California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands:

Sacramento Union; San Joaquin Republican, Stockton; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Union, Weaverville Democrat; Iowa Hill News; Petaluma Journal, Petaluma; San Jose Telegraph, CALIFORNIA FARMER, Sacramento; Southern Californian, Los Angeles, San Diego Herald, Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, W. T.; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.

N. B.—Advertisements and Subscriptions solicited for the above named Papers.

Files of the principal Papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

Advertising in the Atlantic States.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal large circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any section of the Union, of doing so, at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

All so disposed, are invited to call on him and leave their orders. v4-18

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, [illegible] J and K streets, [illegible]

CLARK & [illegible], [illegible] Long Wharf, San Francisco.

CHAPMAN & CO., [illegible]

[illegible] with directions [illegible] the Package,
W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf [illegible]

[illegible] Instruments, &c.

WM. SCHROLZ, [illegible] Instruments, [illegible] Germany; Dr. Trask, [illegible] testimonials:

O[illegible] Barometers,
One [illegible]
O[illegible] Thermometers;
One [illegible]

[illegible] and Dr. Trask with all power to know their [illegible]
v4-20 3m WM. SCHROLZ

Varieties.

The Idler.—The idle man is an annoyance—a nuisance. He is of no benefit to any body. He is an intruder in the busy thoroughfare of every-day life. He stands in our path, and we push him contemptuously aside! He is of no advantage to anybody. He annoys busy men. He makes them unhappy. He is an unit in society. He may have an income to support him in idleness, or may "sponge" on his good-natured friends. But in either case he is despised. Young man, do something in this busy, hustling, wide-awake world! Move about for the benefit of mankind, if not for yourself. Do not be idle. God's law is, that by the sweat of our brow we shall earn our bread. That law is a good one, and the bread we earn is sweet. Do not be idle. Minutes are too precious to be squandered thoughtlessly. Every man and every women, however exalted, or however humble, can do good in this short life if so inclined; therefore, do not be idle.

Heroism of a Dog in the Crimea.—The following account of the exploits of a dog in the Crimea, which is copied from the Gazette of Trieste, surpasses everything heretofore recorded of the devotion and bravery of that noble animal: A great sensation has been raised in the camp of the Allies by the heroic deeds of a dog belonging to Col. Metman, of the 73d regiment of the line. On the 16th of August, during the battle of the Tchernaya, the quadruped broke his chain, fought in the ranks of the army, saved the life of a sergeant and a soldier, and took three Russian prisoners. A ball struck his foot, but the wound only embittered the animal the more. He threw himself on a Russian officer, flung him to the ground, and took him by the coat collar to the French. A physician has bound up the wound, and the four-footed hero is convalescing.

Ingenious.—A man, rather fond of the cider was bitten by a rattlesnake in Virginia, lately. Dr. Thomas, of Monticello, administered a quart of brandy and a gallon and a half of whisky, without causing intoxication. The patient wanted more, but was refused, and in 36 hours he was well. The next day, Mr. H., his next neighbor, was passing along, and saw him with his pants rolled up to his knees, barefooted, and walking round in some weeds and grass. H. asked if he had lost anything. "No, sir." "What are you doing, then?" "I am hunting a snake. There ain't any liquor only what Dr. Thomas has, and he won't let me have any unless I am snake bit, so I am hunting one."

Do as You Promise.—There is no necessity for breaking your word. In the first place, never promise any thing unless you know it to be in your power to fulfill; and, in the second place, make up your mind, before you promise, that whatever you do promise you will fulfill. By so doing, you will gain and enjoy the confidence of those around you. When such a character is established, it will be of more value than ermine, gold, or princely diadems.

"Madam, has your piano an Æolian attachment?" asked Sam the other night, of the wife of a man who appeared to live up to, if not beyond, his income. "Hush," whispered Seth, in in his ear, "it has a Sheriff's attachment!" Sam dropped the subject.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THE usual method of administering tonics produces only temporary relief, merely breaking the chill without removing the disease; but it is necessary to relieve the liver and other organs of the unhealthy action, on which the illness of the patient depends. This can be safely, speedily, and effectually accomplished by this valuable preparation; and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians, with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no persons travelling through, or residing in, infected and marshy districts, should be without it, as a few doses will effectually counteract the poisonous and miasmal influence arising from such location, by imparting activity and vigor to the biliary organs, and thus prove a sure *preventive* against an attack of Chills and Fever.

The following are selected from the numerous testimonials received, showing the superiority and efficacy of the Peruvian Febrifuge, not only in cases of long standing, but where other remedies had failed:

Flatbush, King's Co., N. Y., April 1, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have been entirely cured of the Fever and Ague by the use of your Peruvian Febrifuge, after suffering with it for over two years, and trying all the best known remedies without success. The Chills could not be broken by using any other medicines, and I almost despaired of a cure; but a neighbor who had been cured by your Febrifuge recommended me to try it, which I did, and was entirely restored by using less than one bottle, and I have had no return of it since. Very respectfully, MICHAEL COX.

Gowanus, Long Island, N. Y., April 4, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—Myself and two of my children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, more or less, for about two years, and tried various medicines without any benefit. In October last we were persuaded to use your Peruvian Febrifuge, one bottle of which cured us; and we have not been troubled with it since. I can recommend it to others with the greatest confidence—having known of several cases which have been cured by it after every other medicine failed.

Respectfully yours, M. RAWL.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 116 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-10 3m.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

WE have received a letter from J. W. Webster, Merced River, announcing that the copartnership between WEBSTER & WHEAT was dissolved on the 15th September, by mutual consent of parties. 19-2w

---

MEDICAL.

DR GUYSOTT'S
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARIL

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED
Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ Remember this is the only True Original Article.

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery,
San Francisco.
DR. H. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for

DYSPEPSIA.

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

Boston, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homœopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. Edward C. Phelps, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. Myron Lawrence, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" Samuel S. Phelps, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. Simmons, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. Arnold, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. Foster, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.
" Solomon Foot, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by Dr. GEORGE B. GREEN,

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,
138 Washington street, Boston.
PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento.............................C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-18 3m

---

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

San Francisco,

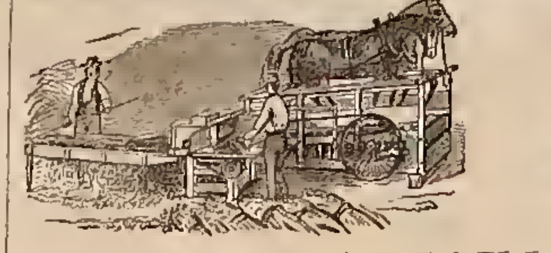
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Russette House.

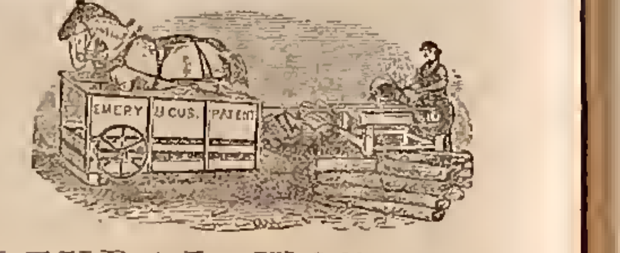
PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the clinic on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circulars, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, such Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

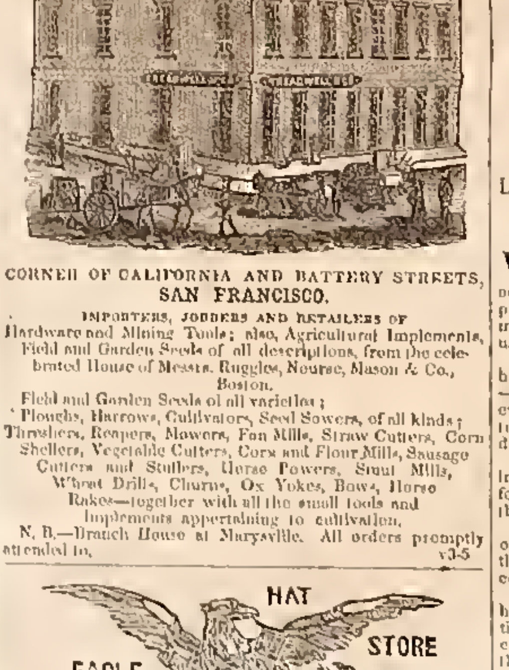
The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do, for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 21 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

Albany, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

TREADWELL & CO.,



CORNER OF CALIFORNIA AND BATTERY STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

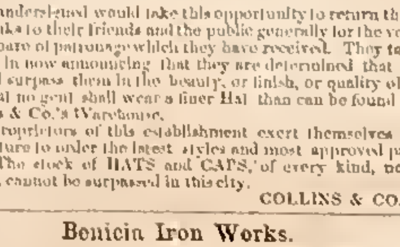
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware and Mining Tools; also, Agricultural Implements, Field and Garden Seeds of all descriptions, from the celebrated House of Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Boston.

Field and Garden Seeds of all varieties;

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, of all kinds; Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Flour Mills, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Horse Powers, Smut Mills, Wheat Drills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Bows, Horse Rakes—together with all the small tools and implements appertaining to cultivation.

N. B.—Branch House at Marysville. All orders promptly attended to. v3-5



COLLINS & CO.,
PRACTICAL HATTERS,

(PREMIUM HAT STORE,)

157 Commercial street, San Francisco.

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal share of patronage which they have received. They take pleasure in now announcing that they are determined that no one shall surpass them in the beauty, or finish, or quality of a Hat; that no gent shall wear a finer Hat than can be found at Collins & Co.'s Warehouse.

The proprietors of this establishment exert themselves to manufacture to order the latest styles and most approved patterns. The stock of HATS and CAPS, of every kind, now on hand, cannot be surpassed in this city.

v4-1 COLLINS & CO.

Benicia Iron Works.

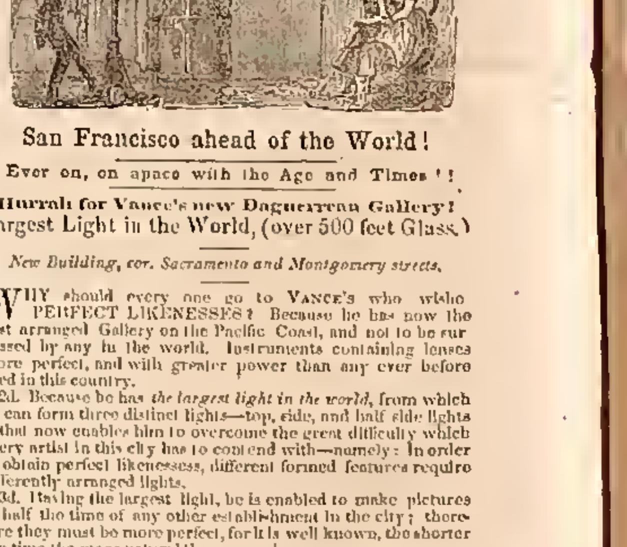
STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-e8 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works



San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to Vance's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at	5½	o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " "	6	" "
All other places	6½	" "

Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. Dreihan, Secretary. v3-4tf

Fishing Tackle!

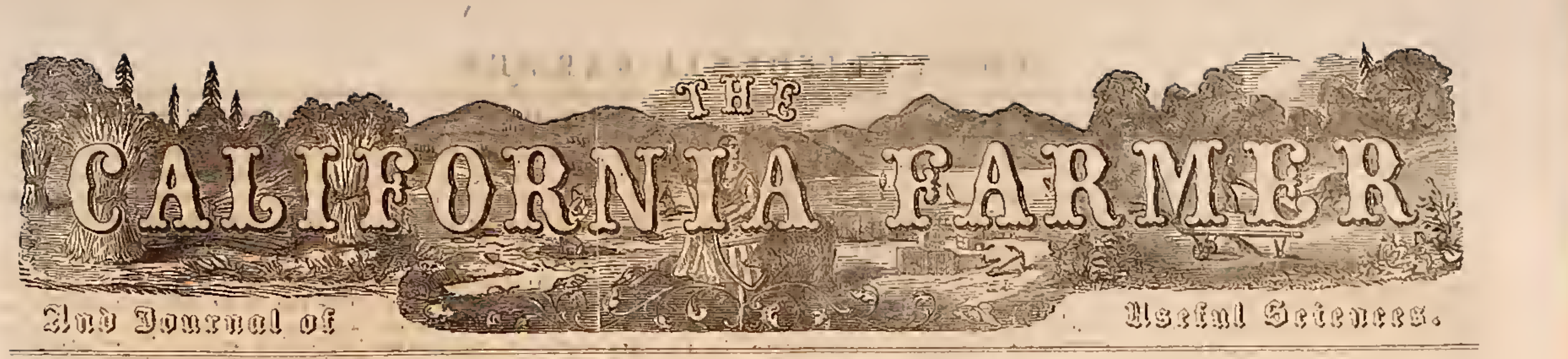
RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.
v4-15 3m

Notice for a Toll Bridge.

THE undersigned gives notice that he shall apply, according to law, to the Board of Supervisors, for a licence to keep a Toll Bridge at Dry Creek, on the Sacramento and Stockton Stage Route, within thirty days from date, or at the first sitting of the Board thereafter.

v4-19 1m* G. ELLIOT



And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1855. NO. 23.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

☞ Advertisements in this journal will have a circulation and notice unequaled.

California Agents.

L. P. FISHER, *corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco, General and Advertising Agent.*
WELLS, FARGO & CO., *at all their Offices in this State.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY, *at all their Offices.*
LANGTON & CO., *at all their Offices.*

The FARMER can be found at the following places at all times:

GARDNER & KIRK, *Booksellers, Second street, Sacramento.*
ULLMAN & CO., *P. O. Building, San Francisco.*
BENJ. DODD, *Benicia and Vallejo.*
G. & O. AMY, *Booksellers, Marysville.*

Foreign Agents.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston, Mass., *resident Editor and Corresponding Agent for the Eastern States, by whom Subscriptions and Advertisements are received—Office, on Washington street.*
W. V. SPENCER, *Bookseller,* 123 *Washington street; and*
BURNHAM, FEDERHEN & CO., *Court street, Boston, will always have the* FARMER *on sale.*
GRAY, ADAMS & HOGG, *Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, Kensington Road, London, will receive Subscriptions for this paper.*
M. DUSACQ, *Bookseller, Paris, will receive Subscriptions.*

Volunteer Agents.

We are desirous of extending our circulation as widely as possible, and being anxious to open the New Year with a generous addition, and to present many improvements and embellishments, we would kindly invite our friends to give us a little portion of their interest at this time. That we may present to them some inducement, we propose that to those who will make us up clubs of five, ten or twenty copies, before the 1st day of January, we will allow them every *fifth* copy for their kind aid; and what person who feels an interest in the productions of our State and its rise and progress, cannot find *eight persons* to join him in subscribing for our journal. They will thus secure one copy for themselves, and one copy to send to a friend in the States, *free of cost.* May we not anticipate a *New Year's Gift* in this form!

Farm and Stock of L. G. Morris, Esq.,

MOUNT FORDHAM, N. Y.

This farm is in the town of Fordham, Westchester county, eleven miles from New York, and accessible by the Harlaem Railroad.

The residence of Mr. Morris is at Fordham, where a portion of his stock is kept, the balance, and the larger portion is upon another large farm some sixteen miles distant, of which we shall speak hereafter.

The grounds about the mansion are tastefully laid out, and in front is a fine lawn, filled with fruit trees of choice kinds. From the grounds may be obtained a view of the Hudson river, and the surrounding scenery. Having thus briefly referred to the farm, we will go on and introduce the stock, which will be found to be most interesting to your readers.

"*Short Horn Cattle.*"—First comes "Duke of Gloster," (red bull) 11,382, calved Sept. 14, 1850, bred by Earl Ducie, Fortworth Court, England, and purchased at the great Ducie sale, in England in 1853, at £682 10s. or about $3,350, he being the highest priced bull, and the male gem. (Cut of the above has been sent you.)

"*Romeo,*" red roan bull (13,619), winner of the first prize, in the class of bulls 3 years and upwards, at N. Y. State Show, in 1853: Also, the first prize at "Am. Institute," the same year.

This animal was bred by Marquis of Exeter, Burleigh House, Stamford, and imported from England by Mr. Morris, having been selected by him in 1852. Next came the—

Short Horn Cows—Some twenty-five in number; they were driven out into the lawn, for inspection, and looked finely. Among the first that attracted our attention was—

"Dutchess" 66th, also purchased at the above sale at £735 or about $3,500, she being the highest priced animal there—her heifer calf six weeks old selling at the same time for £325 10s., making £1,060, say $5,300 for cow and calf, to say nothing of the expense of transportation to this country.

Independent of the above, several importations have been made during the past year, by Messrs. Morris & Becar, of females of the highest merit, to unite with the Bates and Ducie Blood. As I shall send you cuts of the principal animals here, I will then give descriptions of each.

Next came the *Essex Swine*, some twenty-five in number, the principal ones of which were, the imported boar "Fisher Hobbs;" and "Aunt Chloe" 1st, 2d and 3d—Topsey, "Georgianna Harris," and 2d "Uncle Tom," in fact the whole of *Uncle Tom's Cabin.*

The Fowls here are a speckled variety called Dominics, and quite handsome.

As this place is in the transition state from country to city suburbs, it was necessary to purchase some 300 acres more, which farm is about twelve miles distant by railroad, or sixteen miles by road, and to which place we drove in about an hour and a half, over a fine hard road. The whole distance from New York to this place, (which is called "Herdsdale") is about twenty-four miles.

Here are to be seen the Horses, Devon Cattle, Southdown Sheep, and Berkshire Swine.

First came "Frank Quartly," North Devon bull (205), bred by Mr. John Quartly of Moland, Devon, and selected by Mr. Morris in England in 1852. He was the winner of the first prize as a two year old, at the Y. Y. State Fair, in 1853, first prize at the American Institute, same year; first prize at the N. Y. State Show in 1854. A truly splendid fellow he was. He will be at the Boston Exhibition of the U. S. Ag. Society, and ought to take the first prize.

Of Devon Cows and Heifers we saw Birthday (38) imported; Birthday 2d, 3d and 4th; Ruth (1037), Alice (492), Helen (773), Edith (155), and some dozen more, looking in very fine order, and of which I shall speak another time.

We then went to the Sheperd's Cot, which stands in a dog-tight inclosure, of about nine acres, where we saw the imported Southdown ram "Young York," and a yearling son of his, bred by Mr. Morris. There was a very handsome lot of imported and home-bred ewes, preparing for the Exhibition at Boston. With the assistance of a trained dog, the sheep were worked up, to allow an examination, and we were much gratified at their handsome appearance. The flock numbers near a hundred head, and are of the best breed. The whole arrangements about the place, were in perfect keeping, and showed the great improvements which had been made by Mr. Morris.

We saw a very fine lot of White Dorking Fowls, which were cared for by the shepherd's wife, and which particularly attracted our attention. These fowls lay very steadily, even in the coldest weather.

A new road having been laid out over the farm we drove around, and examined the grain fields, and the turnip crop. The farm is undergoing a thorough transformation, and no pains or expense have been spared, bone manure having been freely used. The root crop (turnips, &c.,) comprises alone some eight or nine acres, and will be a very heavy yield. At some little distance were seen a flock of Southdown sheep, some imported and some descended from Mr. Webb's flock, and numbering some 125 in all.

From this we went to the *Horse Barns.* The principal attraction there was the celebrated mare "Fashion," and her three fillies. This distinguished mare was bred by the late William Gibbons, Esq., of Madison, Morris co., N. Y., where she was foaled on the 26th of April, 1837. Trustee, the sire of Fashion, was a distinguished race horse in England, and was foaled in 1829. By reference to the catalogue of Mr. Morris, the whole pedigree of Fashion can be seen, and a richer one could not be found. She is descended from the most eminently distinguished racing families, on the side of both sire and dam, that have figured on the turf for a hundred years and more. "Fashion is of a rich chestnut color, and in form a perfect picture of a race-horse. A list of her performances is given in the catalogue, and it will be seen that she has won at different times some $50,000. (I shall send *cut* of Fashion, and will then give you more particulars, which will be found interesting to California readers.)

We also saw "Lady Canton," with a stud colt by her side, sired by "Monarch." "Lady Canton" is a grey mare, bred in 1836 by the late James B. Kendall, Esq., of Baltimore, Md. For her pedigree see catalogue of Mr. Morris.

We saw here the Berkshire Swine, a splendid lot, with the imported prize boar "Master Berk," at the head. They were turned into an apple orchard, where they get a little fallen fruit by way of variety, and a fatter and finer lot I have never seen. Some of them are to be sent to the Boston Exhibition. They cannot fail to draw the prize.

The poultry at this farm are the Black Spanish, and well cared for, as their looks give evidence.

Returning through the farm by another route, we saw the remaining horses—"Cassandra," and several Trustee colts, &c. "Cassandra was bred by the late James Long, Esq., in 1838, and her pedigree is a superior one. On the turf, "Cassandra" proved herself a race-horse of the highest character by winning fourteen races, at all distances, against good competitors, losing only four races, one of them from foul riding.

A fine lot of Berkshire Swine, next attracted our attention. At their head was "Sir Robert," and "Lady Berk." "Sir Robert" was a winner of the 1st prize in his class, at the N. Y. State Fair, Oct. 1854. Lady Berk was also on exhibition with ten pigs, and was highly commended. (We shall have more to say upon Berkshires, in a future letter.)

Buck Lambs.—We saw a fine flock about twenty-five in number, and all sired by "Young York"—three in particular were noticed, winners of the first prize at the N. Y. State Fair, 1854. All the flock owned by Mr. Morris are bred direct from seven different importations, from the celebrated Jonas Webb, England, and he has nothing else on his farm. This department will be fully spoken of in a future letter, when I shall send you *cuts* of the principal prize sheep.

The above description of Mr. Morris' stock is in the form of a visit around the farm, or farms, which visit was enjoyed by the Boston Ed. in September, during a tour through a portion of the State of New York. The visit was a most agreeable one, in many respects, and the polite attention and hospitality shown will long be remembered. The ride through the tract of country between "Fordham," and "Herdsdale," was a most delightful one, rendered especially so by the fine scenery, and the season of the year, when *nature* was changing her *summer* robes for the *brilliant* ones of *autumn*. In conclusion, let me say, that the rest of my *notes* will be used from time to time, in my correspondence, as I intend to draw the attention of the Agriculturists in California to this subject, which should be a prominent one, in a country like California, unsurpassed for its grazing properties, which may be had nearly the year round. To those interested, let me refer them to the advertisement of Mr. Morris, in another column, and I trust that another year may see these valuable breeds of animals grazing in the valleys of Sacramento.

[For the California Farmer.]

Cultivate the Basket Willow.

PAJARO RANCH, Sacramento co., Nov. 23, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Will you call the attention of my brother farmers to the importance of the Basket Willow as a crop—a crop at all times marketable at a good price; at a price that will pay better than wheat, even if wheat should bring as high as 5 cents per pound. This may seem startling and extravagant, but it is a solemn fact. Good basket willow has not during the past ten years brought less than 4 cents per pound, and it frequently brings 7 1-2 cents, or $150 per ton. The yield ranges from a ton and a-half to two and a quarter tons per acre, and the expense per acre of cultivating, harvesting and preparing for market, is not nearly as great as the outlay per acre on a crop of wheat. Besides, we may reasonably expect, in consequence of the bulky nature of and therefore high freight of baskets, that good willow will bring in San Francisco (where there are many Germans well acquainted with the basket making trade) at least one-half more than it brings in New York—say from 6 to 10 cents per pound.

There are some eight or ten kinds of willow suitable, and used, for basket making; but the best cultivators confine their choice to three of the varieties, viz.: the European Green Willow, (Salix viminalis); Forby's Willow, (Salix forbyana); or the three-stamened willow, (Salix triandra). My experience on the Atlantic side was that the first named is the best; that it yields the best crop; it is easiest cultivated, and grows the fastest—a shoot of 8 or 9 feet long in one year being nothing uncommon. It had a long narrow leaf of a bluish-green on the upper surface, and of a heavy appearance on the under side. The only objection I ever heard against this willow was from farmers in the more northern States, who occasionally complain that when they have a cold, wet summer, a foot or two of the wood at the end of the shoot does not become perfected and is worthless. This objection cannot be of any importance in California—we have no cold, wet summers. I have tried this willow (the Salix viminalis) in this State, and it answers admirably—whether better than the other kinds I cannot say, because I have not tried any other. You will naturally ask, "If you have cultivated the willow here, what has been the result—how much did it produce per acre? what did it cost to produce it and put it in a marketable condition? and what did you get for it?"

In reply I must simply say, "I cannot answer either of your questions." The increase from a dozen cuttings, procured and planted two years ago, has been entirely used in enlarging the plantation, as will also be all the cuttings I can make this year. I do not intend to sell any until I have some six or seven acres in cultivation.

But to return to what I commenced writing about: that is, how to grow willows for market. All know that the willow loves a rich, moist soil near, though not in, water. Therefore, in choosing the ground for your ozier plantation, select the flat ground along the edge of the tule or the margin of the river. If the place is subject to an occasional overflow, it will not be any disadvantage, provided that the water does not stand more than a few days at a time, and that the land drains well as soon as the water subsides. Some may answer, why willows will grow in a swamp, or with their roots in a river. Granted. But I am not talking about where willows *will* grow, but about where they can be profitably cultivated as a crop.

Having chosen your ground (which should be fine and rich, and, if somewhat sandy, it will be all the better), plow—plow deep, and if you have a subsoil plow, or can afford to buy one, use it. Then, after leveling the field with a common harrow, plant as soon as the rainy season has fairly set in, unless your land is so situated that winter water will stand upon it and kill the cuttings before they fairly take root, in which case defer your planting until the water has run off, in the spring. But even in the latter case, do your plowing in the fall, and lighten up the soil with a heavy harrow just before the spring planting.

When ready to plant, get either one or two year old shoots, (one year old are equally as good as those of two years, and can be purchased cheaper), cut them into pieces of from fifteen to eighteen inches in length, cutting them straight across, so that the butt of each piece shall be cut perfectly smooth. After they are thus cut, growers in the old States re-cut the top end sloping, so as to turn the water—a useless trouble and expense here, for spring planting, but perhaps important with cuttings put in, in the fall. The object in having the butt end cut perfectly smooth and straight across, is to enable it to send out rootlets equally on all sides at the same time.

Having your ground prepared and the cuttings ready, insert the twig ten or twelve inches perpendicularly in the soil. If the ground is moist and well prepared the cutting may be forced in with the hand; but if the land is dry and hard, a little dibble must be used, or the bark will become abraded and many of the plants will not strike root. If a dibble is used great care must be taken to press the soil equally against all portions of the cutting, as if the hole is only closed at the top, and the ground not pressed against the twig at the bottom, it cannot send out roots through the vacancy.

C. N. Bement, of Albany, and Wm. H. Denning, of Fishkill, N. Y., both celebrated cultivators of the willow, recommend that the plants be set in rows three feet apart, and one foot distant from each other in the row. Set this way, each acre will require between 14,000 and 15,000 cuttings. Other cultivators of equal celebrity put more than twice that number to the acre. I would recommend them to be planted in rows eighteen inches apart with the cuttings one foot distant from each other in the row. Such planting will require about 20,000 cuttings per acre, and the plants will not become too much crowded until their fourth or fifth year, after several crops have been gathered, when, by removing every other plant in the row, the remainder will stand eighteen inches by two feet apart, which is as great a distance as they should ever be; and the removed roots will plant three times the original quantity of land.

Your plantation having been made, as above, no further attention is necessary, except to keep the weeds down the first year, and, after the first cutting, to annually go over the plantation and remove the rotten stumps, and also to thin out the side shoots which, until the roots are firmly set and become strong and vigorous, should never be allowed to grow. And even afterwards care must be taken that the roots do not have too much to feed, as two or three straight shoots, eight or ten feet long, are worth more than half a dozen or a dozen three or four feet in length.

Cultivators disagree about the best time for cutting. The fact, I think, is that it makes but little, if any, difference whether they are cut in the fall as soon as the leaves drop off, or in the spring when the sap commences to start. You may, if you deem proper, gather a crop the first fall or spring after planting. Whether it is better to do so or not, you must judge by the size and appearance of your plants. From what I have seen of the willow in this State, I have no hesitation in saying, that so far as my knowledge extends it may be done with perfect safety, as one season here markes the shoots as strong as two seasons on the other side. The first fall after planting my first cuttings, (the ground is at all times moist, but does not overflow, so I felt no fear of the water standing on the stumps long enough to drown them out), I cut off the whole twelve within a few inches of the ground, and got between sixty and seventy fine cuttings which I planted, and all except one of which grew.

After the first year you can cut annually as long as you like. As soon as they are cut, if you intend to send them to market in their rough and least valuable state, dry them perfectly in the sun and tie them up in bundles of a suitable size for handling. But, if you intend to peel them, and thus get their full market value, tie them in bundles as soon as cut and stand their butt ends in a wet or muddy place until you have time to strip off the bark. But do not let this operation be delayed longer than a few days, or, at the utmost, a week after they are cut, otherwise the butt ends become discolored and comparatively valueless. After they are peeled, dry them thoroughly or else they will mould badly and be worthless. When entirely dry so that there is no possibility of their moulding, tie them in convenient bundles and send them to market.

There are various plans used for taking off the bark. The most simple, cheap and effective one is described as follows:—"The operation of peeling is so very simple that it may be performed by old and infirm persons or children. All the machinery required is an iron fork sixteen inches long, with tines or prongs about half an inch in diameter, tapering towards their tips, and placed sufficiently near each other to pinch the tips. The shank end of the fork is sharpened so that it can be driven firmly into the ground or a log of wood. The operator then sits down before it, and taking a twig by the small end, places it between the prongs and draws it towards him, at the same time slightly pressing the prongs together with his left hand. This strips off the entire bark. Can anything be more simple or more effectual?"

Your friend, V. G. P.

Splendid Stock.—We are happy to announce to our readers that we have completed our plans abroad with our corresponding editor and agent at Boston, to receive every steamer descriptive lists, catalogues and plates of the most valuable stock now in the country, or such as shall be introduced. We are connected by a valuable chain of corresponding subscribers and friends who are largely engaged in importing and raising stock, who will give us every information upon the subject. To the stock raisers of this country this will be of the highest importance, and we trust these efforts to promote their interests will be duly appreciated.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are in the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Exchanges.—Will our contemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

Obituary.

At Brighton, Mass., on the 25th October, CAPT. JOSEPH WARREN, aged 80 years.

We had sat watching till long past the hour of midnight, with that anxiety which many Californians have felt when waiting for news from the "loved ones at home." The mail steamer had been telegraphed, and the river steamer was to bear us wished-for messages. At the first cry of the newsboy we sprang to the office, and taking the Boston Journal, almost mechanically, we were tracing the records of those who had gone from earth, when our eye met the record above. Those who have been like afflicted can only know our pangs. As we gazed upon the record of a loved *Father's death*, we saw and we felt that *He* who gave us being had been laid in the "silent tomb."

Like the rushing of mighty waters came the memories of the past, and we went back to the days of our childhood and recalled how oft amid the bitter cold days of a bleak New England winter, we had been borne in the arms of that dear parent from our school to our home, to shield us from the bitter cold.

Childhood, youth and manhood came in quick succession, and there was still before us the guiding hand of the tender parent to lead, and the strong arm of the father to shield and protect. The many birthdays received his welcome smile and gifts, and family gatherings at the annual thanksgiving found us "all there." Years, years, long years, at this festival of home, but one had ever passed since our childhood that had not been blessed by our "father's smile," until we had sought the shores of the Pacific. Nearly seven years have fled since we had been blest with that parent's smile. Hope had been whispering to us that we might ere long bask in the light of both loved parent's smiles; that the sudden summons came, the knell of death had been sounded, the record had glared in our eyes, telling us of the tolling bell, of the slow-moving hearse, of the weeping mourners who were bearing to the tomb the body of a loved one who was "passing on." We hear the bell, we hear the sob and groan, we crowd forward in the solemn train, we lift the lid, there a form appears—*My Father!*

And such a parent! None were ever more faithful, none were ever more affectionate, none ever more beloved. As thy children knew thee best, so can thy children speak of thy virtues. As thy children loved thee most affectionately, so will they mourn thee, and mourning cherish thy memory. In all the relations of life—of husband, father, brother, friend, neighbor and citizen, thy children know thou wert true, devoted and faithful, living beloved and leaving none that will not long mourn thee, and none more than *him*, who, far from his native home, has been deprived of the sweet consolation of a last look and a last kiss. That son in his loneliness feels the blow in this distant land, and would pay the tribute affection prompts.

My Father! I see around thy dying bed
My Mother, and her children all—
Nay! seven there had quickly sped,
And you do now their names recall.
Two more, those too, you dying blest,
As you had called them o'er and o'er,
Thy *eldest child*, in distant West;
Another on Pacific's Shore.
Then blessing all thy spirit fled
Back unto *Him*, by whom 'twas given,
The living mourned a LOVED ONE DEAD,
But knew that loved one, was in HEAVEN.

Our dear Mother, with nine sons and daughters, and thy many grand-children, and the little loved one of the fourth generation, mourn thee.

Thy public trusts have all been nobly filled, thy duties done and well done, thy life of love has been acknowledged by the band of weeping ones around thy grave, thy brothers with the "square and compass," they whom thou didst for long, long years know as a faithful and devoted brother, have paid thee the tribute of their full affection, and borne thee to thy earthly resting place encircled in the emblems of thy Order; and now thou art with *Him*. They that mourn are comforted, for they hear voices saying—

"Well done good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord."

To Readers.—We would call especial attention to this number of the Farmer; we present many very important communications this issue: The Stock Farm of L. G. Morris, Esq., of Mount Fordham; the Report of the great U. S. Stock Show; the important action of the citizens of San Joaquin; Smut in Wheat; the important Flour and Grain Circular of Messrs. Pope & Co., and many other important subjects. We ask indulgence for some articles promised; they are on file, but crowded out—the space was needed for the Reports from the East. They will appear next week.

Correction.—In number 13 of the Farmer, we published a cut of that splendid bull the *Duke of Gloster*. This appeared in connection with the descriptive account of the beautiful Farm and Stock of Jonathan Thorne, Esq., of Thornedale. By an omission in receiving the schedule of the pedigree of the animal, it was supposed to belong to the Thornedale stock. This animal belongs to Lewis G. Morris, Esq., a descriptive account of whose extensive estates and Stock Farm we present to-day. We shall with next number commence the plates of stock alluded to, which have been delayed by not receiving the descriptions of them.

Splendid Apples—Too fine to specify—too large to describe. A case of Oregon Apples for exhibition, has been received at the State Society's Rooms. Come and see. Will report next week.

Stockton Asylum.

We have been very much gratified by a visit we paid to this celebrated institution of our State. Melancholy as it ever must be to see the "wreck of mind," and to wander from room to room, amid hundreds of our fellow beings from whom the light of reason is shut out, yet it is a cheering thought to know the Commonwealth has a soul, and the people all as one are touched with true feeling, and have here, in California so well, so nobly, provided for this heavily afflicted portion of our fellow beings, whose lot has been cast where our care and sympathy can be shown to them.

By the kind courtesy of Robert K. Reid, Esq., Resident Physician, we were shown over the whole establishment. We spent several hours in the various departments, receiving many of the particulars in the histories of some of the patients, in examining the conveniences and comforts here provided for them, and in viewing the handsome cabinets in natural history, collected during five years, by the Doctor. We walked over the gardens and grounds yet unfinished, and noticed the designs and plans yet in embryo, which if they can be but properly carried out, this Institution will reflect honor upon the State and confer a blessing upon suffering humanity.

We learned from the authorities that there are at present in the Asylum 167 patients, of which 24 are females. As we passed over the building we could not but admire the order, neatness and perfect cleanliness that prevailed. Every room was provided with very neat and comfortable bedsteads (iron, for safety and cleanliness), bedding, good sheets, blankets, &c. We saw men in all stages of lunacy, from the speechless, the idiotic, to the manacled madman. We felt relieved to see that *leather bands* were the *only* manacles used, and these only on an ungovernable few, whose fighting propensities required it.

How deeply painful is it to recognize among those whose reason is overthrown, one whom you have known and respected; and yet this must often be the case when, in a State like ours, so many causes are at work to promote insanity.

We had examined every portion of the building and all the plans, medical, physical, and domestic, when leaving the building we came to the grounds outside; here we were pleased to see sufficient attention had been given to design, by a fine space left for a garden and park; but we regretted to learn that no means had been provided to lay out and mature the grounds around the building.

This we esteem one of the essential comforts for the patients of an insane asylum. If there is one plan more than another that aids to the restoring of a mind diseased, it is the garden walk—

Where trees and shady bowers
And beauteous blooming flowers
Their fragrance give;
Here will a mind diseased
With nature's voice be pleased—
Restored, still live.

We could not but notice how different were the movements and actions of those unfortunate sufferers of the gentler sex, while in the garden, from when in the asylum. They seemed to feel 'tis a prison. As we once approached the asylum, we heard a plaintive cry—"Doctor! I want to come out!" We could not but feel that the free air and earth, and a joyous freedom would do more to heal the malady than all other plans united. We hope our State Government will take measures to have the grounds around this noble structure made as attractive and as beautiful as possible, so that strangers shall see we are truly humane.

We again entered the building to examine the very fine collection of Dr. Reid, in his cabinet and rooms. The Doctor's cabinet of mineral and geological specimens is most creditable to him, and being of his own individual gathering, is of high merit. The collection of birds comprises the great Mexican vulture, the pelican, eagles, owls, &c., some 150 specimens. Of the animals are the grizzly, elk, antelope, wild cat, coyote, mountain cat, fox, hare, and smaller animals—some 150 specimens. Then of the shell-fish are lobsters, oysters, crabs, &c., in full variety, and are most interesting. We do not think there is a finer collection in the country.

We were struck with a very beautiful sketch of the Asylum, taken, as we learned from the Doctor, by quite a young man who was recently under his care. The process was entirely new; the drawing paper being covered with a composition first, and the building and grounds then drawn by a sharp instrument, by erasing the composition. The sketch is a most perfect one in all its features and outlines, and reflects the highest credit upon the young artist, whose name we learn to be Walton Vanloan, an estimable young man now in the employ of Messrs. Lecount & Strong, of San Francisco. Such evidences of a high order of artistical skill we trust will be encouraged and brought into notice.

The courtesy shown us at the Asylum and the interesting associations of the visit will long be remembered. We feel our State is most fortunate indeed in so efficient and worthy an officer as Dr. Reid; we trust he will be sustained in his plans for the furtherance of good to the institution, those committed to his care, and to the property of the State. We were indebted to the Doctor for valuable statistical reports, of which we shall hereafter speak.

Educate! Educate!!

Believing it our duty to urge the subject of education at all times, and to use all the means in our power to promote it, we avail ourselves of every opportunity to investigate the subject, and whenever we find ourselves in the vicinity of an institution of learning, or country school-house, we feel a desire to enter and witness these crucibles of human thought, and to watch the process of "separating the gold from the dross."

We have been a gold digger, and have rocked the "cradle" many a day at the river side. We have worked at the "sluice" and have pounded the "quartz," all to obtain gold; and the processes of education are as various as gold seeking.

We are sometimes pained upon entering a school room of young children to see them cribbed and cooped into a close, ill-ventilated school room, sixty, seventy or eighty little ones and *one teacher*, and here for long, long hours—two long sessions—these humans are drilled, more like soldiers preparing for battle, than young and tender children whose plastic minds are to be moulded into intelligence. But we are occasionally cheered by finding in one of these earthly dwellings a temple fit for a "living soul," and there a priceless teacher who knows the value of a soul. It is then we feel the value of education, for we see an interest felt that we know will make an impress for good.

We enjoyed a refreshing upon this subject while at Stockton recently. Meeting with the superintendent of schools, Mr. Buffington, we by invitation visited the two female schools; one under the charge of Miss Hutchinson, the other under the charge of Miss Thomas. Rarely have we been more pleased and gratified, than by the visit to these most excellent schools. As we approached the schools we were struck with the good care evinced by those having the charge of the them in giving a fine yard room outside for exercise and recreation; and upon entering we were more than pleased by the superior arrangement of the school room, the convenience and comfort of the benches, the ventilation of the rooms, and the neatness that presented itself in everything appertaining to the school. We spent an hour and a-half in the school of Miss Hutchinson and listened to the various readings and recitations of the scholars. We conversed with them, and think that the scholars under the care of such a teacher will make rapid progress, judging from the appearance of the bright, sweet faces we saw. Happiness was stamped upon the faces of all, and their lessons were a pastime, not a task! We listened to their joyous singing, and its lovely melody has left its echoing sound with us still.

We next spent about an equal amount of time in the school of Miss Thomas, and here the recitations were very prompt, the reading most excellent. It was a real pleasure thus to break away from the busy world, and steal in among a group of loving, laughing faces, and hold communion with innocent hearts. These schools number each about thirty scholars, a goodly number for one teacher. We think few teachers in our State can present a fairer group of Misses, and very few more intelligent ones; and as for joyous spirits, we know of none to surpass these two schools, unless we except the excellent institution of Miss Atkins, of Benicia, and that being a private school, with extra facilities and many superior teachers, it was expected to reach, as it has, its high station.

Well may Stockton be proud of these schools, and too much praise cannot be accorded to the superintendent of the schools and his co-operators for their excellence. It is a proof they feel their responsibility and mean to acquit themselves of it. We trust they will receive from those parents who confide their children to them, that sympathy, that attention, and that respect which teachers of youth should always receive, who have thier heart in the work. If parents would have their children well educated, let them regard the school teachers as their friends and the friends of their children. The teachers should often be found in the homes of their pupils, and when they see their parents show respect to the teacher, then the children will likewise respect them. Children take the words and acts of their parents as their guide, and when they see their parents manifest respect and honor for the school teachers, they will also look up to them as their guide; and when the parents or guardians of children fail in this duty, the children lose respect and confidence, and all efforts in teaching are lost.

We have spoken more than we intended, but it is a subject in which we feel a deep interest, and one which we have been engaged in for years and therefore know its needs.

These two schools of Stockton we esteem most excellent examples of success in teachers, excellent examples of school house and grounds, and we hope ere long to record many such, especially in the female department: for we repeat, educate the girls. 'When we see *educated mothers*, we shall not fear for the boys.'

New Publication for the Young.

The Student and Schoolmaster.—We have received the first number of the *new series* of this highly popular and interesting work, commencing with November, and it gives us great pleasure to commend it to all our readers, especially those interested in the education of the young, as the most useful and attractive Magazine that has yet been published. It has been long and favorably known for its encouragement of youth in self-improvement, for its admirable adaptation to all members of the family, and for useful instruction. As a class reader, it has awakened an interest before unknown in the school-room. For this purpose it has been adopted by Boards of Education in several States as a School Reader, and is receiving the hearty approbation of teachers, parents, and pupils, while every month enlarges its sphere of usefulness. Its articles are carefully and ably prepared by the editors, Messrs. N. A. Calkins and A. R. Phippen; and embrace the Sciences and the Arts, History, Poetry, Travels, Discoveries, Anecdotes, Speeches marked for inflection and gesture, Dialogues, Music, etc., and Chart, giving instruction to readers and speakers.

We would recommend teachers to get up clubs in their schools. The terms are very reasonable, only $1 00 a year, in advance; five copies, $5; fifteen copies, $10. It is published on the first day of every month, by Robinson & Richardson, 119 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

N. B.—The California Farmer Office, Boston, is at the above place, and the agent may be always found there.

Copies may be seen at our office, Sacramento.

Flouring Mills of Stockton.

While in Stockton the past week, we seized the opportunity to examine the Flouring Mills, and found much to interest.

The *San Joaquin Mill*, recently owned by Paige & Webster, but now by Wm. Neely Thompson, Esq., of San Francisco, is a large and very fine three-story brick Mill, with six run of stone; four for wheat, one for barley, and one for middlings. The mill is driven by a fine engine of seventy-five horse power—a half-beam engine, as they are termed; we believe this is the only one of the kind in any mill in the country. This mill, which runs day and night, turns out two hundred and twenty-five barrels per day, and the flour finds ready sale.

P. O. C. Newell is the miller. Grimes' Smut Mill is used here; in addition to which, Newell's new patent is also used, and gives great promise. Mr. N. thinks the grain is not so heavy this year, by two or three pounds per bushel.

Stockton City Mill, owned by Sperry & Baldwin; this is a large and spacious wooden Mill, with brick warehouse. The Mill has four run of stone, steam engine of thirty-horse power, and turns out one hundred barrels per day—very superior flour. This mill uses Grimes' Smut Mill, and runs day and night. A. Burkett, miller. He estimates the grain to fall short about three pounds to the bushel, from last year.

Avenue Mills.—These Mills have three run of stone—two for wheat, and one for barley. They also use Grimes' Smut Mill, and turn out seventy-five barrels per day, very superior flour. They believe the grain falls about three pounds short on weight this year to the last. H. S. Sargent & Co., owners of these mills, use the Sander's Winnower and Blower, and the Harrison stone. These also run night and day, and find a ready market for all they can do.

The above three mills turn out *four hundred barrels of superfine flour per day*, and all find ready market—so as to require their running all the time. This speaks well for our State.

The Catawba Grape.

We trust particular attention will be given to the cultivation of the Catawba Grape, the coming season. We believe it will be found a superior kind for California; and it is to be hoped more care will be bestowed upon the grape in its culture, than has yet been given to it. That the vine will *grow* any where in California, is admitted; but that it will succeed and produce a *good* crop of *fine* grapes without much cultivation, is another thing.

The grape requires a good, deep, rich and well-pulverized soil; our hill sides can be made the best vineyards, if the ground is properly prepared. No vineyard should be planted without first thoroughly subsoiling the land. Subsoil our hill sides—plow in the scattering bones and waste manure that lay scattered upon the ranch, and the vineyard that may be established there will support a family in luxury. Who will try the Catawba? See the following:

Catawba.—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, in a recent report on the business of that city, states that there are no less than 2,000 acres of Catawba vines in cultivation in the vicinity of Cincinnati, of which 1,600 are in full bearing; and that by the average production of the past few years, this area will yield 700,000 gallons annually, and in a very short time must be greatly increased.

Langton & Co.—In our advertising columns the new advertisement of this house will be found, and it affords us much pleasure to make known the steady onward progress, and the increasing influence this house has been steadily making for some time past. By the new arrangement it will be seen that very important additions have been made and that by uniting their business with the house of Messrs. Stone & Wilkinson, they have given it great additional weight in character and influence at home and abroad. Langton & Co. are well and widely, as well as favorably known as expressmen; Messrs. Stone & Wilkinson, known as bankers. Capt. Stone, so favorably known as commander of the military department at Benicia, has won an enviable fame, which now united in business in this connection, cannot but secure a wide influence.

The House now consists of the two firms, united as seen in the advertisement, and they will carry on a Banking and Express business at Downieville and Marysville, and an Express business *only* at Sacramento, and all their other routes throughout the State. This House then connects with Freeman & Co., to the Atlantic States and Europe.

Langton & Co. thus firmly established in the confidence and good will of the people, can expect to receive, as they assuredly will, a full share of their favor also.

We take pleasure in giving notice of a Public Address, which is to be delivered on Tuesday Evening next, at Musical Hall, San Francisco, by Gen. Van Voorhees, before the Mechanics' Institute. We hope a general and earnest interest will be manifested for the occasion.

Literary Announcements.

Messrs. John P. Jewett & Co, Boston, have in press, to be issued this winter, several very valuable works, among which we announce the following:

A History of India, Ancient and Modern—by Dr. Allen, for twenty-five years a Missionary of the American Board. This will be a valuable standard book. In one octavo volume of 600 pages, with a map, price $2. Will be ready Nov. 1st.

Glances and Glimpses, or Fifty Years of Social, comprising Twenty Years of Professional, Life—by Harriot K. Hunt, M. D. This will be a work of uncommon interest, and will have an immense sale. Miss Hunt has been a person of mark for many years. The book will make a 12mo. volume of about 400 pages, price $1. Ready Dec. 1st.

"The Communion Sabbath"—a new volume, by Dr. Adams, written with the fervor and elegance which have characterized the writings of this author. 12mo. volume, price $1. Ready in December.

Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, Boston, will publish about the 1st of November, in one volume, embellished with thirty-seven illustrations, "The Age of Fable," or Stories of Gods and Heroes—by Thos. Bulfinch. The book will be a desirable one, being the source from which poets and authors draw their illustrations, &c.

Shepard Clark & Co. Boston, announce for Nov. 1, a great work, entitled—"Lucy Boston," or Woman's Rights and Spiritualism—illustrating the follies and delusions of the nineteenth century. By Fred. Folio. "This is the age of oddities let loose." This book will have a great run.

Dix & Edwards, Park Place, New York, announce for the beginning of the year, the well known Magazine, the "School-fellow," will pass into their hands, and it is their intention to make it excel any publication for children, ever issued in this country or elsewhere.

A new weekly paper to be called "*The Portfolio*," is to make its appearance the first of November, in the city of Boston, to be edited by J. S. Sleeper & Co. It will contain a choice variety of matter, in prose and poetry, original and selected, including tales and translations from foreign authors; also a department for nautical stories and incidents, interesting to those who cherish pleasant associations with the sea. Mr. Sleeper is the former editor of the Boston Journal, and from the well known popularity of that Journal while under his management, we may expect nothing but a first class paper. The terms are, for a year, two dollars, in advance, and all subscriptions received at the office of publication, 122 Washington street, Boston, will be promptly responded to. De Quincey.

Produce Market.

MONTHLY CIRCULAR OF GEO. G. POPE AND CO.

San Francisco, Dec. 1st, 1855.

The receipts of produce during the past, have been much less than in any previous month since harvest, and although the demand that existed in the first fortnight was very light, yet the past two weeks have been marked by an active inquiry, arising from a demand both for export and also for local and interior wants. Sales were very light until the 15th, since when large parcels of Chili Flour in bond have been taken for export, as also, considerable parcels of Domestic, details of which will be noted in further review. The diminished receipts of Grain during the early part of the month might have been attributed to the lessened demand, had it not continued to be the case in the latter part, when an active inquiry prevailed, and we are forced to the conclusion that the greater portion of our crops have already been brought to market.

In our last Circular we referred to the advices of a large deficit in the crops of Great Britain and Europe, which would have to be met by exports from the United States. We have since been advised that large orders were in course of being filled in New York, purchases to the extent of 100,000 bbls. Flour having been made in one day, in that market, and we also hear that parties who were purchasing for foreign account had their agents in Chicago, and other western cities, who had bought freely at extreme rates.

The advices received in New York, by the Baltic, that arrived just previous to departure of the California mail, brought intelligence of a further advance in Liverpool of two shillings per bbl. for American flour, which led holders to advance their pretensions 25 to 37 1-2 cents per bbl., the market closing firm with an upward tendency. From Australia, we have advices to September 15th, at which date a reaction had taken place in the market for flour, and prices were ruling at £35 per ton, in Sydney; an advance of £5 to £8, since dates previously received. It is now certain, that stimulated by the high rates which our farmers have realized for their crops this season, a much greater breadth of land will be cultivated and a production far in excess of our own wants may be looked for.

Henceforth we are to be exporters, and prices here will be governed by those ruling in the marts to which we may export, and we would therefore the more earnestly call the attention of our farmers to the necessity of exercising greater care in the selection of the seed, and giving more attention to the cleaning of their grain from foul seed previous to marketing; as more discrimination will be shown in the future by buyers than has been in the past. The shipments which have been made this season, have almost without exception, reached the point of destination in most excellent order, eliciting high praise as to quality, weight, etc., of grain; but at the same time complaints have arisen from the causes above mentioned.

We would call the attention of our friends to the fact that there is an extensive packing establishment now in operation in our city, and already large orders for both beef and pork, to supply the vessels of war in our port have been filled; should farther experience show that this business can be carried on with profit, (of which there is now but little doubt), it will open to farmers a market for their pork and beef, of which they have hitherto been greatly in want, as they can raise enough to meet the wants of the entire State, and by retaining here the large amounts that have hitherto been paid to the Eastern States, for beef, pork, hams, bacon, lard, &c., add largely to the aggregate wealth.

Flour—The transactions during the early part of November, were extremely limited, being confined almost entirely to parcels taken for the interior and the supply of local wants at $9a10. Parties were in the market to buy for export, but the unfavorable character of Australia and Chili advices, to which we alluded in our last circular, led them to reduce the limit at which they were willing to purchase, while holders confident of a gradual appreciation of rates were firm in their demands. The John L. Stephens arrived on 13th November, bringing orders to purchase on English account, which led to a more animated inquiry, and large sales of domestic and Chili flour were effected. We are cognizant of 30,000 quarter sacks domestic, being taken at $8a8 50 and also some considerable parcels of Chili in bond, at $7a7 50, particulars of which have been kept private. The bark What Cheer has nearly completed loading for Australia, and the ship Mary Spencer, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, has been placed on the berth for Liverpool. At the close we consider prices as favoring holders, rates being well established at $9 50a $10 50 for superfine and extra for domestic consumption, while at the same time for such lots as are taken for export a concession is made by the miller; sales being made at $8 50a9, with the express condition that the parcels sold shall be exported and not suffered to remain in the market. Sales for the month as reported, are; 22 000 bbls. domestic, 5,820 bbls. Chili, 250 bbls. Oregon, 2,050 Haxall and Gallego. Total, 30,220 barrels.

Wheat—The quantity coming forward has been extremely light and insufficient for the wants of the millers, who have in many instances been compelled to resort to such parcels as were in store, which they had reserved for a later period. Some large lots have been taken from warehouses by parties purchasing for mills in Sacramento and other river towns, while what is more particularly to be noted, other large lots have been taken out of the market for the supply of the Mills in Santa Clara and other counties bordering on the bay. There continues to be a wide margin in prices for this description of grain: choice parcels ruling early in the month at $2 80 with a gradual advance, until the close, when $3 20a3 25 per 100 lbs. is obtainable, and even $3 50a4 is demanded for choice lots suitable for seed. Ordinary and inferior, have ranged from 2ca2 3-4c through the month. The stock now in warehouses is held chiefly on speculation for high prices, holders manifesting much confidence and exhibiting no disposition to realize at even extreme rates. Much competition now exists among parties purchasing for the different mills in the city, but rates now ruling for flour will not generally justify paying the extreme market rates. We are not aware of any having been exported through the entire month. Receipts for the month, as reported, are: 35,239 sacks, 2,579 sacks from Oregon. Sales, 70,728 sacks.

Barley.—The endeavors to depress the value of this Grain which were being made at date of our last issue, had the designed effect for the first half of last month, and prices which at the close of October, were ruling at $2 45, gradually receded to $2 25 per 100 lbs; this led purchasers to stand aloof, and the light inquiry rendered the market very languid until the 13th, when a more active demand sprang up, caused by buyers for Sacramento and Marysville coming forward and taking considerable parcels for those places. Holders succeeded in arresting the decline and a steady advance has since that date been realized. Sales of Chili have been made at $2 20, while for California $2 50a2 55 is obtainable at the close. Should receipts continue to fall off as they have done for the month of November, we are confident that higher rates than are now current, will ere long be realized. The destruction of the Novelty Distillery by fire, on 2d ult., has diminished the amount taken for this purpose, but this is compensated by the increased demand for interior wants. Receipts for November, 14,793 sacks. Sales, 64,925. Exports, none.

Oats.—The decline which we have referred to as having occurred in Barley during the first two weeks of November, had a decided influence upon the value of this grain, which receded until sales were made as low as $1 75 per 100 lbs., but as receipts have been comparatively light, the market has gradually recovered its tone, and from the 12th ult. until the present time the advance has been steady. The demand has been almost entirely of a local character; the quantity taken for the interior having been extremely limited, while we are not aware of a single transaction for export. Most parcels that have come forward have been of very light weight, and choice lots of heavy grain are in active request for sale at a marked advance upon rates generally current. Large sales of good bright parcels have been made at $2 30a2 45. Inferior to ordinary, at $2a2 25. Receipts for November, 17,796 sacks. Sales 17,527 sacks.

Corn.—Good light Yellow is saleable at 2 1-4a 2 1-2c; White and Yellow mixed, at 2 1-2a2 3-4c; Hard round White, 2 3-4a3 1-4c, as per quality. The quantity coming forward is very moderate.

Beans—We are in receipt of the parcels of Chile Bayos alluded to in our last, amounting to 5,200 sacks, of which 2,500 sacks have been sold at 6 1-2c. This has depressed the market for those of California growth, and we now quote large Bayos at 6a6 1-4c; Red, 4a4 1-4c; White, 7 1-4a7 3-4c; these latter being the most in request. Receipts for the month, of Domestic, 7,193 sacks.

Peas—Are in demand at 2 1-2a4c, as parties have provided themselves with the necessary means for preparing the split Pea, and are now in the market as purchasers.

Potatoes.—Prices have been gradually improving during the month, and with an active demand; the aggregate of sales exhibit a marked increase over the quantity taken for the month of October. The quality of those now offered is much superior to those brought to market earlier in the season, and rates are tending upward. We now quote them at 1 3-4a 2 1-4c. Receipts, 45,000 sacks. Sales, 39,209 sacks.

Bags—Are without change. We quote Gunnies in bales, at 20a21c; in bundles, at 19a20c; Drill Grain and Dundees, nominal at 12c.

Vegetables.—Onions have met with a good demand and a large advance has been realized, 7a9c being now demanded for choice lots. Cabbages are coming forward more freely, and are saleable at 2c per lb. Squashes at $10a15 per ton.

Very respectfully, your ob'd't servants,

Geo. G. Pope & Co.

Treadwell & Co.—We desire to call the attention of the farmer, ranchero, gardener, and all cultivators to the very extensive Agricultural Warehouse of Treadwell & Co. of San Francisco and Marysville. The operations of this house are the largest in the country in their line; many of their goods are made expressly for them in the States, and importing so largely they are enabled to offer their customers at the first prices. We are authorized to say that their stock is complete in every department, as we have been through both their houses and know it to be.

Value Received.—The sufferer from a cough or cold, or the confirmed consumptive, even, gets full value for his outlay, in buying a bottle of the Wild Cherry Balsam. The value of Dr. Wistar's discovery cannot be over-estimated.

Altitude.—Weaverville, Trinity county, is 2,116 feet above tide-water level; Brown's Mountain, 3,361 feet; Trinity, 3,980 feet; and Lewis' bridge, 1,668 feet.

The Great Exhibition of the U. S. Agricultural Society, at Boston.

The Great Exhibition opened to-day (the 22d Oct.) under the most favorable auspices. The weather was clear, with a cool westerly breeze prevailing, and the sun beamed forth in unclouded splendor, to enliven the scene. The grounds look finely; around the entire course were the cattle pens, covered with canvas, which had a very neat effect.

In the inclosure are the President's Marquee, the Marshal's Tent, the Reporters' quarters, and the Judges' Stand, all gaily decorated with flags. The entries have been quite numerous, the stalls are nearly all filled, and the show of stock is *superior* to any ever made at any previous fair; these have attracted universal admiration and attention. The scene in the race course, is beyond anything ever before seen. At precisely 10 o'clock the exercises of the day were opened by a brief address from the President, followed by music from the band. The Grand Cavalcade was then formed, composed of the horses on exhibition. The procession was imposing, and contained 250 of the noblest steeds ever collected. I send you the names, though you may not find room for all. It was indeed a splendid sight, and of a novel character. After this, trials of speed followed, and the greatest excitement was manifested, thousands of visitors being unable to obtain a sight even, so great was the crowd.

The second day, a driving northeast wind prevailed, which with a soaking rain, quite spoiled all the arrangements for the day. At the Committee Room, a meeting was held, and President Wilder proposed deferring the programme, till the first pleasant day, saying that the Fair should take place, in fine weather, if they had to wait for it. This was received with hearty cheers.

The arrangements were perfect for the accommodation of visitors. Seats for 6000 have been erected facing the track. The admission fee is twenty-five cents, and twenty-five cents extra for seats. Boston is alive with strangers, and the hotels are crowded to overflowing.

Third Day.—The weather is clear and delightful, and thousands are crowding the streets, on their way to the Fair. It being a public holiday, the whole city is in a general tumult, and the general centre of attraction is the Fair grounds.

Want of room will prevent us from giving the *full report sent us*, as it would occupy an *entire* paper; but we will give a few outlines of the *order* of the programme, with the Banquet, &c., and description of Stock, and list of premiums.

Friday, the fourth day of the Exhibition, was the principal day, as it was announced that in the afternoon the grand Banquet would take place under Wright's Mammoth Tent. The crowd commenced pouring into the ground at an early hour, and by noon the number was estimated at about 50,000 people.

The Banquet was the grand feature of the occasion, and seats were ready for 2000 people, and all were filled. The scene can never be forgotten, for it was as intellectual an assemblage as ever gathered together at any Agricultural Banquet. The tent was *gracefully* ornamented with the different national flags, and gas fixtures arranged throughout the tent, making a very imposing appearance.

The assemblage was called to order by the President, who called upon Rev. Dr. Lathrop for a blessing, after which the repast was duly *discussed*, when thanks were offered by Rev. Dr. Kirk.

The President, Hon. M. P. Wilder, then arose and made a very appropriate speech, after which music from the band followed, and then came the regular toasts and speeches. But as the speeches were of some length, we have not room to report them in our columns, and can only allude to a few of the speakers.

The first sentiment, to "Massachusetts," and the second to "Boston," were responded to by his Excellency Gov. Gardner, and his Honor Mayor Smith. The first was an excellent one, "Massachusetts,—her first men were her best Farmers; they planted the Tree of Liberty, beneath whose grateful shade, their children may repose in peace and prosperity."

Speeches followed from Hon. John C. Gray, Pres. of the Mass. Ag. Soc.; Hon. R. C. Winthrop, whose remarks were very felicitous and warmly applauded; Hon. Edward Everett; Morton McMichael, Esq., the distinguished editor of the Philadelphia North American. This was the most eloquent speech of the evening, bringing down thunders of applause, and at its close, three hearty cheers were given. An appropriate sentiment called out Col. Thompson, President of the Board of Agriculture at the West, who spoke with pleasure of the warm feeling, rapidly growing up between the American's of the British Provinces and those of the United States. He stated the fact, that Canada West produced more fine wheat than any portion of America with an equal number of inhabitants.' Three hearty cheers were then given for *Queen Victoria*.

Hon. John A. King, ex-Pres. of the N. Y. State Ag. Society, being called upon made some very appropriate and pleasing remarks, and closed with the following sentiment—"The citizens of Boston;—the intelligent and munificent patrons of the Farmer's Festival." Other speakers followed, and the gas being lighted, the scene was a brilliant one.

The award of premiums was then read by the Secretary of the Society, Wm. S. King, Esq., of Roxbury, and being of great length, I send you the report entire, for you to use as you may have room. The company then retired, the lights were extinguished, and the Banquet Hall was left silent and deserted.

Saturday, the last day, the morning was a fine one, at the commencement, and occupied principally in trotting, by amateur parties. About 12 o'clock, a smart shower passed over the grounds, and scattered a good portion of the multitude. But in the early part of the afternoon the weather assumed a more cheerful appearance, and the crowds began to fill the grounds until every seat was filled, and thousands scattered round the race course. There was some fine trotting, and said to be the *best* of any previous day. As the shades of night began to fall, the crowds began to leave the grounds, and the *end* of the Grand Exhibition drew nigh.

The whole Fair has been a complete success, and one which has entitled a civic crown to the energetic President, Hon. M. P. Wilder, through whose tact and foresight, the public are indebted for the great perfection of the whole display. To the various committees great credit is also awarded for their devotion to their important duties. We must not forget the able and courteous Secretary of the Society, Wm. S. King, Esq., who was always on hand. The Exhibition has been a remarkable one, and will long be remembered by all who witnessed it. The receipts are estimated at nearly $50,000, sufficient to cover all expenses and leave a surplus in the treasury of the Society. A short description of the Stock Department, and I am done.

The Devon Stock was very fine. The herds of L. G. Morris, C. S. Wainwright, and E. G. Faile, of New York, were well represented and attracted general attention. We have not room to go into a description of each animal, but will mention "Kate Kearny," "Miss Rose," and others from C. S. Wainwright, of Dutchess co., very handsome animals. B. V. French, Braintree, Mass. made a good display.

Of Short Horns, Messrs. Morris & Becar, of Westchester co. N. Y. exhibited some 18 head, the finest collection on the grounds.

Southdown Sheep—L. G. Morris exhibited 14 head, which were the best ever shown at any American exhibition. The yearlings were noted for their beauty and symmetry. Of Buck Lambs, "Young York" was the observed of all.

In Swine, the show was good, but L. G. Morris bore off the palm, having the finest stock of Berkshires and Essex that has ever been seen in the country. He also had a number of Berkshires on exhibition, but not entered for competition. Our *opinion* in regard to his stock, seen at Fordham, was more than verified.

The list of prizes I send you is complete, and from it may be taken the following:

First premium on Durham Bulls to "Romeo," property of L. G. Morris; 2d to Paoli Lathrop, South Hadley, Mass.

Devon Cattle—first premium of $100 each to L. G. Morris and C. S. Wainwright.

Horses—"Fashion," property of L. G. Morris, took the first prize of $150. Discretionary premiums were also awarded to "Etiquette," and "A la Mode," and the committee subsequently voted $25 each to the above fine animals—all owned by L. G. Morris, Mount Fordham.

We have not time to report more, but the list I send you will be sufficient to show that the best prizes in most of the departments were awarded to Messrs. Morris & Becar, and not without cause, for their *several* departments were *strongly and handsomely represented*.

In conclusion, we must not forget the "Reporters' Tent," which was under the charge of Mr. John M. Oxton, Marshal of the Tent. His uniform courtesy, politeness and attention to all the *reporters*, were noticed and reflected great credit upon him for the faithful performance of his duties; a better selection could not have been made.

De Quincey.

The manufacture of paper from numerous kinds of grasses, straw and wood, is by no means a new thing. Jacob Christian Scaffers, a German theologian, printed a book in 1772, on sixty specimens of paper, made from as many substances, such as straw, wood of various kinds, willows, etc., and a number of grasses.—*Exchange*.

The Right Action.

We take pleasure in publishing from the San Joaquin Republican the report of the doings of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of the county of San Joaquin. We call the attention of other counties to the value of such action; and we rejoice to see this union of those two great interests—the Agricultural and Mechanical. This is a sure guarantee of success to both. Having met each of the gentlemen, we feel assured their hearts are in the work. It now remains the duty of the citizens of the county to rally and support them.

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURISTS' AND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

The Agriculturists' and Mechanics' Association convened, pursuant to notice, at the City Hall, on the 5th Nov. This being the first quarterly meeting of the Society, it was looked upon with considerable interest, as the first great effort to stimulate united action upon the producing interests of this county. The number in attendance was gratifyingly large, and gave ample proof that before the year closes a large and efficient Society will exist in our midst, which will do immense good, not only in exciting judicious experiments in all departments of productive labor, but will be a powerful auxiliary to the efforts which may be made through other channels to increase our population, by the extensive circulation of reliable data as to the immense and various productions of our soil, and the thousand advantages which the southern portion of this great valley offers to industry and energy of all descriptions.

The President, M. Walthal, Esq., upon taking the chair, read a lengthy and able paper, setting forth the unusual advantages which the peculiarity of our soil and climate offered to agricultural enterprise. The numerous localities which are interspersed over the whole area of the State, with an equal diversity of soil and climate, adapted not only to the peculiar tacts and habitudes of the farmer himself, but to the luxuriant and continuous growth of every species of vegetation and fruits known to civilized uses, was a feature of unerring index to the rapidly progressing wealth and population of this State. Some interesting views in regard to the production of rice and cotton, and the reclamation of our overflowed lands; also, some instructive hints as to the policy the farmer should pursue to meet with the greatest success, were duly considered.

Numerous obstacles to agricultural advancement were amply set forth, together with the remedies, to be mainly acquired, through legislative action. The paper embraced so wide a range of interesting and instructive topics, that an extended synopsis cannot here be given.

Judge Baine followed, with a series of valuable resolutions, which he ably supported in an interesting speech of thirty minutes. He said, the idea prevalent that we were not sufficiently advanced to derive material benefits from systematic and scientific farming was absurd. That every farmer was capable of one or two experiments, which, when brought together in the annual reports of this society, would furnish not only an interesting but highly valuable compendium of facts to guide successful industry. Every farmer in the State was interested in the speedy development of our vast resources, and by forming these associations, in which not only the most valuable statistics were collected and circulated, but a free and extensive interchange of views and plans made and brought to bear upon the various obstacles to agricultural success, every farmer in the county was peculiarly benefited, and when the great objects of this society were generally known and felt, here, as in the older States, there would exist a development of agricultural products that would astonish the cultivators of the old world. The following resolutions were then read, as offered by Judge A. C. Baine, which, after some interesting remarks by Mr. A. C. Bradford, were adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the farmers in each township in this county to form two subordinate societies in each, to aid in carrying out the purposes we have in view; and that other counties be requested to adopt a similar plan.

Resolved, That a committee of —— persons be appointed to correspond with other societies, and by other means to ascertain, after each seeding, the number of acres of wheat, oats, potatoes, &c., and the amount of yield per acre of the same, and transmit the same to each subordinate township society, and to the State Society, the latter of which shall in return report the compiled statistics to each county society, as soon as practicable, after the statistics are gathered; so that the farmers of the State may have an accurate approximate basis upon which to estimate the amount and value of their crops.

Resolved, That the State Agricultural Society, be requested to appoint three committees upon staples, to-wit: One to ascertain quarterly, the amount and kinds of grain imported; one to ascertain the amount of sugar, tea and coffee imported, and one to ascertain the amount of bacon butter, lard and cheese imported; and that the State Society be requested to report those statistics quarterly to the county societies, and the latter to the township societies, in order that the farming interest may be always informed of the staples, and to some extent the value of their own and imported productions.

Mr. Bradford then moved that a committee of three be appointed by the president to gather statistics and such other general information, pertaining to the development of this portion of the State and its requirements in future, and to lay the same, from time to time, before the public—especially abroad, in order, if possible, to draw the attention of the immigration toward this portion of the State. Mr. Bradford illustrated very clearly that this portion of the State, including the southern mines, had lost by simple default, at least one-third of its legitimate population, and perhaps one-half of its rightful and paramount wealth, owing mainly to the greater enterprise and avidity with which our northern neighbors made their—perhaps inferior—natural advantages felt and known. He desired this committee to devote the larger portion of their efforts towards preparing papers, to be published in small pamphlets and circulated on our stage routes, river courses, and on the whole line of travel from the Eastern States, hitherward, exhibiting reliable facts as to the real condition, susceptibility, actual and destined progress of this beautiful and extensive region of country, contiguous and stretching southward for the distance of nearly three hundred miles. He diverted, with pointedness, to the great lack of information as to the real condition and progress of the surrounding country, by our operating capitalists and merchants, and whilst showing the true policy of more uniform and liberal methods of commercial transactions, urged strongly upon the agriculturists of this county to unite with this society, and thus by a combined and well advised effort, eventually be enabled greatly to control most of the causes that powerfully effect their particular interests. The intimacy, freedom and wide range of interest embraced in the objects of this Society, if fostered, would tend powerfully to revive that want of confidence in all the important transactions of the country, which hang like an incubus upon the healthy growth of our wealth and population. The idea of exclusive, individual interests, which seems to have thus far marked our rapid progress, must in a measure give place to a steady and healthy movement of classes and pursuits, under the harmonizing influence of these mutual associations in various parts of the State. Facts, experiments, energy and pride will be stimulated—business will be increased—and all those thousand associations which constitute the idea of home and of permanency, will be evolved; and perhaps, more real good will result from the efficient organization of such societies, than from all the political humbugs and much of the legislation of the last five years.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the committee, in accordance with Mr. Bradford's resolution: Judge A. C. Baine, A. C. Bradford, G. A. Shurtleff.

It being a late hour, the Society, after receiving the signatures of many new members, and requesting a publication of the proceedings, adjourned until further notice.

L. R. Chambers, Sec'y.

Smut in Wheat.

Stockton, 22d Nov., 1855.

Messrs. Editors: I am glad to see you watching the agricultural interest thus. I have been looking for some time in the Farmer for some one's experience about smut in wheat; but I have never seen it before the last issue. Now we have several remedies given out by practical men, and some very good ones, (one of which is from an acquaintance of mine in the South, and which was published in the Southern Cultivator of Sept., 1853), but probably there are some of your readers who would like to see a chemical analysis and a theory,—a doctrine of *causes* of smut, if I may so call it. Where is Agricola? Here is my friend's letter—

Messrs. Editors: As there has been so much said about smut in wheat, and as the time of sowing is near at hand, I thought I would give you my views respecting it.

I believe that it is deposited in the grain of the wheat, or the smut grain, and not in the land, as some suppose. I am confident that soaking in *blue stone*, a quarter of a pound to a bushel, will prevent smut. I have tried it for more than twenty years in South Carolina and Mississippi. But my object in writing was to give another remedy, which I have no doubt will answer as well, and save a considerable amount of money. This remedy is *scalding*. Have a large pot or kettle boiling; take a handle-basket and fill it with wheat, dip it in the boiling water, and raise it out several times; do not let it remain long enough to kill the grain, which is not easily done. I have this from Dr. Weir, a respectable gentleman of Noxubee county, in this State, who has tried it several years and has never had smut. I intend giving it a fair trial this fall.

Yours respectfully, Wm. Covington.

Columbus, Miss., Sept., 1853.

The writer of the above is a man of truth and experience, and he has no doubt tried many experiments, as he lives in a country where this pest is very bad—much worse than in California.

Yours, &c., Colton.

Large Yield.—A farmer in Windham, Ct., says the Windham County Telegraph, has just harvested the products of a cornfield which has yielded at the rate of a trifle more than *one hundred bushels to the acre*. The fertizer used was a mixture of lime and guano.

Death of a Race Horse.—The famous racer Henry Perritt, which it is said made the fastest mile on record, fell dead, lately, just after winning a four-mile race, on the Nashville, (Tenn.) Course.

Make no great haste to be angry; for if there be occasion, there will be time enough for it.

Miscellany.

CAN'T DO WITHOUT A PAPER.

WHAT, do without a paper? no,
I've tried it to my sorrow,
So to subscribe for one I'll go,
Nor wait until to-morrow,
Should lovers drown or hang themselves,
Or other foolish caper,
I never get to hear of it—
I do not take a paper.

Why, there's my neighbor, Jotham Stout,
He always has the news,
And, having news to talk about,
He never gets the blues.
While others yawn in ennui,
His mind is light as vapor;
The cause is plain to half an eye—
He always takes a paper.

While neighbor Stout has all the news,
And knows each current price,
And always minds his P's and Q's,
By taking good advice—
I cannot tell the price of calves,
Or poultry, coffee, tape, or
Any kind of merchandise,
Because I take no paper.

Though, I have studies which require
Much time and mental labor,
Yet I can spare a little time,
As well as Stout, my neighbor;
Though time be precious, I can use
A longer midnight taper;
And thus take time to read the news—
Therefore I'll take the paper.

DON'T BELIEVE HIM.

BY WALTER.

WHEN some one comes with accents smooth and oily,
And tells you that a friend you valued highly
Has fallen into grievous paths of error,
Or done a deed which makes you quail with terror—
Unless you know there's truth in what he's saying,
'Twere best to think that some one has been playing
On his credulity: it may relieve him
To tell the tale to you—*but don't believe him.*

If one should come and whisper that a woman
Of good repute has done a deed inhuman,—
Been frail and fickle—recreant to virtue,—
E'en though the tale be spicy, 'twill not hurt you
Once to deny yourself the bit of slander
With which unto your appetite he'd pander;—
If you're a man, you'll try to undeceive him,
But if you do not that—*still don't believe him.*

There's many a villian in the world who uses
His tongue but to disseminate abuses;
Who reads of nothing except thefts and murders,
And crime of which our inmost spirit shudders;
His mind's most choice, most eloquent production
Is some foul tale of rape, or of seduction;
To ruin man or woman would not grieve him:
Beware of such an one—*and don't believe him.*

Emerson's Maxims of Education.

LET it be your grand object to prepare your pupils for the greatest usefulness and enjoyment.

Teach for eternity.

Teach nothing, but what appears conducive to the usefulness of your pupils, if improved according to its natural tendency and influence.

Let every branch receive attention, in proportion to its probable utility.

As far as possible, make your pupils perceive and feel the importance of every branch they pursue.

Proceed systematically; and, as far as possible, teach those things first which are first in the order of nature, and which may be understood without an acquaintance with other things to be subsequently acquired.

As far as possible teach those things first which are easiest in themselves. In giving instruction, proceed very gradually and by the shortest steps, from the more easy to the more difficult.

As far as may be, see that your pupils understand each step before proceeding on to the next.

Never teach them directly what they can conveniently learn without such assistance.

Never do for your pupils what they can do for themselves, except so far as may be necessary to set an example.

Never indulge your pupils in saying "*can't*," or expressing inability to perform any exercise required.

Freely indulge and encourage your pupils in asking questions; and, if possible, lead them to answer by questioning them.

Teach your pupils to teach themselves.

Teach as much as possible by example; and let your example in everything be such as may be safely imitated.

Endeavor to render your instructions interesting.

As far as possible instruct by exhibiting the real objects, or the most perfect natural signs of the objects, to which your instructions relate.

Endeavor to discover and correct the bad habits of your pupils.

As far as possible excite your pupils to vigorous and laudable efforts by inculcating upon them their obligations to God, to themselves, to their parents, to their ancestors, to future generations, and to the world.

In exciting in your pupils a sense of honor, shame and emulation, endeavor to guard their minds against criminal ambition, to which these feelings, or the causes of these feelings, are in danger.

By no means suffer your faithfulness to be overcome by a fear of wounding the feelings of your pupils.

Fervently supplicate the divine blessing upon your pupils and upon your efforts for their improvement from day to day.—*N. Y. Teacher.*

GREAT PERFORMANCE OF AN ENGLISH BLOOD-HOUND.—We have again to recount an extraordinary performance of the Hon. Grantley Berkeley's celebrated bloodhound, Druid. On Friday last, the last day of August, the morning being intensely hot, and the air oppressed as if with thunder, the hound, at ten minutes past ten, drew up to a deer in a large wood called Rymefield Sand's Enclosure, in the New Forest. It became at once evident that the scent was good, for instead of throwing his deep tongue at intervals, Druid flew from the wood over the heather, almost silent, and entered the next large cover, called Anderwood. He was rather there lost to view, and Mr. Berkeley and his men could only be guided by his occasional tongue. The chase continued right through the entire forest to the Telegraph, when the beaten deer turned, and by a series of wide rings on and off the burnt ground in the vicinity of Stoney Cross and Rufus' Stone tried to baffle her unerring pursuer. In vain. Druid at the end of four hours and twenty minutes ran into and killed his deer, the chase having lasted throughout the most oppressive heat of the day. Several times during this extraordinary run, the hound was met by casual passers by; one gentleman taking out his watch and marking the time between the appearance of the flying deer and her pursuer, and stating that she was then five minutes ahead of him; all remarking that on each occasion the pace was tremendous. On the burnt ground of our incendiary fires only, was there any cold hunting, at these George Bromfield was once enabled to lift the hound over a few hundred yards of foil. At the best guess, judging from the pace, the time and the distance from each other at the several points when the hound was seen, little less than forty miles could have been gone over, and when the heat of the day is considered, the performance, we believe, stands unequaled.—*English paper, Sept. 8th.*

WHERE MUSKETOES COME FROM.—A writer on entomology, discussing about these summer pests, thus handles the subject:

"The *musketo* proceeds from the animalcule commonly termed the 'wiggle tail.' I took a bowl of clean water and set it in the sun. In a few days some half-dozen wiggle-tails were visible. These continued to increase in size till they were about 3-16ths of an inch in length. As they approached their maturity they remained longer at the surface, seeming to live in two mediums—air and water; finally, they assumed a chrysalis form, and by an increased specific gravity, sank to the bottom of the bowl. Here, in a few hours, I perceived short black furze, or hair, growing on every side of each, until it assumed the form of a minute caterpillar. And thus its specific gravity being counteracted, or lightened, it readily floated to the surface, and the slightest breath of air wafted it against the side of the bowl. In a very brief space of time afterwards, the warm atmosphere hatched out the fly, and it escaped, leaving its small tiny house upon the water. How beautiful, yet how simple!

"After the water had gone through this process, I found it perfectly free from the animalcule. I therefore came to the conclusion that this wiggle-tail is a species of the shark, who, having devoured whole tribes of animalcule, takes to himself wings and escapes into a different medium to torture mankind, and deposit eggs upon the water to produce other wiggle-tails, who in turn produce other *musketoes.*"

ARTIFICIAL MARBLE.—Mr. Benjamin Hardinge, of Cincinnati, has made a valuable discovery in synthetic chemistry, by which he is enabled to produce an artificial marble from common pebbles and sand. It is stated by the Express Messenger that he is about to erect in or near the City of Montreal a model palace, to be built entirely of marble and precious stones. The stones for the walls, which are now moulding, are formed of silicates in combination with mineral earths and and pebbles, and angular spots of granite variegated with mineral oxides. The roof will be a lava of chrystalized silicates of lime and white alumina, resembling the snow crust. The floors to be of the same material, colored in mosaic with oxides of minerals. The style of architecture will be unique. The pillars, pilasters, columns, capitals, cornices, architrabes, mantels, &c., will be of agate, jasper, porphyry, &c., with colossal statuary of snow white marble. The inside finish of the walls will be of porcelain, in landscapes, with ceiling of fresco of porcelain, colored in rosewood and zebrawood, inlaid with pearl. The tables, both tops and frames, will be of sapphire and amethyst, embedded with bands of opal,—others of lapis-lazuli, chalcedony, onyx, set with garnet, topaz, ruby and cornelian. Others with entire frames of blood stone moulded in rich patterns of alto relievo, with tops of onyx, and other chalcedonic formations.

AFFLICTING.—A terrible instance of the suffering, caused by post-office mismanagement or robbery, happened recently at St. Louis. A man who went thence to Texas, to return immediately, found some profitable business which would detain him several months, and therefore wrote to his wife, inclosing one hundred and fifty dollars for her present wants. The letter never reached her, and being, with her five children, turned out of her home for non-payment of rent, and driven to despair by the idea that her husband had deserted her, she drowned herself and youngest child in the Mississippi. The unhappy husband and father, receiving no answer to his letter, returned to St. Louis to find himself a widower, and his children supported by public charity. The postmaster who stole that one hundred and fifty dollars will have a fearful account to settle with a department, the Head of which it is impossible to cheat or deceive.

Horticultural Department.

[For the California Farmer.]

Autumn.

"The hedger stopping gaps amid the leaves
Which time her tints in every color weaves;
The milkmaid passing with a timid look,
From stone to stone, across the brimming brook;
The cotter journeying with the noisy swine
Along the wood-side where the branches twine,
Shaking from mossy oaks the acorns brown,
Or from the hedges red haws dashing down."

Supper dishes have been cleared away just long enough for me to write a hasty sketch before the going down of the sun, which continues to shine with a lessening ray. It is as combining the decline of the *day* with that of the *year*, the period both of beauty and decay, that an evening in autumn becomes so generally the parent of ideas of a solemn and pathetic cast. Not only as in the first of these instances, do we blend the sunset of physical with that of moral being, but a farther source of similitude is unavoidably suggested in the failure and decrepitude of the dying year—a picture faithfully, and in some points of view mournfully, emblematic of the closing hours of human life. With the daily retirement of the sun and the gradual approach of twilight, though circumstances as we have seen, often associated in our minds with the transitory nature of moral existence, there are usually connected so many objects of beauty and repose as to render this sunset scene in a high degree soothing and consolatory.

But with the decline of the light of day are now united the groaning of the blast among the outspread branches of the sturdy oaks, and the sighing of the coming storm. The whirling, twirling and eddying of the whitened foliage as it noiselessly falls to its earth—all dying nature seems to appeal to our feelings with that congeniality of spirit that autumn is sure to produce. It reminds us of the mutability of our species, and brings before us with such impressive solemnity, the earth as opening to receive us, that they have from the earliest period of society and in every stage of it, been considered as typical of the frailty and destiny of man. Like leaves on trees, says the first and the greatest of all uninspired writers—

Like leaves on trees, the race of man is found,
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground;
Another race the following spring supplies—
They fall successive and successive rise,
So generations in their course decay,
So flourish these when those have passed away.

The people are (exclaims the bard) like the waves of the ocean—like the leaves of woody Mornen, they pass away in the rustling blast, and other leaves lift their rustling heads on high.

November is the eleventh month in the year, or the ninth, as reckoned from March—which was, when the Romans named the year, accounted the first. It is usually represented by the artists in a garment of changeable green and a head-dress of black. In this month we see autumn approaching towards its termination—autumn! the glorious setting of the year—the last season of beauty. While I'm now writing, the withered leaves come rustling in at the open window and fall noiselessly at my side. The light of the sun sheds a more mellow light, and less fierce, and throws a more kindly influence on our heads. But one consolation is left us, if flowery Spring, sweet Summer and lovely Autumn are gone. Thanksgiving, Merry Christmas, and Happy New Year, will again be rolled around on the wheels of time, and bring with them pleasant associations.

Our Merry Christmas with a wintry sky,
O'er snowy paths and rimy stiles:
The housewife sets her spinning by
To bid him welcome with her smiles.

At the long nights of winter will be the burst of revelry from the illuminated mansions of the opulent. If we listen attentively we could hear from the low hovels of the destitute the plaintive wailings of helplessness and misery, and the cries of infancy; while the rich fare sumptuously every day, and retire sated with pleasure to their couches of down, when within a stone's throw from their princely mansions are some who at nightfall huddle together for warmth, or creep with their famished offspring to cheerless resting places and forget their misery until they awaken to it in the morning. To shelter the houseless, clothe the naked and feed the hungry, to avert the rigor of the season from the needy, and to make the poor man's heart leap for joy—is a receipt for Merry Christmas.

How I long to see the merry face of my old mother, in the Atlantic States, and see the old fashioned cookery, such as roast beef and plum pudding, turkeys, fowls and sausages, saddles and haunches of mutton, with a profusion of mince pies and custards, and among them to partake of the luxuries. More "poco tiempo." [illegible]

DRIED TOMATOES.—We find the following receipt among the correspondence of the Ohio Farmer: Take ripe tomatoes, scald them in the usual way, and strip off the skins, or mash and squeeze through a sieve; then stew the pulp slowly, so as to evaporate as much juice as possible without burning; spread it on a platter, and dry it in a slow oven or hot sun. When wanted for use you have only to soak it soft, cook a few minutes, and serve it up as you would tomatoes stewed fresh from the garden.

Mrs. Strongatham's Churn.

SPEAKING of churns, we have never seen any other labor-saving contrivance in that department, that for practical convenience and utility could compare with that of Mistress Strongatham, a notable English housewife, whose acquaintance we had the pleasure of making in one of the rural districts of New York, some years since. Having occasion to call upon her one summer morning, we found her occupying her huge chintz-covered rocking chair, rocking and knitting as though the salvation of the family depended upon the assiduity with which she applied herself to these occupations. Not that she was unctril or unsociable by any means, for the moment we had taken the proffered chair she set in with a steady stream of talk that was as instructive as it was entertaining, for besides her admirable qualities as a housewife, the lady possessed rare conversational powers.

During our call she directed one of her daughters to some duty in a distant part of the house, adding, "I would attend to it myself, but I *must* fetch this butter." Now, we had known something of the process of "fetching butter" in our early days, and the idea of a snow-white churn and an irksome expenditure of elbow grease was as naturally associated with it in our mind, as was the compensatory slice of new bread and butter after the achievement of the victory. We therefore cast our eyes about us involuntarily for these indications, but we looked in vain. Of either churn or churning there was no more appearance than might have been seen in Queen Victoria's drawing-room any day in the week. Our curiosity was excited, and we resolved to keep our eyes open, satisfied that if we did, "we should see what we should see." And we did. During a momentary pause in the conversation, the lady rose from her chair, removed the cushion, raised a sort of trap door underneath, and looked into the apparent vacuum with an earnestly inquiring eye. The secret was out. Under the seat in her rocking-chair was a box in which she deposited the jar of cream, and the agitation produced by the vibratory motion of the chair, converted the liquid into butter.

By this arrangement the lady was enabled to kill, not only two, but four birds, with the same stone. She could churn, knit, take her ease in her rocking-chair, and entertain her morning guests at the same time. And such butter as she made! Yellow as gold, sweet as the meat of the cocoanut, and as hard, too; it always brought the highest price in the "rural" market. You may brag of your patent churns if you will, but for novelty, economy, convenience, and immaculate butter we defy them, one and all, when brought into competition with Mistress Strongatham's incomparable contrivance. Of her butter we shall retain a lively and grateful remembrance to our dying day; her churn we shall never forget either.—*Springfield (O) Republican.*

AT THE TUB.—You need not blush, dear madam, if we have caught you in the suds. It gives us more joy to see one wring dirt out of a pinafor, than to hear her ring music out of a pianoforte, or melodeon. We have known ladies—as they call themselves—to be in a terrible state of feeling when a stranger called and they were not dressed up *to the teeth* to receive him. They would turn red or pale, and be at their wit's ends to know what to do; and sometimes—we will tell the truth—sometimes they have been wicked enough to send word to the door that they were not in.

We must speak against such pride, and that wrong feeling which prompts young women to give out the impression that they never wash, or mend the holes in the heels of their stockings. Not a fig would we give for such girls! What are they good for but to keep in a glass case and look at? A man who chooses such for a companion will rue the day of his choice, and repent in dust and ashes. Surely there are hindrances enough to useful labor without being ashamed of it, or pretending to be!

THE MOTHER AND HER CHILD.—Some mothers make it a practice to go themselves to fetch the candle when the children are in bed; and then, if wanted, they stay a few minutes, and hear any confessions or difficulties, and receive any disclosures of which the little mind may wish to disburden itself before the hour of sleep. Whether then, or at any other time, it is well worth pondering what a few minutes of serious consultation may do in enlightening and rousing, or calming the conscience; in rectifying and cherishing the moral life. It may be owing to such moments as these that humiliation is raised into humility, apathy into moral enterprise, pride into awe, and scornful blame into Christian piety. Happy is the mother who can use such moments as she ought.

HOW TO CUT A SHIRT.—The following is a rule for cutting a shirt by the yard stick for a common sized man. Make the body one yard long; if the muslin is a yard wide, take a quarter of a yard off the side; this will make the gussets, collars wristbands, facings fencings, etc; cut the lining for the back 17 inches deep, collar 16 1-2 inches long, sleeves 20 inches long; a yard wide will just make the two sleeves and wristbands, 8 1-2 inches long.—*Ohio Farmer.*

BE RESOLUTE AND FIRM.—Be not dismayed or unmanned, when you should be bold, daring, unflinching and resolute. The cloud whose threatening murmurs you hear with fear and dread, is pregnant with blessings; and the frown whose sternness now makes you shudder and tremble, will ere long be succeeded by a smile of bewitching sweetness and benignity.

CULTIVATE HOPS!—While on a visit at Stockton recently, we called at the brewery of Messrs. Wm. Musch & Co. to examine the process of changing our grain into *Lager Beer*. We were most kindly and readily shown through their establishment and furnished with the information we desired. Among other items was a very large amount monthly paid for the article of Hops, imported now at a heavy tax upon the State. The price now paid for Hops is $1 15 per pound, and yet no country in the world could compare with California in raising Hops. Those who engage in it will find it successful. Who will begin?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. STEARNS, General Agent,

No. 271 Broadway, Cor. Chambers Street, New York.

☞ ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable Ink Reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time.

A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material.

Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Opinions of the Press.

We must regard this Pen as one of the grand improvements of the age.—*Portland Transcript and Eclectic.*

As a Reporter's Pen, I have never seen or found anything to equal it. It is just the facility wanted in this department, so that it may keep up with the age of electricity and steam.

GEO. KELLOGG, Reporter, 623 Broadway, N. Y.

Eureka! Eureka!! We have found it at last: a Fountain Pen that will write for hours without often dipping in an inkstand.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

The ink flows from it so evenly and so easily, that the mechanical labor of writing becomes in itself a pleasure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

The Pen must have a great run. Any pen that runs for eight hours at a dip, may be said to have a great run—but this pen will become a tried and valued friend—will save the temper of the business man, and promote the composure of the irritable poet.—*Hartford Courant.*

We are writing with one which does some six hours service without failure or stoppage, and have found it inexpressibly convenient and comfortable.—*New York Evangelist.*

This Pen, among pens, is what Colt's Revolvers are among Pistols. One will fire a dozen shots, and the other write a dozen sheets, with a single charge or loading.—*Author of Major Jack Downing.*

A Clergyman who has written a whole sermon with one of these Pens, without once dipping in the ink, told us that he would not dispose of it for twenty times its value.—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

If I could not procure another of similar merits, one hundred dollars would not purchase from me the one I have.—*A New York Clergyman.*

We continue to use our own with entire satisfaction.—*New York Independent, May 16, 1855.*

"Let those write now who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

, Rights for Towns and Counties to vend, will be granted on favorable terms.

☞ A sample of these Pens can be seen at the Office of this Paper on the arrival of next steamer. v4-19 3m.

☞ **Cured by Oxygenated Bitters.**—*A Cure of eighteen Years' Standing.*

[From Fitzhenry Homer, Esq., of Boston, Mass.]

BOSTON, September 28.

DEAR SIR: It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water-brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best physicians in this city and New York, in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering places of Germany and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the water-brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree. Having found so great relief from this most discouraging disorder, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to great advantage. What little it is in my power to offer, in extending the circulation of your Oxygenated Bitters, will be done with great pleasure at all times. Yours, very respectfully,

FITZHENRY HOMER.

To DR. GEO. B. GREEN.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Agent for Sacramento—C. MORRILL. 22-2w

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—It seems almost unnecessary to direct attention to an article so well known, and so deservedly popular, as this preparation, but persons often who wish to use the extract of Sarsaparilla are induced to try worthless compounds bearing the name, but containing little or none of the virtue of this valuable root; and we think we cannot confer a greater benefit on our readers than in directing their attention to the advertisement of the Messrs. Sands' in another column. The bottle has been enlarged to hold a quart, and those who wish a really good article will find concentrated in this all the medicinal value of the root. The experience of thousands has proved its efficacy in curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-23 1m 116 Washington street, San Francisco.

☞ **Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry** cures Bronchial affections and all diseases of the Lungs.

[From the Boston Evening Traveler, Jan. 6.]

It is perhaps but a simple act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us favorably. One of the proprietors of the Traveler was completely cured of a severe cough of four months' continuance, by the use of this Balsam, and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they have been afflicted.

, Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agent for Sacramento, C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Sold by all Druggists. 22-2w

☞ **California State Agricultural Society's Rooms.**—The Rooms of the State Agricultural Society are located on Fourth street, between J and K, where all who are interested in Agriculture and kindred Sciences are invited to call.

Several hundred specimens in all departments are on exhibition constantly, and it is the object of the Society to make these rooms a place of resort for our citizens. The rooms are open daily, (Sundays excepted,) and are free to all. They are under the charge of the Editor of the CALIFORNIA FARMER, who will be pleased to render any information or assistance to further any interest connected with agriculture.

By order of the Executive Committee.

v3-26 C. I. HUTCHINSON, President.

☞ **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.**—For sale by all Stationers and Booksellers throughout California, and to the trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouse,

No. 91 John street, New York,

where a large stock of these popular Pens, of standard excellence may constantly be found.

HENRY OWEN,
v3-22 3m Sole Agent for the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LANGTON'S PIONEER EXPRESS.

Principal Offices:

SAN FRANCISCO—124 *Montgomery, corner Sacramento street.*
SACRAMENTO—*Corner J and 3d streets, adjoining Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House.*
MARYSVILLE—Banking House of Wilkinson & Co.
DOWNIEVILLE—Main street, Langton & Co., Proprietors.

WE will dispatch a **Daily Express** from Sacramento to Marysville and the following points:

Nevada,
Grass Valley,
Rough and Ready,
Orleans Flat,
Moore's Flat,
Wolf Creek,
Snow Point,
German Bar,
Eureka South,
Concord Bar,
Scott's Valley,
Kanaka Creek,

Cherokee Corral,
Monte Cristo,
Eureka North,
Craig's Flat,
French Corral,
Forest City,
Minnesota,
San Juan,
Chipp's Diggings,
City of Six,
Greenville,
American Hill,

Foster's Bar,
Camptonville,
Galena Hill,
Railroad Hill,
Young's Gold Hill,
Oak Valley,
Smith's Diggings,
Sweetland's,
Hess' Crossing,
Plum Valley,
Goodyear's Bar,
DOWNIEVILLE.

Also—To San Francisco,
Connecting with
Messrs. Freeman & Co.'s Express to all parts of the ATLANTIC STATES and EUROPE.

Treasure, Packages and Letters transmitted to and from the above points with unrivaled dispatch and security.

Gold Dust and Coin forwarded to all parts of the United States and Europe, insured or uninsured, at as low rates as can be done by any house with security.

Our Treasure Express will always be accompanied by faithful Messengers.

Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected or negotiated, and all orders attended to promptly.

Purchases of every description made. Forwarding of Merchandise and Commissions, of every nature, attended to with promptitude.

v4-23 ALEX. M. HAYDEN, Agent.

Agricultural Warehouse.

TREADWELL & CO., corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco, have in store and are in constant receipt of a full stock of the most approved styles of Agricultural Implements, among which are the following:

Boston Clipper Steel Plow—a beautiful article;
Gale and Prouty do Ervin & Adams' make;
"Eagle" (all sizes) and do Ruggles, Nourse & Mason make;
"Geddes" Folding Harrows, all sizes;
Scotch or square do do
Triangular do do
Steel and Cast teeth Cultivators;
Emery's Stalk-cutters, hand and horse;
Churns—thermometer, cylinder, dash and barrel churns;
do Patent English, with balance wheels and double dash, to go with Dog Powers;
Corn Shellers, double and single; Corn Planters;
Vegetable Cutters;
Hall's Furnaces and Cauldrons, assorted sizes;
Boiler Kettles, do
Garden Tools, all kinds; Garden Barrows;
Threshers—Pitts & Hall's, Shares;
Reapers, Fan Mills, Hay Knives, Cheese Presses;
Hay Cutters, Grist Mills, Bark Mills, and Tanner's Tools;
Horse Powers, double and single band;
Shingle Machines; Ox Yokes and Bows;
Horse Powers, with Saw Mill attached for sawing wood;
Sausage Cutters and Stuffers;
Belting Leather and India Rubber; Well Wheels;
Chain Pumps with Tubing;
Sugar Mills, Malt Mills;
Hand Coffee Mills, with balance wheel;
Hand or Horse Grain Mills;
Bushel Baskets, Half-bushel Measures;
Post Augers and Spoons; Grub Hoes and Spading Forks;
Grain Scoops and Manure Forks; Plow Points;
Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c., &c. v4-23

Melodeons, Pianofortes, Violins and Brass Instruments.

172 Washington street,

The Musical World is invited to examine the very extensive Stock of Musical Goods now on hand. Pianofortes, and every other description of Instruments of the first quality, and warranted; fresh Strings for Guitars, Violins, etc., etc., constantly arriving from Europe and the Atlantic cities.

Repairing and tuning attended to with care and dispatch.

Popular and fashionable Sheet Music received by each steamer; Fancy Goods, Toys, Games, Flags, Baskets, Boxing and Fencing Gloves and Foils, Billiard Balls, Cue Leather and Wax in great variety. Bird Cages of every pattern and size. Stationery, Statuary and Perfumery, for sale at wholesale or retail at the establishment long known as

ATWILL & CO.,
v4-23 172 Washington street, San Francisco.

E. B. BATEMAN, M. D.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL,

Corner of Washington and Sutter streets, Stockton, Cal.

HAVING been engaged as a Hospital Physician for many years, (since 1851 in California), and being familiar with the causes of California diseases and the remedy needed for their cure, the undersigned believes he need only refer to his successful practice and the good results flowing from it, to speak his ability in the profession.

The Hospital has been enlarged and improved, and every attention needed is found at this establishment. Patients received for longer or shorter periods upon satisfactory terms.

v4-22 3m E. B. BATEMAN.

DENNIS WIRE WORKS.

MANUFACTORY OF

Wire Cloth, Wire Netting,

Sand, Wheat, Corn and Coal Screens, Riddles, Sieves, Bird Cages, Fenders and Fire Guards, Meat Safes, Dish Covers, Patent Gauze Window Blinds, Wire Fencing, &c., &c.

No. 108 Clay street, between Battery and Sansome,

San Francisco, Cal.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of **Premium Wire Cloth**, for Flour and Fanning Mills and Threshing Machines. v4-23 3m*

Wool and Hide Company.

HOYT, FIDWELL & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 65 California street, San Francisco, California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1st, 1855.

Will pay a fair price for Wool, Sheep's Pelts, Dry and Green Salted Hides and Leather. Also, receive on consignment all kinds of produce for this market, or ship to the Atlantic States (if desired,) any of the above articles,—making liberal advances at the usual charges.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Tanners with Hides, and the sale of leather.

SAMUEL HOYT,
J. T. FIDWELL,
v4-22 3m A. F. BEARDSLEY.

Dancing and Waltzing Academy.

MR. E. C. CRAPP takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his Academy is now open for the reception of Pupils, at the Assembly Rooms, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, recently known as Concert Hall. Days of Tuition, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for beginners only.

All the most Fashionable Dances, both of Europe and America, are taught in this Academy. Private lessons given, if required. For terms, &c., apply on the above named days, or by note through Post Office. v4-21

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Work, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire Fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-68 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

BANKERS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,

Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
La Salle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,

Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	London.
National Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh.
Royal Bank of Ireland	Dublin.
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	Paris.

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq.	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Marmorde & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London; Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH, }
v4-3 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia. E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento. P. SATHER, }

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH.

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel	New York.
J. W. Clark & Co.	Boston.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brother & Co.	Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co.	Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. B. Jones, Esq., Cashier	Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co.	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Lyell	Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES P. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchardt & Gebhard	do.
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Hall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vinton, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

JOSEPH C. PALMER, GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

C. B. MACY, C. L. LOW, F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

"UNCLE SAMUEL."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF

Literature, Politics, Arts, Sciences, and Amusement,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

The "Uncle Samuel" will contain original and selected Novellettes, Tales, Legends and Romances from the most popular authors. Also, Sketches of Adventure, Travel, War Intelligence, News of the Day, Poetry, Wit and Humor, &c., &c.

TERMS.—$2 a year; $1 for six months, invariably in advance. *Clubs*—For five subscribers, 33⅓ per discount on a dollar will be allowed; twenty-five subscribers, 37½ per cent. discount.

☞ Single copies Four Cents, which may be obtained of Periodical Dealers and Newsmen generally.

, Subscriptions received at the CALIFORNIA FARMER Office, Fourth street, Sacramento. v4-20 3m

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hucks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural machines, cogs, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, *without gumming or corroding.* Samples in tins of 2 lbs, price $1, may be obtained of

HUCKS & LAMBERT, 163 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
HULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding.

C. SCRIBER,
v4-13 3m 179 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.

HOTELS.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

v3-16 1st C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Washington Hotel,

Georgia street; (Steamboat Landing,)
VALLEJO.

THE undersigned having taken the above Hotel, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the conveniences his house affords. As a Public Hotel and Stage House every needed comfort and convenience is provided, and full accommodations are offered for day and permanent boarders. Single and double rooms for permanent boarders on very reasonable terms.

The Proprietor is determined to keep a first-rate Hotel, and is confident he can please all that favor him with their patronage. [v4-21] JOHN McELROY.

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms.* Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on *reasonable terms* for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

BUSINESS CARDS.

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

Removal! Removal!!

J. HOWELL & CO.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

DEALERS in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c. Have removed to **53 J street**, opposite Pacific Express.

All kinds of Watches repaired by experienced Workmen, and warranted.

Particular attention paid to Diamond Setting, Engraving and Enamelling.

California Jewelry of every description made to order. v4-21

WM. Y. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. Y. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. v4-13 1y

---

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

G. P. LOUCKS,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf.

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. H. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 28 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets,
(over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)
v3-19 San Francisco.

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 135 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

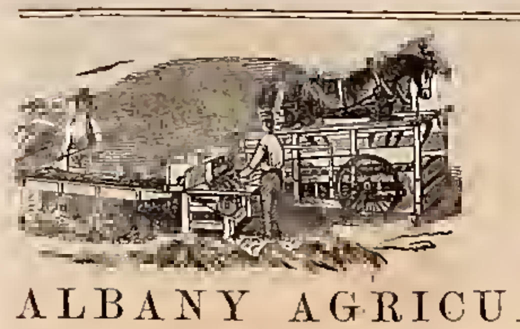
☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

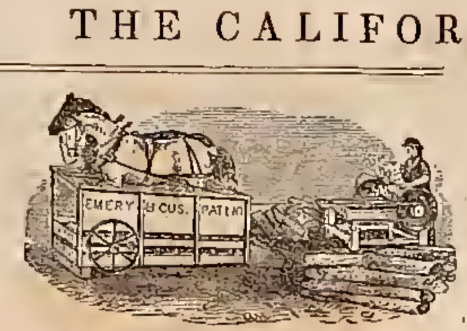
Oregon and Chili Seed Wheat.

2,500 BAGS of choicest Oregon and Chili Seed Wheat, carefully selected, for sale in lots to suit, at reasonable rates, by PLUMMER & CO.,

23 Clay street Wharf, between Drumm and East streets.

☞ The attention of Farmers is particularly requested to the above before purchasing. v4-22 2w





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160
Do. for one horse	128
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116
Do. One-Horse do	85
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40
Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

BOSTON.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[*Incorporated February 8, 1854.*]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Job Engine	18 by 12
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Job Engine	12½ by 9
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 10
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Hot-tip Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27 by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

TO FARMERS.

For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.

THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive insects. It has been composted to take the place of more costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 220 lbs.

JAMES GOULD,
v4-15 3m No. 70 State street, Boston.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., in the United States. Also, every variety of **Boy's Clothing.**

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.

OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.

v4-15 3m

NEW YORK.

Domestic Animals

OF THE PUREST AND BEST BREEDS,
FOR STOCKING FARMS.

G. P. MORRIS, of Mount Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y., 11 miles from the city of New York, is breeding the following varieties, for sale:

Short Horn and Devon Cattle, Southdown Sheep, Berkshire and Essex Swine, and thorough bred Horses.

He will attend to and warrant their safe delivery on shipboard, free of charge, and will also have prepared the necessary boxes or stalls, with the proper amount and kind of food for voyage, charging the parties *cost only* for so doing.

Terms of payment, *cash*, or draft on some New York house, before the animals are shipped. A descriptive catalogue, with prices attached, will be forwarded by mail, if desired. v4 22 3m

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.

v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN,

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated Improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs *much easier*, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Self-raker attached.

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.

v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1.100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT,

Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

A. LONGETT,

34 *Cliff street, near Fulton, New York.*

MANUFACTOR'S Agent for sale of—

Emery's Horse Powers, Threshers and Separators;
Wheeler's do do do
McCormick's, Hussey's and Manny's Reapers and Mowers;
Hall's and Taplin's Horse Powers and Threshers;
Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, *Plows*,
Carts and Wagon Wheels;
Canal and Dirt Barrows. v4-22 3m

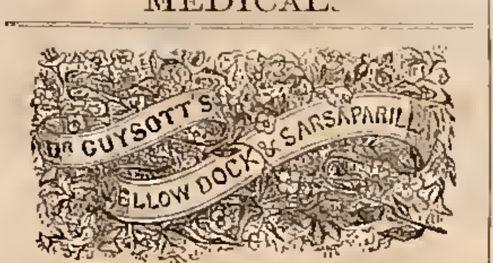
Candies.

Gum Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-15 3m 296 Pearl street, New York.

MEDICAL.



DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ Remember this is the only True Original Article.

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the Blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, render it pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.

DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,
A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for **DYSPEPSIA.**

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer,
BOSTON, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homeopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a *reaction* which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. MYRON LAWRENCE, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. FOSTER, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.
" SOLOMON FOOT, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by DR. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

138 Washington street, Boston,
PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento........................C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-15 3m

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

San Francisco.

No. 14 Sansome street, near the Parcette House.

PATIENTS laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the clinic on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: in order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscopic Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on Ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvas in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Ranchmen & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tins; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents *per* roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains. With a *great* variety of

Window Shades—*Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centers, &c.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 3m *San Francisco*

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-2

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably in advance.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address

v3-25 MARY ATKINS, *Principal.*

Varieties.

A Modest Dun.—The Texan Mercury, in a modest dun to its patrons, says: "Suffer little sums to come unto us, for such is our income."

"They don't make as good mirrors as they used to," remarked an old maid, as she observed a sunken eye, wrinkled face and livid complexion in a glass that she usually looked into.

An Irish girl lost her certificate on the way across the sea, but her cousin supplied her with the following:—"This certifies that Bridget O'Flannegan had a good character when she left Ireland, but she lost it on the ship coming over.

Read This.—The following is the statement of a master of a vessel engaged in the East India trade: "About three years since on my return from China, I stopped at Calcutta, and while there I was taken sick with diarrhœa, which continued until I arrived in Boston. I there met a friend, who advised me to make use of Mrs. Kidder's Cordial. I did so, as I was at that time very sick and weak, and was glad to hear of anything which might relieve. I did not think at that time that I should ever regain my health. But to my astonishment, I soon found myself quite well. Since that time I have never sailed without providing enough of the Cordial for myself and crew, in case they should need it. I have experienced the benefit of it, both for myself and others on board, in many instances, while sailing under the tropics. J. C. Crocker."

A Windfall.—A vessel of 240 tons, named the Carleston, was recently purchased by three watermen belonging to Wapping. She had been engaged in the Newcastle coal trade, but from some cause or other, the owners agreed to part with her. The new purchasers, on examining, found one of her afterbeams to be very much decayed, on which one of them observed: "It seems to be lined; we had better take down the lining, and see what state the beam is in." On doing so, to their great surprise, they discovered Spanish dollars to the value of £10,000. It is understood that she had been used as a slave vessel some fifteen years ago, and, on the eve of being captured, was deserted by her captain and crew before they had time to possess themselves of their hidden booty. The captors, not having any idea of such treasure being on board, the vessel passed into other hands, and she was ultimately embarked in the Newcastle colliery trade, whilst employed in which traffic the discovery was made; and there is no reason to suppose that the lucky possessors are likely to be disturbed in their enjoyment of it.—*Eng. paper.*

A Chinese Munchausen.—A Chinaman was arrested lately in New Orleans, for a petty crime, and brought before Recorder Bright, and gave a very curious history of his life. He stated that at the age of eighteen he was beheaded in China, for rebellion; ten years after he was flayed alive for an attempt to assassinate the Emperor of China, Muon Sing, who is the Son of the King, or the King of the sun; and five years after he was cut to pieces because he was accused of murder. He was then imprisoned nineteen years and had his tongue cut out for lying, which is considered a very serious crime in the Celestial Empire. After coming out of prison he was banished from the country for making sport of a Mandarin during the feast of the Lanterns. He embarked on board of an American man-of-war, and was in the battle of the Nile, under Commodore Stockton; a cannon ball terminated his eventful career, and now he found himself arrested in New Orleans for the crime of petty larceny! The Recorder thought it was time for him to rest from his labors, and so sent Mr. Chinaman to the workhouse for the next ninety days. In making oath to the above statement he swore by one of the earthen spittoons, for Chinese all swear by their earthen ware and by nothing else.

Valuable Books
FOR FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Youatt on the Horse,
Their Structure and Diseases, with their remedies; also, Practical Rules to Buyers, Breeders, Breakers, Smiths, &c.; Notes by Spooner. An account of breeds in the United States, by H. S. Randall—with 60 Illustrations, muslin, 483 pp., 12mo. $1 50.

Twenty-six thousand copies of this valuable book have been sold within the last four years, and the demand is constantly increasing.

The American Fruit Culturist,
With directions for the Orchard, Nursery and Garden, by J. J. Thomas; 300 accurate figures, revised and enlarged, muslin, 421 pp., 12mo. $1 50.

The Dairyman's Manual,
A complete Guide for the American Dairyman, by D. Evans, 235 pp., 8vo. $1.

The American Farmer,
Or, Home in the Country, by J. L. Blake, D. D., 93 illustrations, muslin, 460 pp., 12 mo. $1 50.

Blake's Farmer's Every-Day Book,
Or, Life in the Country; with the Elements of Practical and Theoretical Agriculture, [illegible] ry, and Domestic Economy. By John L. Blake, D. D., author of "Biographical Dictionary," "Family Encyclopedia." 664 large octavo pages, with a [illegible] each page; bound in muslin—with fine Illustrations. $2 50.

The Same—embossed morocco, marble edge, $3.

A BOOK FOR EVERY AMERICAN.

Young's Science of Government,
New and improved edition, brought down to 1854, and adapted to the use of Schools, by A. W. Young; sheep, 368 pp., 12mo. $1.

The New Clerk's Assistant,
Or every man his own Lawyer, a book of Practical Forms, containing numerous precedents for ordinary business transactions, designed for the use of County and Town Officers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and Professional Men. By J. S. Jenkins; law sheep, 644 pp., 8vo. $2 50.

The new edition of this invaluable book of reference is particularly adapted to the wants of the Farmers, Business Men, and the Legal Profession in California.

Single Copies of any of the above books will be sent by mail, *postage paid*, to any State in the Union, on receipt of the retail price.

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers,
25 Park Row, New York,
and 107 Genesee street, Auburn.
v1 22 4t

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,
American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety; Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.
ALSO,
Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety; Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of **Fresh Garden Seeds**, at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-17] A. P. SMITH.

P. S.—I have disposed of my entire stock of Seeds to J. R. RAY, 70 J street, Sacramento, to whom orders for my seeds may be addressed.

Seeds the Growth of 1855.

J. R. RAY, 70 J street, *Sacramento*, has purchased from Mr. A. P. Smith his entire crop of Seeds, which, together with some choice foreign importations, constitute the most extensive and desirable stock of seeds on the Pacific Coast.

Fruit and Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Strawberry, Asparagus and Rhubarb Plants, &c., always on hand or for sale directly from the Nursery. v4-21

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Garden, formerly known as L. Prevost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Prevost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarines and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of most kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4-17 Nurseryman and Florist.

PIONEER NURSERY, Alameda.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,
EMBRACING
Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.
Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.
Terms, Cash........................ *Orders promptly attended to.*
A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.
September 9, 1855. v4-11

NAPA NURSERIES.

THE undersigned would call the attention of purchasers of Fruit Trees to their fine collection now in fit state for planting out. We would offer the present season as follows: 5,000 Apple Trees, 5,000 Pear Trees, 1,000 Quince Trees, with a fine collection of Ornamental Trees, all of which we will sell at a very low rate.

Our Nursery is situated 11 miles from Napa City. All orders addressed to us there, will be promptly attended to, and Trees will be delivered at Napa City *free of charge for freight*, from thence they can be forwarded to any part of the State, agreeable to instructions given us.

We hope to receive a share of patronage.
v4-21 HAVEN & BAKER, Napa Nurseries.

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds from one of the best establishments in the States, and purchasers may rely with confidence on the purity and freshness of them. Sold wholesale and retail at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

Orders for shipment to any part of the country will be carefully executed.

Address by Post Office or Express.
v4-18 3m J. P. SWEENEY & CO.

L. P. FISHER'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
Iron Building, opposite the Pacific Express Office, (up stairs,)
San Francisco.

L. P. F., is sole agent for the following Newspapers, published in California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands: Sacramento Union; San Joaquin Republican, Stockton; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Union; Weaverville Democrat; Iowa Hill News; Petaluma Journal, Petaluma; San Jose Telegraph; California Farmer, Sacramento; Southern Californian, Los Angeles; San Diego Herald; Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, W. T.; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.

N. B.—**Advertisements and Subscriptions** solicited for the above named Papers.

Files of the principal Papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

Advertising in the Atlantic States.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any section of the Union, of doing so, at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

All so disposed, are invited to call on him and leave their orders.
v4-18

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from four to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.
Warren & Son, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;
Clark & [illegible], Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
Chapman & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;
Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.
W. M. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

Mathematical Instruments, &c.

WM. SCHMOLZ, Mathematical Instrument Maker, 118 Montgomery street, San Francisco, has always on hand, Meteorological Instruments for the purpose of taking observations in connection with Lieut. Maury and the California State Geologist Dr. Trask. One set contains the following instruments:

One Syphon Barometer;
One Hygrometer;
One set of Self-Registering Thermometers;
One Rain Gauge, the inch divided in one thousand parts.

Scientific gentlemen in the interior should help Lieut. Maury and Dr. Trask with all power to finish their great undertaking.
v1-20 3m WM. SCHMOLZ.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. L. POLHEMUS
DRUGGIST
190
J. St.

Corner of Seventh.

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash,—
10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copaiva, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Ind. Paluse;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by
v3-21 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE
IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.
ALSO,
PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 **And 77 K street, Sacramento.**

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock p. m., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.
v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.
Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8½ A. M.	At 7½ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11½ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2½ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v3-16 3m Cunningham's Wharf.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places " 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.
JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. Deighan, Secretary. v3-4tf

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Sides, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 204 J street.
v3-9 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. Boyden, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

Dr. A. H. Macanair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

Samuel A. Walker, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Hon. Samuel S. Perkins says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.
Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
IN QUART BOTTLES,

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility,* &c., &c., &c.

THE value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus for which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.

Monterey, Cal., Jan. 18, 1850.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefitted as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,
J. H. MILLER, Lieut. U. S. A.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Waite, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-15 3m

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1855. NO. 24.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

☞ Advertisements in this journal will have a circulation and notice unequaled.

California Agents.

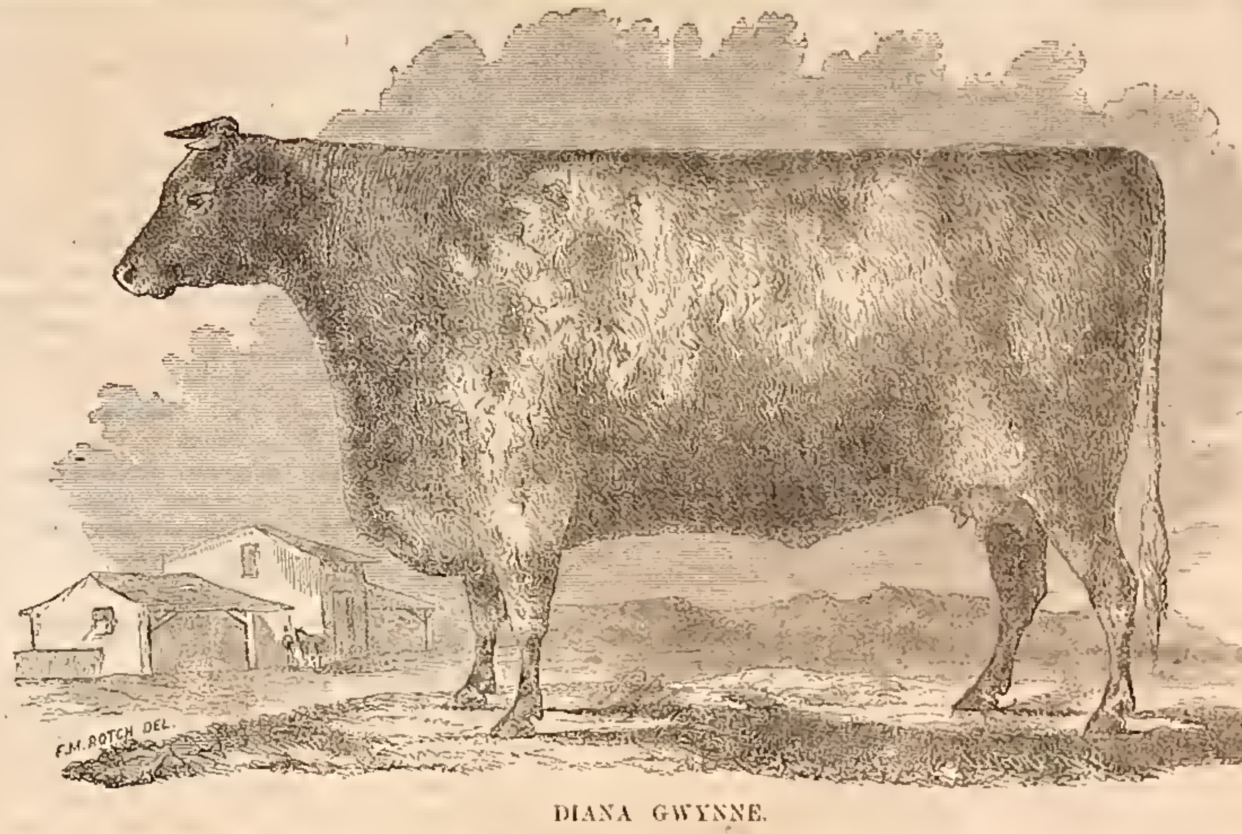
L. P. FISHER, *corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco, General and Advertising Agent.*
WELLS, FARGO & Co., *at all their Offices in this State.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY, *at all their Offices.*
LANGTON & Co., *at all their Offices.*
The FARMER can be found at the following places at all times:
GARDNER & KIRK, *Booksellers, Second street, Sacramento.*
ULLMAN & Co., *P. O. Building, San Francisco.*
BENJ. DODD, *Benicia and Vallejo.*
G. & O. AMY, *Booksellers, Marysville.*

Foreign Agents.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston, Mass., *resident Editor and Corresponding Agent for the Eastern States, by whom Subscriptions and Advertisements are received—Office, on Washington street.*
W. V. SPENCER, *Bookseller, 128 Washington street; and*
BURNHAM, FEDERHEN & Co., *Court street, Boston, will always have the* FARMER *on sale.*
GRAY, ADAMS' & HOGG, *Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, Kensington Road, London, will receive Subscriptions for this paper.*
M. DUSACQ, *Bookseller, Paris, will receive Subscriptions.*

Volunteer Agents.

We are desirous of extending our circulation as widely as possible, and being anxious to open the New Year with a generous addition, and to present many improvements and embellishments, we would kindly invite our friends to give us a little portion of their interest at this time. That we may present to them some inducement, we propose that to those who will make us up clubs of five, ten or twenty copies, before the 1st day of January, we will allow them every *fifth* copy for their kind aid; and what person who feels an interest in the productions of our State and its rise and progress, cannot find *eight persons* to join him in subscribing for our journal. They will thus secure one copy for themselves, and one copy to send to a friend in the States, *free of cost.*
May we not anticipate a *New Year's Gift* in this form?


F.M. ROTCH DEL.

DIANA GWYNNE.

Roan, calved January 28th, 1852.

Bred by J. S. Tanqueray, Esq., Hendon, Middlesex, England.

The property of Samuel Thorne, Thornedale, Washington Hollow, Dutchess county, N. Y.

Got by Duke of Lancaster (10,929).
Dolly Varden, by Ribblesdale (7422).
Dorothy Gwynne, by Conservative (3472).
Cripple, by Marmion (406).
Daphne, by Merlin (430).
Nell Gwynne, by Layton (366).
Nell Gwynne, by Phenomenon (491).
Princess, by Favorite (252).
———, by Favorite (252).
———, by Hubback (319).
———, by Snowden's Bull (612),
———, by Waistell's Bull (669),
———, by Masterman's Bull (422).
———, by the Studley Bull (626).

Subsoil Plowing.

WE rejoice to see how strong and numerous the arguments are beginning to appear in behalf of this all-important subject, and we wonder that it has been possible to smother up so long. For two years we have urged and urged, again and again have we recommended various experiments, and although every season gives more and more proof of its great value in warding off the effects of drought, yet either from a want of knowledge of what subsoiling meant, or from an unwillingness to go the expense, many of our best farmers have never yet tried it. That ignorance has prevented the practice of subsoiling we have no doubt, for in our travels we find many who profess to be large farmers, who never saw a subsoil plow, and do not know what it means—much less know how to use it.

And again, we have called at Agricultural stores, and when we ask to see their subsoil plows, they would show us a large breaking-up plow, or a deep-tiller; even *here* they did not know a subsoil plow. It is a pity that the old adage of "every one to their trade," could not be carried out better in California, so far as Agriculture is concerned; for we should as soon expect a blacksmith to put us up a medical recipe, as to expect correctness in some who are engaged in agricultural merchandising; they cannot tell you the difference between a sub-soil and a sod plow, or the uses of either, any more than they can tell you the difference between a cucumber and a melon seed, or rutabaga and radish, or the nature and character of either vegetable. All this ignorance is detrimental to progress. This could be excused in the earlier times, but not now, and farmers should find those to trade with who can give them all the required information.

We call the attention of our readers again to the able article of "Colfon," in number 22 of our paper; it will bear repeated perusals. And we ask them to notice that from all the older States, and from Europe, every mail brings us the good results of *subsoil plowing*.

We copy from an able editorial, in the new paper issued at Louisville, Ky., called the Commercial Review, (published by L. W. Fiske & Co., an excellent paper,) upon Agriculture, Commerce, and manufactures, the extracts below. This was intended for Kentucky, but will apply well to this section in many instances. If grain-growers would wish to know why their crops are steadily decreasing, let them read the following:

"These three facts are well known to every man of ordinary intelligence in the older portions of Kentucky: 1st, That heretofore, as a general rule, the crops of our farmers have not been diversified. 2d. That nothing like a judicious system of rotation has been pursued. And 3d. That the same fields have been seeded to the same staples, year in and year out, for half a century, until of them the land will not produce enough to pay for the labor of working it—in many cases failing to return even so much as the seed sown. Beyond these three facts, however, is a fourth, not generally known, or if known, not thought of, which, while not denying the exhaustion spoken of, yet shows that that exhaustion is only partial. This fact is the important one of *shallow plowing*. We know what we are writing about when we make the averment, that in much the larger number of the old farms in Kentucky, which are supposed to be *worn out*, nothing has ever been touched by the plow, the harrow, or the hoe of the husbandman, but the first five or six inches of the top. To this, then, the *exhaustion* has been confined, such as it is; and it is to this that the attention of the cultivator must be turned, who undertakes to put in heart again what has been abused and impoverished. And the whole process of *rejuvenation*, though for a time requiring labor and patience, is simple and certain, as we think we shall be able to demonstrate in successive numbers of this journal.

"A few simple principles lie at the basis of successful Agriculture, without a fair understanding of which it is useless to lean upon the soil for support. Warmth is necessary to vegetation; change is requisite to frequent cropping; rest, or its equivalent, *restitution*, is essential to all soils. But few cultivated crops, if any, have strength enough to push their roots where the plowshare has not been pushed before them, and if they had they would be chilled instead of nourished, for the soil has not been opened to the genial influence of the sun and the storm. Without rotation of crops, the best land in the course of a few years becomes exhausted of the elements that most enter into the production of plants grown upon it, and having no longer power to yield them sustenance, they fail to grow and produce. But even with deep plowing, and judicious changing of crops, the land must sooner or later give out, unless rest be allowed it for the purpose of recuperating its exhausted energies, or artificial stimulants be applied for to keep it in heart. These simple principles, and the necessity of their observance, we shall hope to elucidate and enforce as successive numbers of our journal make their appearance.

"The influence of judicious systems of tillage upon the prosperity of a people, has been so forcibly illustrated in Belgium, England, and other European countries, and also in some of the older States of our own nation, as to admit now of no denial. Wealth now is no more power, Education is no more enlightenment, Christianity is no more religion, than *Science is Success* in Agriculture."

The Soil of Stockton.

WE were somewhat surprised on our visit at Stockton to notice so many fine garden lots unimproved, and upon inquiry we found that an impression prevailed that it was *impossible to cultivate that kind of soil.*

During our stay we took pains to visit various portions of the city and environs, and we found the soil generally a heavy dark marl, a fit substance for brick-making; in fact the whole surface soil of the city would make most excellent brick, and we afterwards learned that the soil had been so used in several instances.

Simply believing this fact, that this soil would bake hard in summer, but little thought had been given to any process by which it could be improved, and therefore it has been neglected, and *this feature*, of neglected ground, detracts much from the beauty that would otherwise strike the visitor as one of the most prominent and attractive sights of any beautiful city.

It is impossible to make any city really beautiful without nature's adornments, however gorgeous may be its palaces of marble and granite. We care not how stately may be the buildings, how broad the streets, or how neatly paved; we care not how rich or showy may be the merchandise in the shops or warehouses, no lover of even these rich and attractive appendages to wealth, will wander long without wishing to have the eye relieved by a *tree* or garden spot, or some of earth's fair adornments; and it is the garden of C. M. Weber, Esq., at the first approach to Stockton, that gives to strangers so good an impression when they make their first visit to the place.

The first impression, however good, of Stockton, is lessened after a little, by the fact before stated, of the general neglect of improving the streets by shade trees, and improving the garden grounds around their dwellings. This neglect arises from the fact we have before stated, of a mistaken idea that the soil of Stockton could not be successfully cultivated. It is our object and duty to endeavor so to labor and help that all the "waste places of the earth" shall be redeemed; and we are happy in the full assurance that we can offer to our friends at Stockton convincing proof that the soil in and around their beautiful city contains many of the richest and most nutritious elements of fertility, and all that is now required is a knowledge of what is wanting, to bring into immediate use all the waste and uncultivated spots, and thus increase the same in value and appearance, and render the city more attractive, healthy and prosperous.

If the citizens of Stockton desire to bring their grounds into immediate use, all that is required of them to do is to ameliorate the condition of their lands. This is easily done for nature, and Providence has been most kind, and provided them with the means near at hand. The heavy black and brown marl which is the principal soil, is underlaid or mixed with more or less clay, which when dry must necessarily bake and crack, and it is almost impossible to cultivate it in a moist state. In order to cultivate, it requires ingredients to make it malleable, and give it life and strength; and *the very best thing* is the *coarse river sand* near at hand. Nothing could be better, and it seems so providential that so large quantities of this material should be found exactly where it is most needed.

In addition to the sand, a good dressing of stable manure, after the land has been thoroughly plowed, subsoiled and cross plowed, the manure to be plowed in and harrowed, will render the land fit for use. For small gardens the system of trench *spading* (not *sapling*, as mis-spelt in a former number) and constant cultivation, with liberal supplies of sand and careful manuring—as is so well practiced at Mr. Weber's garden, by his excellent gardener—will in a brief time enable the citizens of Stockton to have as beautiful gardens, squares and walks as any city in the State.

We have extended this article already to a greater length than we intended, but hope some good may result to those interested; for the remembrance of our visit and the kindness received make us desirous of seeing the city as beautiful as may be.

FENCE POSTS.—A Connecticut farmer recently took up a fence that had been planted fourteen years, and found that all the posts planted in the same direction as when growing, had rotted at the bottom—while those which had been inverted remained sound.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Exchanges.—Will our cotemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

BILLS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Those to whom we send Bills will please bear in mind that we need what is due us. As the year draws to a close we hope that those who are indebted to us will not require us to "call again."

The Enthusiast.

How often this word is applied as a term of *reproach*, when the one who uses it deserves to feel its keenest stings rather than those to whom it is applied.

Every poet and scholar, every professional man, every artist, who gives the whole energies of his soul to his study and profession until he is the master of it—such when they give the result of their investigation, when they reveal the real beauties of their profession—and utter with earnestness the thoughts that inspire them or speak of those themes that they would have others love too, as means of conferring happiness—'tis then, the cold and heartless, the unthinking and ignorant, hurl forth in contemptuous tones the cry *Enthusiast Enthusiast*—and the small talk and tattle of the vulgar throng for a moment darken those scenes of interest, that were intended to make life more joyous and happy.

How many joyous thoughts are repressed, how many of life's brightest scenes are blighted through fear of the cold ridicule or heartless misjudging of a censorious world.

When will the day come when we can act out our own thoughts as God and nature shall dictate when will the day come when the soul shall shake off the fear of "*Mrs. Grundy*" and live true to itself.

We have heard the charge of ENTHUSIASM so often hurled against particular persons that we have taken pains to investigate some cases and never yet have we pursued the inquiry without a favorable and earnest interest resulting in behalf of the assailed and a corresponding contempt for those who had not soul enough to appreciate the good and true in others.

What art or science, what profession would be advanced without *true* enthusiasm? and devotion to one's pursuit is but another name for enthusiasm—and is any employment worthy man's pursuit that has not the earnest energies of his mind?

The painter may stand entranced for hours before the canvas upon which he has just put the finishing touch to a work that had laid upon his brain for years—an ideal—but now looking out from the canvas a creation of his hand almost speaking to him who has created this form of beauty. The painter can gaze and admire—but the *crowd as they pass* see no beauty—but wonder at the painter and cry "Enthusiast! Enthusiast!"

The sculptor, who has taken the cold and lifeless marble—and from the senseless block has chiseled out a "Venus de Medici," an "Apollo," or a "Greek Slave," he too might worship his own creation as beautiful, but the mass again would pass and gaze in wonder at what could attract—they see nothing but the lifeless marble—and they too, cry Enthusiast! Enthusiast!

And he, who may love the truthful in nature, he who finds "books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything"—he who hears music in the rustling leaves of the waving forest—who see diamonds in the dew drops upon the opening flower, or voices in the rippling brook, and feels that the royal robes of kings are not more beautiful than the "lilies of the field" that God scatters so profusely in our pathway to make life blessed, if those who recognize all this—if they but give voice to their thoughts and in the fullness of a truthful and warm heart speak what they feel, the purest feelings of the heart are chilled, for the cry goes up Enthusiasm! Enthusiasm!!

We stood in the gallery of an artist gazing upon the work of that divine art by "Daguerre," we wandered from picture to picture describing to a friend the perfections acquired in thus transcribing so lifelike the features of kindred and friends, we felt how few can see all the beauties of this wonderful art—the *artist alone*, he who creates enjoys in fullness the work of his hands—he can point you to each feature and dwell with minuteness upon every line that marks the human face, divine—and *he* the artist sees beauty and truth where others see it not, and with his devotion to his art, he makes *his mark upon the age* for as you walk through his gallery amid the throng, you hear from various lips, the recognitions of those they love; as they take up picture after picture: 'Tis my father! and my child, my brother, my sister, my wife bursts from the lips of those who look from face to *face*—but this is *enthusiasm* but the *artist*, hear from *him* and if he loves his profession and speaks as he loves he too will be an enthusiast although he gives you the features you love most on earth—let him who scoffs at the earnest devotee of any profession, go to the gallery of "Vance," in San Francisco, and look at the "Picture of the Child" and then if *this artist* should speak warmly in praise of his profession, CALL HIM AN ENTHUSIAST if you will.

But—we rejoice to know that a just appreciation will ere long rest upon the labors of every advocate of truth—and the world's "misnomers" will no longer be regarded—we rejoice to see the *Press* write freely—we copy from the "Alta" of Sept. 1st the following—we fully agree with the writer and hope to see this same spirit of enthusiasm manifested in all that shall tend to elevate our State.

We rejoice particularly to see this tone in the Alta for if we recollect aright it is not long since the same journal pronounced the efforts made to advance the cause of Agriculture in the Exhibition held in that city merely the work of enthusiasts—we rejoice at the change and hope our neighbors will lend a little of *their enthusiasm* now for the great work of awakening the energies and enterprise and genius of the dwellers in our golden State—the words from the Alta are a good beginning and we hope more from the same source:

"Enthusiasm is the philosopher's stone. It can do anything, and everything that ever was done good or nobly has been done by it. We care not how few they be that set forth in a great work whether there be one or one thousand if there be enthusiasm; abiding, lasting enthusiasm, that amounts to a trusting faith, it will overcome all opposition and work out its purposes. Enthusiasm gave birth to the revolution. It nerved the arm and strengthened the resolution of our forefathers. It sent forth the pioneers into the wilderness. It sustained the Pilgrims, and it pushed on their descendants to do noble deeds, and trust in the right. It has built our railroads—dug our canals; it has leveled the forest, it has sent steamers over the ocean. It has delved into our mines, explored the foundations of our mountains, it has caused cities to spring up, as it were, in a day. It has effected not only physical but moral revolutions, and it can do what neither kings nor potentates, nor laws, nor standing armies can do without it. Enthusiasm made *La petite Corporal* the wonder of his age, of all time. He knew its power and he knew how to create it. Enthusiasm made America a republic, and it has perpetuated republicanism."

THE CINCINNATI OF CALIFORNIA.—In a very brief time, when the Sacramento Valley Railroad shall be finished to Nevada, that city will become as famous for its Packing Houses as the famed City of the West which stands at the head of this article. The packing of beef and pork, the curing and smoking of hams and bacon, will be objected to in our populous cities in the warm season, and more or less loss would accrue from them; but the cool atmosphere of the mountains and other facilities there offered will induce a general business to centre near the mountains. Already large packing houses have been established: one at San Francisco, at North Beach, by Lewis & Brady, and they are doing a large and very profitable business. Another recently commenced at Sonora, by Messrs. Lawton & Smith, who we learn pack sixty thousand pounds per week; and we also learn that a preference is now given by merchants for California-packed pork. More than a year ago we prophesied such results, and we have ever felt confident that California would stand pre-eminently high as a State, independent, by means of her own resources.

SPLENDID SADDLES.—Among the evidences of California skill and industry which we noticed while at Stockton, we saw while passing an extensive saddlery, a magnificent saddle. We entered and were surprised at the extent of the business carried on. We learned from the proprietors, Messrs. Bird & Hall, that they are large exporters of Mexican saddles to the East. We saw some very superior specimens of their workmanship, and were pleased to learn from them that they find ample employment for many workmen in their line. We should judge by the business we saw them doing, that they were on the high road to prosperity. Messrs. B. & H. had fine saddles at the Fair.

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

THIS most valuable institution, we are happy to say, is under a most prosperous headway. Availing ourselves of our visit to that city, we called at their rooms in the block corner of California and Montgomery streets, up stairs, and were highly gratified to learn of the interest being evinced for the Institution among the mechanics of that city and vicinity.

It was pleasing to see so extensive a library, at so early a day. Several hundreds of volumes have already been contributed by friends of the Institute. It was particularly interesting for us to know that the first volume donated to the library was the splendid volume of Loudon's Encyclopedia of Cottage, Farm, and Villa Architecture—a rare work here and most desirable. We look upon this incident as symbolical of a happy union of feeling between the Mechanics and Agriculturists of California. A magnificent edition of Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, with plates—an estimable work; and Explanation of the Pacific Railroad Route—these with many other valuable works, were the gift of Gen. Jas. McDougal.

We saw donations from Col. Pardee, and some beautiful petrifactions of the Oregon pine from Mr. Damon. We saw also a wonderful specimen of an eagle's leg and claw, of monstrous size; the claws extended measured seven inches. This eagle was shot while bearing off a *sheep*. Noble bird! Bird of power! May the enemy of the Stars and Stripes remember that the *talons* of this bird thus represented are but a figure of its power.

Although there is a good interest, there is not that universal interest that should be felt for so valuable an institution.

A BEAUTY.—Look at *Diana Gwynne*! Is she not beautiful? Her bright speaking eye tells you of her good quality. She stops a moment to inhale the balmy breezes of Autumn, ere she turns down to her home near by, to give the generous mess of rich milk as a reward to those who know the value of good stock and know how to take proper care of it. We shall continue to publish plate numbers every week, and we trust the stock raisers of California will appreciate the value of such efforts to benefit them, and commence immediately to subscribe, and thus secure the plates and history of the *best stock* of the country. *Diana Gwynne* is the property of Samuel Thorne, Esq., of Thornedale—one of the most distinguished stock raisers of the country. We ask particular interest for these publications, and hope an immediate increase of names to our list of subscribers—this will give us additional ability to progress.

CURIOUS VEGETABLE.—A very curious specimen of nature's freaks, we received through Langton's Express, from Downieville. It is a "Blood Beet," and is in the form of the human body, except the head and feet; it is about two feet long, well grown, smooth and handsome. The foliage starting from the crown falls down at the sides, nearly covering it, giving it the appearance of a digger Indian woman! It is in reality one of the most remarkable specimens we have ever seen. It was raised at Downieville, by a Frenchman. We have had a daguerreotype taken of it, to preserve so curious a freak of nature, and shall dispatch a likeness of the same to Europe and to the States.

SPLENDID APPLES.—The Apples alluded to in our last issue have attracted many visitors. They were indeed remarkable, and conclusive evidence that ere long we shall have them plenty and at reasonable price. Several of these apples weighed *a pound* each, and their quality was of a superior order. The collection embraced five or six varieties, and were brought from Oregon. The contrast between these specimens and the fruit usually offered for sale, is very great.

The whole quantity are for sale by J. R. Ray, Esq., fruit dealer on J street, near the Antelope restaurant.

DONATIONS OF BOOKS.—The State Agricultural Society has received, the present week, near 400 volumes of valuable books on Agriculture, Mechanics, Finance, &c.,—works issued at the Patent Office. They were kindly donated by Hon. C. L. Weller, of San Francisco, and Col. Forman, of this city. It will be the object of the Society to scatter them widely, so that the greatest good may result from them.

We have received for the "FARMER'S Library," also, a liberal supply, for which we are kindly indebted.

CALIFORNIA OWL.—W. W. White, Esq., has presented us a curious but very handsome specimen of the Brown Owl, found by him at the base of Mount Diablo. The face of the Owl is remarkable, and the bird is supposed to be quite rare. Can be seen at the Society's rooms for a short time.

Discoveries.

A COAL FIELD has been found at Corral Hollow, thirty miles southwest of the city of Stockton. It is of a light color, but gives evidence of improving as the vein deepens.

THE Union Democrat tells of Diamonds being found in Scorpion Gulch, near Byrne's Ferry, on the slope of Table Mountain. They are said to be very valuable—one was valued at sixty dollars. The claim is now called Diamond Claim.

NEW SPRINGS have been found six miles from the old Mission of Soledad. One of the springs is of medicinal power and is so hot that the body cannot bear it. The Monterey Sentinel thinks this is to be the second "Saratoga."

Numerous springs are being examined in Napa county—up the valley, at the Geysers, and upon Mount Diablo; and it is probable that with the opening season of traveling, many new places of resort at these several springs will be opened.

California will soon be more celebrated for her famous medicinal springs than any part of the world.

American Competition.

WE have received from the celebrated American manufactory of A. W. Harrison, Philadelphia, a beautiful assortment of his various soaps, perfumery and toilet articles; and as it may not be generally known in this section of the country that we have such an establishment in full operation in the United States, and entirely American, a few words concerning the above house will be found interesting to our readers.

The principal department is perfumery, although there are several large departments for the manufacture of the choice varieties of toilet soaps, extracts, oils and inks. The ink department is a large one, and the demand is now above any other quality in the market. But we would speak at this time of the perfumery, as the samples we have received are so rich and fragrant as to seem like the natural flowers from which they were made. The perfumes are procured from the original manufacturers and are of the purest quality in the world. The principles of combination into the various articles involve the most scientific knowledge, the most recent discoveries, the most newly invented machinery, and the highest artistic skill which have ever been combined in one establishment. The style in putting up, as well as the constitution of the various articles of perfumery, are strictly American, and the list of articles manufactured at this establishment comprise several hundred varieties. Mr. Harrison has an ambition to create an *American standard* in advance of, and above all European origin, and hopes the refined of society, the ladies and gentlemen of America, will be the first to appreciate such endeavors.

Having had the pleasure of a visit to the establishment of Mr. Harrison, and been shown through every department, which occupied some hours, we were astonished at the immense business done, and at the most perfect system employed. It was indeed a pleasing and instructive sight, and to the credit of the proprietor, we would say that his is the only establishment which visitors or friends are allowed to examine. We intend in a future number to give an extended account of this American manufactory, the only one in the United States, and in the meantime would invite our readers to procure some of the new extracts of Mr. Harrison's and they will never wish to use any other. His "Sweet Clover" is beyond all praise, and will be very popular with the ladies.

W.

New Music.

HORACE WATERS, the great Music Publisher and Piano Dealer, 333 Broadway, New York, has sent us the following popular music, to which we would call the attention of our musical friends:

"Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley." Song and Chorus. Words by General Morris; Music by Thos. Baker. This song possesses all the elements of immense popularity, and will soon be found on every piano throughout the country.

"The Rachel Schottisch," by Thos. Baker, a pretty and elegant specimen of this popular style of music, admirably adapted for dancing. The title-page is embellished with a beautiful vignette of M'lle. Rachel (the celebrated actress), in the character of Camille.

"The Marseilles Hymn," as sung by M'lle. Rachel. Newly arranged with French and English, by Thos. Baker.

"Longing" and "Parting." Ballads, by M'lle. Julia Pettigrew. Two charming songs by the clever pianiste, M'lle. Pettigrew. The melodies are pretty and flowing, and the accompaniments easy of attainment. The title pages are embellished with handsome vignettes.

"Kind Words can never Die." Ballad, by Sister Abby. This is one of the most popular songs of the celebrated Hutchinson Family, and sung by them at their concerts with rapturous applause. The ballad ought to be in the portfolio of every lover of good music.

We shall from time to time announce the new and popular music, from the above celebrated house, and would ask the attention of the ladies to our columns, as they will find the best list published, being sent to us by our New York and Boston correspondent.

Mining News.

EVERY paper that comes to us seems to be filled with new discoveries and a richer yield to old diggings; the rivers yield largely, the mountains give forth of their abundance, and the quartz mills are pouring out streams of gold. This is well for the miners; we rejoice at their success, and it is good for the country if we can keep the *gold here*. The great aim now should be to manufacture and produce all we want, even if we pay a little higher price for home manufactures. Let the miner encourage California Industry, and more comforts will flow back to him for it.

We make extracts from the several journals that speak of the new diggings and the success of the miners.

SPRINGFIELD,

Is a large town, within sight of Shaws Flat; the buildings are in a continuous line between the two towns. The settlement in this place, is not so scattering, and the houses have the appearance of permanent population. There are many substantial buildings for business and some beautiful private residences, inclosed with substantial stone fence. This town derived its name from a large spring, convenient, that was formerly used for sluicing dirt hauled from other places. There can be no doubt that in a few years, Columbia, Springfield and Shaw's Flat will be united in one large, corporate city.

COLUMBIA,

The Gem of the Southern mines, is surrounded by hills, upon the sides of which are meandering the ditches of the companies that supply the miners of a large portion of country with water. The inhabitants of Columbia and vicinity have displayed great foresight in projecting improvements of a permanent character, that will for ages bring business and prosperity to their doors. The Tuolumne county ditch was projected in 1851, and the water was first conducted through the Ditch, in 1852; when the Stanislaus river was at a very low stage of water, they carried a large stream in the Ditch, supplying over two thousand miners with water. The miners within the last year, demanded that the water rates should be reduced. Through some misunderstanding a strike was made, and a new company formed and organized, called the "Columbia and Stanislaus River water Company."

The ditch was commenced in March last, and the capital stock of the company is $300,000, divided in 1,500 shares. The work has been carried on so far without issuing scrip, certificates or shares being issued for labor or materials furnished when the amount reaches to a share. The stock is at a very slight discount at present.

The company contemplate having it completed within one month. The first division is nine miles down the south Fork of the Stanislaus; the size of the ditch is six feet on the bottom, three feet deep, and nine on the top. The second division is thirteen miles to the Ice House; from thence to Shaw's Flat, six miles; the least portion of grade being fifteen feet to the mile. From the Ice House to Shaw's Flat there are many water privileges suitable for quartz mining.

There is another ditch from the Ice House to Bald Hill, near Sonora, where it is contemplated to continue it on to Jamestown. The new ditch is elevated above the Tuolumne ditch, from 20 to 30 feet, which will reach ground that has not been heretofore worked. The two companies will not by their united efforts be able to furnish the demand for water during the ensuing year, although the Tuolumne county company have recently doubled their capacity for furnishing water.

The Tuolumne county company have constructed a large reservoir forty-five feet in hight across the river. There are many other valuable improvements in and around Columbia. The town is supplied with good water, which is conveyed through pipes, and would be found useful in case of another conflagration. The improvements now going on in the business parts are of a permanent character. The flumes, ditches, and deep holes, with the timbered railways, would induce the belief that there is valuable mining ground in and around Columbia.

The frequent showers with which we have been favored during the week, have caused a total cessation of mining operations in the rivers. Miners are congregating in large numbers at the principal trading posts, and are making vigorous preparations for the winter's golden harvest.

Between Abbey's Ferry and the rich mineral district around Vallecito and Douglass' Flat, more than a score of tunnels enable the adventurous miner to explore the internal resources of our Table Mountain.

Within the past ten days a rich lead has been found, which the discoverers claim is a continuation of that resently struck in Tuolumne. A few weeks more will place this fact beyond dispute, when this region will become one of the most populous and flourishing in the Southern mines. —*Stockton Argus.*

HOOSAC TUNNEL BORER.—Arrangements are now being made to put this great boring machine at work in Table Mountain. It cuts a tunnel five feet in diameter, and advances at the rate of twenty to thirty feet per day.—*Union Dem.*

MAIN STREET DIGGINGS.—From a hole just sunk to the bed rock, eight feet below the surface of the street, and forty feet from the door of our office, C. W. Haskins & Co., are taking out gold at the rate of three dollars to the pan of dirt. Can we not say that gold, (not silver as of old) "is as stones about the streets."—*Placerville Am.*

AROUND Mokelumne Hill the miners are now making better wages than at any previous period since '49 and '50. On Corral Hill, and in the vicinity of Stockton Hill—at each end—the claims continue to pay a rate of wages which will shortly enrich the owners.

TABLE MOUNTAIN.—The Sonora Herald states that a meeting of the miners and all interested in Table Mountain, was held at the Table Mountain House, Dec 1st, to consider the mining regulations in regard to the size of claims. The contest was between those known as three-hundred feet men and one-hundred feet men. The old regulation prevailed, allowing three hundred feet to the man, and resolutions to that effect were adopted. The meeting passed off without any disturbance.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.—This popular house have removed their head quarters at the Bay, from their former location to the granite building opposite, formerly the banking house of Page, Bacon & Co.; and in that spacious establishment they are doing a world of business. This house is now so firmly and well established as to rank as the largest Express and Banking Company in California. Although they yielded for a brief time to the great convulsion in the panic times of February, 1855, (a day long to be remembered), yet they promptly regained their high position, and most honorably met their engagements, and are now on the swelling tide of public favor. Their new location is most admirably adapted to their increasing business, and presents a most splendid and spacious suit of rooms. T. M. Janes, Esq., who was recently at the head of of the house, having returned to New York, Louis McLane, Jr., Esq., now stands as the head of the house in California, and from his high standing with all classes in the community, every efficiency is given and every success is insured by his acknowledged reputation and high qualifications. Not only in the principal head of the House, but in the several departments below, and in all the principal cities, men of known character and integrity are a guarantee for the permanency of the House. In our city W. B. Rochester, Esq., most favorably known, secures great favor from all men. We have ever found this House ready to act liberally, and ready at all times to transmit packages of very large dimensions *free of cost*, in order to benefit public enterprise; and we cannot but thus acknowledge that we feel pleased at these instances of generosity. We have been under obligations to this House through the kindness of Mr. Rochester, for great kindness in sending to various Societies the products of California—without which liberality these products could not have been made known.

CALIFORNIA MATHEMATICALS.—While at San Francisco last week we strolled into the establishment of Wm. Schmoltz, Mathematical Instrument maker. Mr. Schmoltz has been very successful in manufacturing all the various instruments for surveyors' and similar scientific purposes, thus securing to our State the honor and credit of being independent of others for these instruments, and also saving so much wealth to the State. We invite the scientific to visit this establishment, confident it will be a source of pleasure. Mr. S. has manufactured a splendid set of fine instruments, consisting of a self-registering Thermometer, a Hygrometer (to test the humidity of the atmosphere), a Barometer, a rain Gauge, and a Wind Gauge, this last a curious and most scientific instrument. The whole set of five can be had for $125.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Another tribute is being paid to the "Goddess Flora," by one of her disciples. A beautiful Temple, or House of Flowers, in the shape of a Conservatory for the cultivation of choice green-house plants, is being erected in our city at the fine garden of Rev. O. C. Wheeler, where in a short time we may expect a show of some of the "pet plants" in all their glory. The house is fifty feet long, and of fine proportions otherwise; of good pitch, and well calculated for the growing plants. We are pleased to see these improvements going on, and strangers visiting our city will be gratified by a visit to these gardens.

LARGE TOMATO.—We learn from the gardener at the ranch of D. H. C. Chapman, Esq., of White Rock Springs, Placerville road, that a vine at that ranch the present season, has grown to cover a space of thirty-three feet in circumference, and has produced six hondred and eight pounds of full ripe Tomatoes, very fine. They were the yellow tomato, and are yet in bearing. They were cultivated by Mr. Miller, the gardener.

CALIFORNIA ALMANAC.—We are indebted to the publishers of this valuable and interesting publication for a copy of it. It is in truth a neat and well arranged Almanac, and will be found useful, and undoubtedly have a very ready and profitable sale. Published by Messrs. Carrie & Damon, San Francisco.

INTERESTING SABBATH LECTURES.—Rev. O. C. Wheeler commenced a Course of Lectures on the last Sabbath evening, at the Temperance Hall, corner of Tenth and J streets. Subject: "Eve—the Mother of us all." The Hall was well filled with an attentive audience, and the lecturer elicited warm approbation from an intelligent assembly. The next lecture will be given next Sunday evening, 16th, when it is expected from the interest already elicited by the first lecture, that a crowded audience will be in attendance. We were about to speak of the well known eloquence of the lecturer, when the annexed admirable communication from the able pen of "Bessie," was handed us, which speak more appropriately than we could ourselves, and coming from one of "Eve's Daughters," is most admirably appropriate:

LECTURE ON "MOTHER EVE."

Rev. O. C. Wheeler, whose name is familiar among us, began a Course of Lectures on Sunday evening last, on the *Women of the Bible*. No one ever made a more decided or deserved hit than the reverend gentleman in his first lecture, of which our sainted though much abused foremother *Eve* was the subject.

Mr. Wheeler is too well known as an orator and a man of letters to need a panegyric pronounced upon his effort, but I was so much pleased by the masterly and original style in which he handled his subject, that I cannot refrain from asking a space in your columns whereby to express it. His delivery was that of a well-bred gentleman addressing an enlightened audience, and proceeding throughout on the assumption that all were more or less familiar with the topic he was discussing. He spoke or rather read from his MS, about three-quarters of an hour, with unwavering attention from every one, and the intense interest with which he was listened to could not be otherwise than flattering. He did not preach from Milton—as too many of his cotemporaries have done, casting all the blame of the stolen apple upon poor Eve—but confined his researches to Biblical history; and in his delineation of her character, making every allowance for youth and inexperience, no more graceful or fitting tribute could be paid.

The beautiful, simple and unaffected manner in which he related the sad story of the fall, and the amusing episode on *woman's rights*, served to chain the attention of every listener to the close of the discourse. In the way of the latter, about which so much absurdity is talked by masculine women and feminine men, we could not possibly get up an argument; being quite content with the existing order of Providence as to the relation of the sexes, and the subordination of woman to man, we do not think it worth while to seek any new light on the subject.

His lecture next Sabbath evening, will be on the *Women of the Ark*—and I am a little curious to know how he will paint Mrs. Noah and her three daughters-in-law. The good old lady must have been a pattern of excellence—for at the advanced age of six hundred years, or thereabouts, how otherwise could she be—living for forty whole days and nights in a little gopher-wood cabin, three hundred cubits by fifty, with only a single door and window, among such a "goodlie companie" of bipeds and quadrupeds, and, worse than all, the society of her *three son's wives?* It is a moral mystery to me how he will award to the four those ennobling qualifications which adorn the female characters of Holy Writ; for son's wives and mothers-in-law now-a-days, possessing any degree of amiability, are freaks in nature. He will probably tell us whether they lived together without quarreling; and if so, their praise should fill the whole earth, and their names live in the annals of everlasting fame.

BESSIE.

MARINE OF SACRAMENTO.—One of the sure signs of the prosperity of Sacramento is the fact that in eleven days no less than thirty seven sail of vessels arrived at our levee, loaded with merchandise, coming from the producing grounds and dairy sections of Petaluma, Suisun, Alviso, Napa Creek and the Bay City—about half each. This is an increase of two hundred per cent. from the same time last year. Be it also remembered that this is in addition to the immense freights on two or three steamers every day.

SPIRIT OF THE AGE.—This is the title of the first "Evening" paper started above San Francisco. It has commenced under very favorable auspices, and is indeed a *spirit*-ed little journal; its typographical dress is creditable, the editorials thus far interesting, spicy and independent. It is a sprightly publication, and creates some little stir—being much inquired for by those who dine late, and also at the tea table. Geo. H. Baker & Co., publishers. May success cheer their advent and continue with them.

PRIZES OF THE STATE SOCIETY.—The splendid "Special Prizes" of the State Society, of Silver-ware, are now on exhibition at the Society's Rooms on Fourth street, where all who are interested are invited to call and examine. Those who are entitled to the *regular premiums* can, if they prefer *plate* to money, have the same with engraved awards appended. This plate will remain at the rooms but a short time.

PUBLIC ROADS.—We shall watch with interest everything that tends to progress, and the more rapid the safe communication and conveyance the better. The new road just opened and announced below, is a very important one, for it is connected with some of the largest stock ranches and nurseries in the State; and we hope every facility will be offered to the community that can be afforded. We fully agree with our friends of the State Journal in the following:

The public is already aware that the road embankment, leading from this city across the tules to Puto, Cache Creek and elsewhere, on the west, is completed. The enterprise keeps open, at all seasons, the communication between the places named. On Wednesday the Supervisors of Yolo temporarily fixed the rates of toll on the road. They intend examining into the cost of its construction, and allowing only such rates, as in their opinion, will pay a fair interest on the investment and keep the road in repair. For the present the prices are:

Wagon or buggy drawn by	1	animal,	-	$2	00
" " "	2	"	- -	3	00
" " "	4	"	- -	5	00
" " "	6	"	- -	7	00

Horse and rider, $1 50; Footman, 50 cents.

Horses, mules, or cattle, each, - - 1 00

These rates are too high—much more than the community can afford to pay. If the proprietors charge to the extent of the law, they will prevent, during the season of high water, all traffic over it, save only that which is absolutely necessary, and thus not only be a drawback on the enterprise of that section of the country, but also keep money out of their own pockets. We have sufficient confidence, however, in their shrewdness, to believe that they will demand only reasonable rates—such as will encourage, rather than retard travel over their road.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisements in our columns: they embrace important notices.

We ask attention to the notice of the arrival of superior Pear Trees from the Somerville Nursery to Messrs. Bradshaw & Co., San Francisco. We know the parties from whom the trees came, and know that Messrs. Bradshaw & Co., will only give such assurances as will be fully realized.

The new advertisement of Bailey Brothers, Jewelers, of this city, deserves more than a passing notice. This house is too well known in our city to need a word of commendation; but it will be well for our readers to call and see the splendid array of goods they are now opening. Christmas and New Year are near at hand, therefore you should give this house a call and carry a full purse with you and make your kindred and friends glad by a generous remembrancer.

We have many very important advertisements in our paper, and we advise our readers to look over them carefully, and they will find some one that will reach their case and meet their wants.

GRAND PEACH CROP.—The Ohio State Journal notices the peach crop of Mr. Loughry, whose farm is on the Ohio river, in Adams county. Ten years ago he set out eleven acres with the choicest varieties of the peach. The Journal says that his eleven acres of peaches this year, will bring him the substantial sum of five thousand dollars, or nearly five hundred dollars per acre.

ONIONS planted in the same hill with vines will protect them from the depredations of the striped bug. Farmers and gardeners who remember this may profit by it.

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.—Those who wish to find the most efficacious remedy for these complaints, will never regret a fair trial of the Oxygenated bitters. They contain no alcohol.

Meteorological Observations,

MADE AT THE STATE ASYLUM, STOCKTON CAL.,

For the Month ending November 30, 1855.

BY ROBT. K. REID.

LATITUDE, 37° 57' North.—LONGITUDE, 121° 14' 20" West.

	Thermometer, A.M. 6	P.M. 2	P.M. 6	Barometer, A.M. 8	P.M. 2	P.M. 8	Wind, Clouds, Rains, &c., &c.
1..	50°	72°	56°	29.63	29.60	29.50	NW., cloudy, high wind.
2..	54	61	58	29.47	29.45	29.45	N., heavy gale wind, clear.
3..	52	70	51	29.47	29.40	29.40	" " all day.
4..	52	63	56	29.47	29.45	29.42	NW., clear.
5..	50	66	56	29.50	29.50	29.50	" "
6..	52	62	52	29.50	29.50	29.50	" "
7..	54	70	60	29.50	29.47	29.50	" "
8..	54	61	60	29.50	29.50	29.50	clouds in m'g, NW., cl'r.
9..	50	58	50	29.70	29.70	29.70	frost, day light, "
10..	52	58	52	29.72	29.70	29.65	NW., cloudy, m'g & ev'g
11..	54	60	56	29.65	29.55	29.52	rain .06 in., NW., cloudy.
12..	54	62	52	29.45	29.45	29.39	" " ev'g clear, NW.
13..	52	60	52	29.40	29.40	29.40	m'g cl'r, cl'dy 12m., rain .01.
14..	45	56	50	29.47	29.47	29.52	frost, NW., clear, dew h'vy
15..	45	58	47	29.72	29.75	29.77	" " " "
16..	43	56	45	29.82	29.77	[illegible]	Ice formed, NW., clear.
17..	41	56	52	29.72	29.62	[illegible]	" " "
18..	46	61	55	29.60	29.55	29.55	m'g cl'dy, NW., then cl'r.
19..	44	54	50	29.60	29.55	29.57	clear, NW., light wind.
20..	42	52	52	29.65	29.55	29.50	frost, clear, NW.
21..	42	60	52	29.55	29.52	[illegible]	NW., windy, h'vy cl'ds E.
22..	49	58	52	29.35	29.42	[illegible]	[illegible]
23..	44	60	54	29.52	29.52	29.57	" clear, ESE., NW.
24..	50	55	52	29.01	29.02	29.00	rain .20, cloudy, dense, E.
25..	42	58	50	29.61	29.67	29.67	frost, dew .01 & NW., cl'r.
26..	40	58	49	29.55	29.51	29.50	dense fog, m'g, dew .01 NW.
27..	38	54	50	29.59	29.51	29.77	frost, dew .01, N., clear.
28..	42	52	50	29.72	29.72	[illegible]	rain .01, cl'dy ev'g, E. cl'dy
29..	44	54	50	29.75	29.72	29.72	cl'dy & drop r'n, NW., cl'r
30..	44	60	54	29.72	29.67	29.65	frost dew .01, drop rain E

Mean temperature, 47° 57° 52°.
Maximum " 72°.
Minimum " 38°.
Whole amount of Rain and Dew, .34 inches.

Horticultural Department.

Currants.

The following excellent article on the growing of Currant Trees, we lay before our readers, and we say amen to it, with all our heart. There is no one fruit more nutritious and wholesome in the summer months, none more palatable, and if pains be only taken to give them room and care, California would produce the finest currants in the world:

There is no class of fruits so much neglected as the currant, and none possessing so many good qualities and so susceptible of improvement, under good cultivation. Planted in some far off corner, where other fruits would starve and die, it is left to take care of itself, receiving no care in the way of manuring and pruning, or mulching.

In almost every garden where they are planted, we find them complete nuisances—hedge-rows of poor weak straggling branches, utter incapable of producing good sized fair fruit.

In the production of new varieties, the currant has been sadly neglected, while every year adds to the too already extended lists of pear, apple, peach, etc., until within a very few years past we have had nothing new added to this list. Lately, however, several new varieties have been sent out from England, some of which promise to become worthy of extended cultivation.

To cultivate the currant thoroughly, it should be pruned to one stock six or eight inches high, and planted against the south side of the garden fence for fruiting early in the season, and against the north side for fruiting later; in this way the fruiting season may be much lengthened. Suckers should by all means be removed as fast as they appear, and the head pruned annually, keeping a sufficient distance from each other to admit the sun and air—the young shoots should be shortened at least one-half of last season's growth, thus keeping up a good supply of lateral spurs for fruiting the succeeding season.

The ground around each bush must be kept well pulverized, and have a top dressing every fall, with a covering of fine manure, or good compost. Fork this in the spring, and apply immediately under the branches a mulching three or four inches thick of decayed leaves, grass, or fine straw. Repeat this every year, and very soon you will be surprised at the quality and quantity of your fruit. We gathered a few days ago fifteen varieties, nearly all of which were very fine. Among them were the following, with the description taken at the time:

"White Grape." The finest and largest of all white currants; the bunches large; berries very large and closely set, pale white but quite transparent; the bush rather a slow grower; wood short and stout; leaves dark green. The "White Dutch" has been to some extent confounded with this.

"Red Dutch." The bunches are short, compact; bush of fair size; the berries are large, high colored and rich, and for jams and jellies have no superior; free grower and abundant bearer; best of red currants.

"Red Grape." A fine grower and good bearer, with long bunches; large, light red berries, and quite acid.

"Champagne." A new variety, fruiting with us for the first time; evidently a cross between a white and red. The bunches are of fair size; leaves medium, color light delicate pink. I think when more extensively known, will be much in demand for preserving.

"Cherry Currant." Berries very large, at least one-third larger than Red Grape; bunches short, very compact; a vigorous grower, and with close pruning an abundant bearer.

"Victoria." Bunches of enormous length; berries above medium size, pale red; abundant bearer, and trained against the north side of a tight fence, may be kept until August.

"Morgan's White." Pale white, of good size; abundant bearer, but very acid.

"Rotterdam White." Similar to the above, but sweeter and richer.

"Black Naples." Best of the black currants; bunches of good size; berries above medium. These are much used in England for jams and jellies, but as yet are little cultivated in this country.

"Rotterdam Red," "Long Bunched Red," "Knight's Early Red," and "Pitmaston Red," are all good varieties; similar, except in length of bunches.

"Knight's Sweet Red." Bunches long; berries large; abundant bearer; one of the sweetest.

Any of the foregoing, with the treatment and pruning recommended, will produce well.—*J. B. G., in Progressive Farmer.*

Fossil Curiosity.—A tree was discovered says the Stockton Argus, in a tunnel at La Grange. It may be termed petrified, yet not as heavy as stone, although heavier than the natural wood. It appears to be neither wood nor stone, yet partakes seemingly in some degree of the nature of both. It scrapes off with the finger and in the same manner as chalk, although not so hard as that substance. The tree from which the piece presented us was taken is thirty feet in circumference, standing upright, therefore its length cannot be ascertained either above or below the tunnel. The tunnel is three hundred and sixty feet long. A smaller piece of wood accompanying that already mentioned, has the figure of a leaf accurately and plainly indented upon it.

The Rockingham (Va.) Register boasts of Tomatoes raised by Conrad H. Kite, Esq., on Shenandoah river, which weigh three pounds, and calls upon Mr. Anybody to beat that if he can.

Literary Department.

"Twice Married" a story of Connecticut Life. —12mo, 264 pages—published by Dix & Edwards, New York:

A lively romance, that has appeared in successive numbers of Putnam's Magazine, and having been quite popular, is now reprinted in book form. The scene is laid in a Connecticut village, and the description of life there is quite lively and picturesque. The plot is simple, but well wrought out, and makes one of the most entertaining stories that we have read for a long time. The author says in his preface, that his ardent desire was to please the readers of the magazine, and if the reader can discover a moral he is welcome to it, for it was not put in by design. The story is a plain sketch of rustic Yankee life and character, and at the conclusion the very rare circumstance occurs, of the hero and heroine being *twice married* to each other.

"The Physiology of Marriage,—by a married man and a distinguished physician—published by John P. Jewett & Co. Boston:

One of the most remarkable works ever published in this country, and is attracting universal attention. It is written by one of our oldest and most experienced medical men, who has devoted a long life to the study of Physiology. It breathes a truly christian spirit, and is pronounced to be as unexceptionable a work as any that has appeared in the English language. Let all read it who would desire to be instructed in this great subject, for marriage is a social, intellectual, and moral duty.

"Stray Leaves from the Book of Nature," by M. Schele de Vere, of the University of Virginia—published by G. P. Putnam & Co., New York:

A pleasant and entertaining volume of essays, which attracted much attention on their first appearance in Putnam's Magazine, and being now collected in book form will give all an opportunity of perusing them. The work does honor to the author, who is an ardent admirer of the beautiful in nature. The book is handsomely got up, printed on fine white paper, and of about 300 pages, and will prove a delightful treat for the lover of nature.

"Glenwood," or the Parish Boy—12mo. 429 pages—published by Shepard, Clark & Co., Boston:

The work purports to be a New England tale, and the plot is laid at Glenwood, a pleasant village in one of the New England States. The chief object of the tale seems to be a desire to expose to view the glaring faults of New England Society, and many of the characters are caricatured after the manner of Dickens, and though somewhat overdrawn, still there are some fine touches in the book. The work also shows up the abuse practiced upon paupers, and the shameful condition of the poorhouses, as well as the ill treatment received from the overseers. Let all the charitably disposed look at this subject, and they will be astonished to see how such things are managed in country villages. We congratulate the young and enterprising firm, upon their success in their first publication, and hope their future efforts will meet with as hearty a response from the public. We would refer our readers to the Literary Announcements published last week, of new books in press by the above firm.

"India, China and Japan,"—by Bayard Taylor—published by G. P. Putnam & Co. Park Place, New York:

The above work contains the records of two years' journey to the above countries, including the homeward voyage around Cape Horn. The portions of the book devoted to India and China, says the author, are as complete as his stay in those countries allowed him—and speaks fully of the description of the country, manners and customs of the inhabitants, modes of hunting, coast surveys, &c., all of which will be found intensely interesting. No work has been published, which contains so descriptive an account of those countries as the present volume. The journey was commenced in August, 1851, and lasted two years. The author having visited most of the countries of Europe, ascended the Nile to the Negro Kingdoms of Central Africa, journeying in Palestine, Asia Minor, and India, visited China twice, and taken part in the American Expedition to Japan—having traveled in all some fifty thousand miles, and been received in every clime with kindness, and attended with uniform good fortune. Our readers will find themselves well repaid for a perusal of this valuable work.

Putnam's Magazine for November has been received from Dix & Edwards New York, containing an interesting article upon the United States Coast Survey; Living in the Country, and the usual editorial notes. No periodical ever issued in this country has acquired such a permanent position in the literary world. It takes the lead of American magazines, and rivals all others in literary merit. Its literary notices are the most impartial that appear in any periodical in this country.

The American Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette, is issued weekly by the Book Publishers' Association. Their rooms are located at No. 348 Broadway, and are appropriately fitted up and comfortably furnished, containing the publications of most of the principal publishers in the country. The above *Circular* is a very welcome sheet and is well printed.

"*Table Traits*," with something on them, by Dr. Doran, author of "Habits and Men," and "The Queens of England of the House of Hanover." Published by J. S. Redfield, New York. Dr. Doran is one of the most interesting and humorous writers of the day—choosing the most familiar subjects, and with good humor pouring out a fund of historic lore. The table of contents is headed *Bill of Fare*, and includes *dishes of the most digestive kind*. The chapter headed "a few odd glasses of wine," is extremely interesting, speaking of the different kinds of wine used by the ancients, as well as their styles of drinking. The Roman ladies had their especial drinks, sovereign in their effects, to calm a nervous system too sorely excited. "It was a custom with the ancients to swallow, to the health of their mistresses, as many cups or glasses as there were letters in her name." The whole information, in regard to the familiar life of the ancients is very curious, and the *book* is indeed a *treat*, which one may partake of as often as he pleases, and yet have a longing desire for more.

"The New Odeon," a collection of secular melodies, arranged for four voices—designed for singing schools, and social music parties—by Geo. J. Webb and Lowell Mason—published by Mason Brothers, New York. The work above alluded to contains a larger variety of fine songs, duets and concerted pieces, than other work, so harmonized as to be within the capabilities of many singing schools and most choirs of the land. The book numbers some hundred pages more than any other collection, and it will be found a welcome visitor into every social circle.

"Almacks," a tale of English Society—published by H. Long and Brother, New York—paper covers. A very entertaining novel, containing a peep at society during the most brilliant time of George IV.

Hovey's Magazine for October is received, with an unusual variety of horticultural reading, a series of articles upon European Parks, and the Reports of the Annual Exhibition of the Mass. Hort. Society, with the list of premiums awarded—a valuable number.

Harper's Magazine for November is before us, and is full of valuable reading, enough to satisfy the most eager. A day at Pompeii is the first article, and is finely illustrated with engravings. Hints for Country House Builders, is another excellent article, and the engravings are very useful to those interested in architectural matters. *Mr. Slim's final Piscatorial Experience*, is represented by sixteen comical illustrations. Received through Messrs. Burnham Brothers, Cornhill, Boston.

Harper's Story Book, No. 12, The Studio, is also at hand, and is the last number of the present volume. We shall refer to these again.

The Dew.—The following quotation from Dr. Wells on dew is highly instructive: "I had often smiled in the pride of half-knowledge at the means frequently employed by gardeners to protect tender plants from cold, as it appeared to me impossible that a thin mat, or any such flimsy substance, could prevent them from attaining the temperature of the atmosphere, by which alone I thought them liable to be injured. But when I had learned that bodies on the surface of the earth became, during a still and serene night, colder than the atmosphere, by radiating their heat to the heavens, I perceived immediately a just reason for the practice which I had before deemed useless. Being desirous, however, of acquiring some precise information on the subject, I fixed perpendicularly in the earth of a grass-plot four small sticks, and over their upper extremities, which were six inches above the grass, and formed the corners of a square, whose sides were two feet long, I drew tightly a very thin cambric handkerchief. In this disposition of things, therefore, nothing existed to prevent the free passage of air from the exposed grass to that which was sheltered except the four small sticks, and there was no substance to radiate downward to the latter grass, except the cambric handkerchief. The sheltered grass, however, was found nearly of the same temperature as the air, while the unsheltered was five degrees or more colder. One night the fully-exposed grass was eleven degrees colder than the air, but the sheltered was only three degrees colder. Here we see the power of a very slight awning to avert or lessen the injurious coldness of the ground."—*Hunt's Element'ry Physics.*

A THOUGHT IN NONANTUM VALE, BRIGHTON.

BY WM. B. TAPPAN.

I walk among the plants and flowers,—
The air is charged with sweets;
I live, as this Arabian gale
My fainting spirit greets.

I go:—my garments bear away
The fragrance on them laid,
And with their many-voiced perfumes
Tell where to-day I've strayed.

And so the soul that seeks delight
In interview with God,
And hath His garden of chief spice,
Myrrh, aloes, cassia, trod,

Will find, wherever he may go,
The fragrance with him stay;
And Heaven, still lingering on his steps—
More odorous than May.

THE QUAKERESS BRIDE.

BY MRS. E. C. KINNEY.

The building was humble, yet sacred to one
Who heeds the deep worship that utters no tone,
Whose presence is not to the temple confined,
But dwells with the contrite and lowly of mind.
'Twas there, all unveiled save by modesty, stood
The Quakeress bride in her pure satin hood;
Her charms unadorned by the garland or gem,
Yet fair as the lily just plucked from its stem.
A tear glistened bright in her dark shaded eye,
And her bosom half uttered a tremulous sigh,
As the hand she had pledged was confidingly given,
And the low murmured accents recorded in Heaven.

THE KISS OF WEDDED LOVE.

Give me of wedded love the holy kiss,
Bestowed with rapture and received with bliss,
Where soul embracing soul in union sweet,
Not only lips, but hearts together meet.
Give me the kiss that asks no fancied aid,
From warbling nightingale in myrtle shade,
From flow'r enamelled mead or secret bow'r,
Beneath the moon's pale beam at midnight hour.
Be mine the kiss that's given without fear,
That stains not honor, and that wakes no tear,
The kiss whose raptures gold can never buy,
The kiss that's ne'er remembered with a sigh.
Give me the kiss of innocence alone,
The hallowed kiss, that I can call my own.

A Way to Create Happiness.

The following beautiful incident we publish for the benefit of those who desire to make others happy. The hero of the story must have been one of the lucky editors—a big salary, or a goodly list of prompt-paying subscribers—and with these means he could act out his whole heart. If every reader of this story would only do *his* duty in thus giving the means whereby editors and publishers could testify their affection for their wives, there would not be quite so many old bachelors—nor would there be so many divorces. Reader, just think how much good you can do; perhaps you may witness such a scene. Will you try?—for we endorse all the writer has so beautifully depicted of Happiness:

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

One evening last month, a prominent editor took his friends and his household by surprise in a most novel and charming fashion.

His wife—a most charming woman by the way—had a birthday just in the pleasant season of fruit, and as birthdays only come once a year, and all husbands so favorably matched, like our contemporary, notice these rare occurrences, our friend of the editorial chair devised a conspiracy against his better-half, which was to come off on the evening of this particular birth-day. Sitting in his editorial sanctum, in the city, he dispatched private runners to three hundred friends, inviting them to join in this present conspiracy against the partner of his bosom. Besides this, various written mandates, in the form of a programme, went forth to servants, confectioners, and musicians, all being intended to arrange and consolidate this household treason. When the preliminaries were settled, and the place of rendezvous named, the gentleman—like a gay deceiver as he was—in a legal way remember—obtains an invitation for his wife to attend a reunion at the house of a friend, who was herself in the secret, and thus managed to get the lady in a costume of brocade and Brussel's lace without suspicion. He promised to be home early, in order to act as her escort, and urged great punctuality in her toilet.

All this was done so naturally—editors do catch little habits of dissimulation in their sanctums—and with such amiable simplicity, that the lady dropped into the snare, innocently as a dove. All the conspirators were prompt and faithful, and what was very extraordinray, where a majority were females, silent also. They gathered at a given hour at the house of a friend, in the same block with the editor's residence, where they were to await a signal which was to proclaim when the coast was clear.

A band of music, a whole forest of flowers, and some hundreds of people, thus were gathered and in waiting within ten minutes of the appointed time. Really the whole thing was so much like a genuine conspiracy—it seemed so like a spicy bit of naughtiness, that—everything contributed to the excitement. The guests laughed low and spoke in whispers, bright eyes sparkled with mischief, and roguish flashes of wit flew like arrows around the room.

At last the signal was given. The lady who was to be surprised almost into the middle of another birthday, had been decoyed into her next neighbors. The company defiled softly and silently down the whole length of a block, the ladies with their hands full of flowers, the gentlemen doing duty in profound silence. The front door was softly opened, and three magnificent rooms were crowded with these silent guests. The musicians were ranged in their places. Chandeliers and side-lights were prepared for a sudden illumination, and all was ready. The guests standing breathless in the dim light, the musicians with their instruments prepared, and pyramids of flowers scattering fragrance from every table in the suit of rooms, while numerous birthday gifts were arranged in conspicuous positions. Then there was a light step in the hall, a quiet trying at the door, and the lady of the house came in with her shawl and rigolette on. As her foot touched the threshold, the chandeliers burst into a blaze, the band struck up an exhilarating welcome, and before she could speak, the lady was overwhelmed with joyous birthday congratulations. It was quite wonderful the way in which she dropped into the spirit of the thing; but once in a while, she would break out in exclamations of wonder, that her house could have been invaded without having excited the slightest suspicion with her. It was like enchantment, both to the lady and her guests. Never was dancing more spirited, or conversation more lively. But not content with deluding his own wife, our wicked brother began practising on the credulity of his guests too, for about two hours after every one had left a table lavishly furnished with melons and fruit, which they supposed had supplied all the refreshments that need be required, and had returned to the dance again, another summons came, and to a most sumptuous supper, replete with every conceivable delicacy. Then came dancing again, and some time after midnight the party broke up, entreating the lady to have a birthday at least twice a-year, and let her husband cheat her in the same fashion, just as often as he liked. We recommend that, decidedly; if anybody on earth has a right to such birthdays, its an editor's wife, we think.—*Ex.*

THE SECRET OF ADVERTISING.—The man in business who does not advertise, cannot expect to prosper. In all commercial communities, the publicity thus given is the keystone of fortune's arch. Americans are advertisers par excellence, and it is not to be doubted that our present position and our progress as a nation, in all material points, are to be traced to our sense of the argument we have laid down.

The necessity for advertising once established, the first query that must suggest itself, is what is the best medium to select. Here many sad mistakes are made. It is the impression of numerous persons in trade many young beginners, that the paper of the highest circulation (real or pretended) is the best for them. A few words, however, will dispel this delusion. It is not precisely the aggregate of readers, but the sort of readers, that an advertiser should consider. We could name many papers, supposed to sell forty thousand copies a week, in which a tradesman or a professional man may advertise with less advantage to himself than in many others of ten or twelve thousand. The reason of this apparent anomaly must be sought in the adaptability of the wares advertised, to the class of persons appealed to. Thus—and we are not traveling out of our way for example, these sort of things being governed on the same principles all over the civilized world—a London paper, (the Examiner,) whose returns are seven thousand weekly, could purchase three times over the advertising interest of another London paper, (the Dispatch,) which sells eighty thousand. A glance at the two papers will show why this is. The ordinary multitude read one; the cultivated portion of the community the other, who, without doubt, are the principal patrons of advertisers in general.

Many journals, we know, are started in different places, on their presumed claims on the advertiser's patronage, and to confirm what is nothing more than a silly error at best, the proprietor's aim is to give these sheets a fictitious circulation. Foolish people may be taken with the bait, but we believe that were ninety-nine out of every hundred of our really practical men to be questioned on the point, they would decide in accordance with ourselves—that it is the sort of people a paper goes among, who are most likely to benefit its advertising friends—not the rough numbers, even if established to the last unit of the supposed sum total.—*Sunday Mercury.*

MEANNESS DOES NOT PAY.—There is no greater mistake that a business man makes than to be mean in his business. Always taking the half cent for the dollars he has made and is making. Such a policy is very much like the farmer's, who sows three pecks of seed when he ought to have sown five, and as a recompense for the leanness of his soul, only gets ten when he ought to have got fifteen bushels of grain. Everybody has heard of the proverb of "penny wise and pound foolish." As liberal expenditure in the way of business is always sure to be a capital investment. There are people in the world who are short-sighted enough to believe that their interest can be best promoted by grasping and clinging to all they can get, and never letting a cent slip through their fingers. As a general thing, it will be found, other things being equal, that he who is the most liberal is most successful in business. Of course we do not mean it to be inferred that a man should be prodigal in his expenditure; but that he should show to his customers, if he is a trader, or those whom he may be doing any kind of business with, that, in all his transactions, as well as social relations, he acknowledges the everlasting fact that there can be no permanent prosperity or good feeling in a community where benefits are not reciprocal.—*Hunt's Merch. Mag.*

Ladies' Department.

The Mother.

THE mother's influence is almighty for good or evil. Upon the mother depends in a great measure the future character of the child. As clay in the hands of the potter, so is the *mind* of the child in the power of the mother. We publish the following sketch as most truthfully delineative of the action of some who *bear that relation*, without understanding the responsibility:

PATIENCE.

BY HIST.

"MOTHER!" No answer.

"Mother! I say, *mother!*"

"What now, you little troublesome thing?" asked Mrs. Moore, as she entered from the kitchen, looking very stern and impatient.

"Mother, is it school-time?"

"Yes, it is, and after, too; and I am glad of it. I believe you children were never so troublesome before in the world. Go along to school as fast as you can go; I shall be rid of you until dinner time, at any rate."

So Charley went, feeling very cross and unpleasant, and ready to dispute and quarrel with the first child he met. The influence of his mother's fretfulness was with him all day, rendering him peevish, restless and unhappy. A kiss and a pleasant word from her lips in the morning would have prevented all this, and sent him on his way cheerfully and happily.

"Oh dear, what plagues children are!" exclaimed Mrs. Moore, as he disappeared,—"here is everything out of place and all over the room, how provoking! Here, you little mischief!" she continued, addressing a little girl of three or four years' experience in this trying state of existence—"how came your shoes off? haven't I told you, often and often, not to unbutton your shoes at all?"

With a rough shake, the child was taken up and the shoe replaced, the mother adding, "There, take that off again, and you'll be sorry!"

Having finished her morning's housework, Mrs. Moore sat down to her sewing, looking flushed and disturbed. In her girlish days, she had been regarded as a remarkable amiable and pleasant person; as she could then well afford to be; for like girls in general, she had little to try her temper or patience. That must be an unhappy temper which cannot preserve its equanimity when there is nothing to disturb or provoke it. Not that girlhood is entirely exempt from annoyances and vexations—but then girlish trials are nothing in comparison with the after trials of the *woman*. In common with many, Mrs. Moore found it hard to be *always* patient, and she had almost unconsciously fallen into the habit of fretting and scolding at her children—than which nothing could have a more unhappy effect on them and herself.

She had sewed only a few minutes, when the baby, a fine little boy of six months or so, began crying heartily.

"Rock the cradle, Ally," she said in a quick peremptory voice, to the little girl.

The child commenced rocking it very slowly.

"Rock it faster!" exclaimed the mother; "strange you never can do anything right! Don't rock hard enough to break the child's bones, either," she added, as Ally doubled her diligence. "There, go away, do, I'll rock it myself, and do you go and pick up every one of those rose-leaves, scattered all over the carpet. Every one, I say! Why, you keep the room in confusion the whole time. I shall be glad when the flowers are gone, you make so much trouble with them."

"But, mamma, those are my little birds, see them fly, now!" and the child took some in her hand, and, blowing them briskly, they fell around her like a snow shower.

"There they are, scattered worse than ever, naughty girl! The place for birds is out of doors, so gather them up and throw them out at the window."

The child unwillingly obeyed; but she must have something to do. Every child craves employment of some kind; and if proper amusement is not provided for it, it will be continually in mischief. Its nature craves something to do, and something it must and will have. In a minute, Ally was cutting up an embroidery pattern with her mother's scissors.

"Oh, you mischievous child! Bring those scissors here to me, this minute! See how you've spoiled my pattern! Shall I shake you, naughty girl? Go sit down out there in the corner of the room, and if you do another bit of mischief this morning, I'll whip you soundly!"

The child went, pouting. In a minute she began—"Mother, may I take one of your books and look at the pictures?"

"No, you'll tear them. Books are not for little girls."

"Well, may I have a pencil and a piece of paper, then?"

"No, I can't stop to find them now for you."

"Well, may I have a needle, and sew something?"

"Oh, dear, what a tease! Yes you may, and perhaps it will keep you still two minutes. Here's a needle, now thread it, and sew till you are tired."

Ally took it and busied herself for a few minutes in trying to thread the point of it, but not succeeding, ventured—"Mother, won't you thread it?"

"Oh, yes, that's the next thing, of course! I might have known you would vex me half an hour about it. Here, take it, and if you pull out the thread, it will stay out, for I shall not stop to put it in again."

The child stood with her needle in her hand—but what good did it do her? She had nothing to sew! She looked timidly in her mother's face, but she saw nothing encouraging there, and she dared "tease" no farther, so she took up the skirt of her frock, and began sewing and puckering it in every direction with her needle and thread." Presently her mother looked up.

"What are you doing, gipsy? See how your frock looks, all drawn every way! Don't you know better than that?" and she gave the child a slight blow on the ear. "Let me know you to do that again, if you think it best for you!"

At this moment, Mr. Moore entered. "It seems to me, Emeline, that you are rather impatient with Ally," he said, gently. "If there is one virtue which a mother needs above all others, it is *patience*, and this is the very thing in which most mothers are sadly deficient. I am sorry to say, Emeline, that you have a 'plentiful lack' of this same good quality."

"Well, I'd like to have you stay with the children just one day, and be fretted, teased, worried and annoyed as I am *every* day, that's all. If you didn't scold, I am much mistaken. If I only saw the children two hours in a day, I think I could afford to be pleasant and patient with them for two hours."

"But, Emeline, do you think they behave any better for this continual fretting? Wouldn't they be less troublesome if you were a little more gentle with them?"

"Oh, you don't know anything about it. They never behave half so badly when you are here. Ally is more quiet now, standing there counting your fingers, than she has been before to-day."

"Which only proves, my dear, how easily she may be amused, and kept from these mischievous pranks which so trouble and annoy you. You are always telling her what she may *not* do, but you never think to propose any amusement for her. She is not, *nor* is any child of her age malicious and wilful in her mischief, she does mischief because she can find nothing else to do, and she must do something."

"Oh, dear, well, if you are not satisfied with my way of training the children, you must stay in the house and do it yourself. It would be a great relief to me, I assure you. How that baby screams! Do give him to me—I believe these children will craze me!"

"Patience, Emeline," said Mr. M., taking up the crying child and carrying it to her, "I believe this fretful disposition is growing upon you. Do try and govern it, for your own sake as well as for that of the children. I know you have many vexations and trials, but this continual worrying and scolding only makes them harder to bear."

"I can't help it. Charley has come to be one of the most obstinate, headstrong children that I ever saw. He does not pretend to obey me until I have spoken three or four times, and he is so noisy and turbulent and passionate; I can't think what makes him so. I'm sure I never was ill-tempered, it can't be that he takes it from *my* side."

"Possibly not," returned the husband, smiling—"but a little gentleness would be an excellent palliative for this naughty distemper of his. But here he comes."

"Charley," said his mother, "go hang up your hat and put your book on the shelf where I bade you. *Hurry!*" she continued, sharply, as he hesitated a minute to speak to the baby, which laughed and crowed as he approached—"haven't I told you to start *quick* when I bid you?"

He went sullenly, and in a minute returned.

"How came your jacket torn?" she asked presently.

"I tore it playing on the pile of boards at the corner," he answered, hesitatingly.

"Didn't I tell you only yesterday not to go there? Naughty boy?" and she gave him a spiteful box on the ear. "Oh, me, what plagues children are!"

In vain did Mr. Moore venture "Patience, Emeline!" Poor Mrs. Moore had allowed herself to fret until the disposition to scold and rebuke had become a part of her nature. Is it any wonder that she was always unhappy and low-spirited, always "plagued to death" and "tired of living?" Is it strange that her children grew stubborn and disobedient, and were entirely beyond her control at a dozen years old? It is strange that they "learned the trick" of fretfulness, and inherited a disposition which, carried into their respective homes in after life, were followed by the same disastrous consequences to *their* children?

It has been said that "domestic happiness is the nearest earthly approach to heaven," and if this be so, it is no less true that a home which is the scene of continual fault-finding, bitterness and ill-feelings, is "the nearest earthly approach to" the other supposable extreme. Home may be the happiest or the most unpleasant place on earth, a Paradise or a Purgatory, only in the latter case lacking the redeeming feature ascribed to Purgatory, in that it prepares its inmates for misery instead of happiness.

The practice of calling children "plagues," "torments" and "trials," is one of the worst in which a parent can indulge, and it has embittered the life of more children than any other one thing. Let a mother talk to a child always as though he is a care and trouble to her—as though he came into the world uncalled, and so fell into the very natural error of going to the wrong house, and he will soon lose all self-respect, and cease to *try* to be good and loveable. But let her, on the other hand, treat him as though he is necessary to her happiness, and as though he has a *claim* on her love and forbearance, receiving it not as gift bestowed grudgingly, but as a *right*, coming freely with no unwillingness—and he becomes another being. The consciousness that we are beloved will go farther towards stimulating us to goodness and worthiness, than all the threatenings and punishments which could be invented. So long as children are born into this land of tribulation without their consent, so long as, for the first few years, at least, they are *entirely* dependent on you for happiness, O, fathers and mothers be patient!—*Portland Transcript and Eclectic.*

Search for Wives.

WHERE do men usually discover the women who afterwards become their wives, is a question we have frequently heard discussed, and the custom has invariably become of value to young lady readers. Chance has much to do in the affair; but then there are important governing circumstances. It is certain that few men make a selection from ball rooms, or any other places of public gaiety; and nearly as few are influenced by what may be called showing off in the streets, or by any allurements of dress. Our conviction is, that ninety-nine hundredths of all the finery with which women decorate or load their persons, go for nothing as far as husband catching is concerned. Where, and how, then, do men find their wives? In the quiet homes of their parents or guardians—at the fireside, where the domestic graces and feelings are alone demonstrated. These are the charms which most attract the high as well as the humble. Against these, all the finery and airs in the world sink into insignificence. We shall illustrate this by an anecdote, although not new, it will not be the worse for being again told:—"In the year 1773, Peter Burrell, Esq., of Beckenham, in Kent, whose health was rapidly declining, was advised by his physicians to go to Spa for the recovery of his health. His daughters feared that those who had only motives entirely mercenary would not pay him that attention which he might expect from those who, from duty and affection united, would feel the greatest pleasure in ministering to his ease and comfort. They proved that it was not a spirit of dissipation and gayety that led them to Spa, for they were not to be seen in any of the gay and fasionable circles—they were never to be seen out of their father's company, and never stirred from home, except to attend him either to take the air or drink the waters—in a word, they lived a most recluse life in the midst of a town then the resort of the most illustrious and fashionable personages of Europe. This exemplary attention to their father procured these three amiable sisters the admiration of all the English at Spa, and was the cause of their elevation to that rank in life to which their merits gave them so just a title. They all were married to noblemen—one to the Earl of Beverly—another to the Duke of Hamilton, and afterwards to the Marquis of Exeter—and a third to the Duke of Northumberland; and it is justice to them to say that they reflected honor on their rank, rather than derived any from it."

Embroidery.

DIRECTIONS FOR WORKING.

THERE is no work which allows of more care, judgment and taste than embroidery; and no more pleasing, either to the fair worker or to the favored one for whom it was worked. It is adapted to all kinds of articles, whether for wear or ornament; and there is no work where better materials are required, neither is there any where greater care and judgment in the choice of materials and colors can be shown. If the work is on white muslin, always choose soft embroidery cotton, coarse or fine, according to the boldness or delicacy of the work: Dick's embroidery cotton is the best, in our opinion, amongst all the makers. Let all your work be very regular and even; and never, or in very few instances, draw it tight, but let it spread out to fill up between the threads, so that the muslin may not be seen between the stitches. If on satin, velvet, or leather, the same directions must be followed; but in the latter the greatest care must be taken that the work does not get soiled, for it cannot be washed. For satin, velvet, or leather, silk is invariably used, and in most instances it is a very soft silk; if the hard-twisted silk is used, it tears the material, especially leather, which must always be avoided, besides which it never fills the hole made by the needle. To draw the pattern upon muslin, first have your pattern drawn very strongly upon paper; then lay your muslin upon it, and go over the lines with a little indigo from a collar-box, in either a reed pen or a camel-hair pencil; the indigo will not stain, and will wash out; or you may get the paper same as the drapers use in their bill-books, and lay that under your design, and trace through with a hard pencil or point. For satin, silk, velvet, or leather, puncture your pattern with a pin or needle, and rub either a little powdered flake-white, blue, or any color which you can cover up with your work, for in these materials you cannot wash the mark out again. In all fastenings of the ends let it be done at the under side, for there is nothing looks so untidy as loose ends and dirty places.

TO KEEP SILK.—Silk articles should not be kept folded in white paper, as the chloride of lime used in bleaching the paper will probably impair the color of the silk. Brown or blue paper is better; the yellowish, smooth Indian paper is best of all. Silk intended for dress should not be kept long in the house before it is made up, as lying in the folds will have a tendency to impair its durability by causing it to cut and split, particularly if the silk has been thickened by gum. Thread lace veils are very easily cut; satin and velvet being soft are not easily cut, but dresses of velvet should not be laid by with any weight above them. If the nap of thin velvet is laid down, it is not possible to raise it up again. Hard silk should never be wrinkled, because the thread

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS**—
For sale by all Stationers and Booksellers throughout California, and to the trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouse,
No. 91 John street, New York,
where a large stock of these popular Pens, of standard excellence may constantly be found.
HENRY OWEN,
v3-22 3m Sole Agent for the United States.

☞ **Dyspepsia can be Cured.**—*From R. P. Stow, Esq., Assistant Clerk U. S. House of Representatives.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.

DR. GEO. B. BROWN,—Dear Sir: I feel it a pleasure to make known to you and the public, the surprising effects of the *Oxygenated Bitters*, in relieving me from that most discouraging disorder, *Dyspepsia*. I have been afflicted for about seventeen years with the usual attendant symptoms, viz.: constipation of the bowels, headache, pain in the chest, heartburn, acidity of the stomach, and nausea at times; and most of the time I was extremely bilious. I have used various remedies, have been strict in my diet, but all to no good purpose. Hearing of the *Oxygenated Bitters*, I procured some; have used four bottles, and find the bad symptoms all removed, and myself once more in the enjoyment of health. None but the dyspeptic sufferer, who has felt all the horrors of the disease, can at all appreciate the value of the medicine.

Respectfully yours, R. P. STOW.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.
Agent for Sacramento—C. MORRILL. 24-2w

☞ **Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry** cures Bronchial affections and all diseases of the Lungs.

[From the Boston Evening Traveler, Jan. 6.]

It is perhaps but a simple act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us favorably. One of the proprietors of the Traveler was completely cured of a severe cough of four months' continuance, by the use of this Balsam, and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and obstructions of breathing, with which they have been afflicted.

, None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agent for Sacramento, C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.
Sold by all Druggists. 22-2w

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—It seems almost unnecessary to direct attention to an article so well known, and so deservedly popular, as this preparation, but persons often who wish to use the extract of Sarsaparilla are induced to try worthless compounds bearing the name, but containing little or none of the virtue of this valuable root; and we think we cannot confer a greater benefit on our readers than in directing their attention to the advertisement of the Messrs. Sands' in another column. The bottle has been enlarged to hold a quart, and those who wish a really good article will find concentrated in this all the medicinal value of the root. The experience of thousands has proved its efficacy in curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-23 1m 146 Washington street, San Francisco.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. STEARNS, General Agent,
No. 271 Broadway, Cor. Chambers Street, New York.

☞ ADVANTAGES.—An incorrodible and durable Ink Reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time.

A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material

Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Opinions of the Press.

We must regard this Pen as one of the grand improvements of the age.—Portland *Transcript and Eclectic.*

As a Reporter's Pen, I have never seen or heard anything to equal it. It is just the facility wanted in this department, so that it may keep up with the age of electricity and steam.
Geo. Kellogg, Reporter, 625 Broadway, N. Y.

Eureka! Eureka!! We have found it at last; a Fountain Pen that will write for hours without once dipping in an inkstand.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

The ink flows from it so evenly and so easily, that the mechanical labor of writing becomes in itself a pleasure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

The Pen must have a great run. Any pen that runs for eight hours at a dip, may be said to have a great run—but this pen will become a tried and valued friend—will save the temper of the business man, and preserve the equanimity of the irritable poet.—*Hartford Courant.*

We are writing with one which has some six hours service without failure or stoppage, and have found it inexpressibly convenient, and comfortable.—*New York Evangelist.*

This Pen, among pens, is what Colt's Revolvers are among Pistols. One will fire a dozen shots, and the other write a dozen sheets, with a single charge or loading.—*Author of Major Jack Downing.*

A Clergyman who has written a whole sermon with one of these Pens, without once dipping in the ink, said to us that he would not dispose of it for twenty times its value.—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

If I could not procure another of similar quality, one hundred dollars would not purchase from me the one I have.—*A New York Clergyman.*

We continue to use our own with entire satisfaction.—*New York Independent, May 16, 1855.*

"Let those write now who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

, Rights for Towns and Counties to vende, will be granted on favorable terms.

☞ A sample of these Pens can be seen at the Office of this Paper on the arrival of next steamer. v4-19 3m.

Tremont House,

(LATE BURRIT'S),
RISING & CLARKE, Proprietors,
Jackson street, between Montgomery and Sansome streets,
San Francisco.

THIS House—*fire proof*—has just been completed, having been designed expressly for a *First Class Hotel*, and in point of elegance, convenience and comfort, is unequaled by any other on the Pacific Coast. It is situated near to the Custom House, Merchant's Exchange, and the heavy mercantile portion of the city. v4-24

Seeds.

HOVEY & CO., Dealers in Seeds, No. 7 Merchant's Row, Boston, Mass., are now receiving their new and fresh stock, embracing all the best and most desirable varieties of Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds, grown expressly for them by the most experienced cultivators. Purchasers who wish to obtain the most reliable seeds are requested to forward their orders early. Seeds packed securely for California or any other part of the country.

Remittances must accompany orders. v4-21 3m

1,000 Dwarf Pear Trees,

GRAFTED on Quince Stocks, just received via Panama, only thirty days from the Nursery. The above trees were selected by Mr. James Hill, from his Nursery, Somerville, near Boston, are labelled true to their names, and packed in his best manner for this market. The varieties consist of the Bartlett, Rostiezer, Mons. Leclerc, Duchess, White Doyenne, Beurre Diel, Madeline, Lecence, Golden Beurre, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Beurre de Amalis, Beurre de Anjou, &c.

Farmers residing out of the city can have them sent by Express, well-packed in straw and bundles, to any part of the State. Orders with remittances, by either Expresses, will be attended to with dispatch. Price $1 each, (assorted), less 10 per cent in 25 and upwards. BRADSHAW & CO.
v3-24 Cor. California and Battery streets, San Francisco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.,

AT
BAILEY BROTHERS,
Successors to the business of
JAMES BAILEY,
138 J street, between Fourth and Fifth.

BY the arrival of the last steamer, "Golden Age," we are in the receipt of various new and fancy articles of **Jewelry**, as also a large assortment of **Watches**, and all other goods usually kept in our line. These, together with invoices coming to hand by every steamer for the next month, will make our stock complete and most desirable from which to make selections for the Holidays. From the late arrival we would enumerate—

T. F. Cooper, E. D. Johnson and David Taylor's Duplex and Lever London Watches. Detached Levers of superior quality, in silver and gold cases;

Diamond Ear-Rings, Brooches and Finger Rings, and other Diamond Jewelry;

Cameo and Pearl Sets, Gold and Mosaic Sets, Ear-Rings and Pins; as also innumerable other styles of Pins and Ear-Rings;

Ladies' Guard and Chatelain Chains, of new and beautiful patterns;

Gold Specs, Thimbles, Bracelets, &c.;

Silverware—Table and Tea-spoons and Forks; Knife, Fork and Spoon, in sets; Cups, Goblets, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Fish Knives, Cake Knives, &c.;

Gold and Pearl Necklaces, as likewise any quantity of Coral Necklaces, Armlets and Necklaces;

Revolvers—Colt's Ivory engraved and plain handled Pistols of every size, direct from the factory—no imitation.

Cutlery—George Wostenholm's I X L Bowie and Pocket Knives and Poignards; Wade & Butcher's Razors, &c.

Silver-Plated Table Ware—on pure Albata—of Castle' improved make. In this line we have an extensive assortment of Table and Tea-spoons and Forks, to which we would particularly call the attention of those furnishing Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of Chronometers and Watches of every description, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Diamond Setting done in the most skillful manner, and every description of **California Specimen Jewelry** manufactured to order. v4-24 3m

J. BAILEY, New York, | WM. BAILEY, Sacramento.

The Best Work on the Horse.

Price One Dollar.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., NEW YORK,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE STABLE BOOK;

A Treatise on the Management of Horses, in relation to Stabling, Grooming, Feeding, Watering and Working.

BY JOHN STEWART,
Veterinary Surgeon, and Professor of Veterinary Medicine in the Andersonian University, Glasgow,
with Notes and Additions adapting it to American Food and Climate,
BY A. B. ALLEN,
Editor of the American Agriculturist.
Illustrated with Numerous Engravings.

CONTENTS.

Chap. I.—Stabling, Construction of Stables, Ventilation of Stables, Appendages of Stables.
Chap. II.—Stable Operations, Stable Men, Grooming, Operations of Decoration, Management of the Feet, Operations in the Stable.
Chap. III.—Stable Treatment, Accidents, Habits, Vices.
Chap. IV.—Warmth.
Chap. V.—Food—Articles of, Composition of, Preparation of, Assimilation of, Indigestion of,—Principles of Feeding, Practice of Feeding, Pasturing, Soiling, Feeding in Straw Yard.
Chap. VI.—Water.
Chap. VII.—Exercise, General Preparation for Work, Physiology of Muscular Exertion, Preparation for Fast Work, Treatment after Work, Accidents at Work, Repose.
Chap. VIII.—Management of Diseased and Defective Horses, Medical Attendance.

"I have aimed in this Work TO MAKE PRACTICE THE MASTER OF THEORY, and have endeavored to arrange the whole subject into division which will render every part of it easily understood, and readily referred to by every one."—Author's Preface.

ALSO,
THE HORSE'S FOOT,
AND HOW TO KEEP IT SOUND.
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.
BY WILLIAM MILES.

Price: Paper, Twenty-five Cents.
Sent free of postage, on receipt of Price.
C. M. SAXTON & CO., Agricultural Book Publishers,
v4-24 2t 152 Fulton street, up stairs.

DENNIS WIRE WORKS.

MANUFACTORY OF
Wire Cloth, Wire Netting;
Sand, Wheat, Corn and Coal Screens, Riddles, Sieves, Bird Cages, Fenders and Fire Guards, Meat Safes, Dish Covers, Patent Gauze Window Blinds, Wire Fencing, &c., &c.
No. 108 Clay street, between Battery and Sansome,
San Francisco, Cal.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of **Premium Wire Cloth**, for Flour and Fanning Mills and Threshing Machines. v4-23 3m*

Axle Grease! Axle Grease!!

THE attention of Farmers, Mill owners and others, is respectfully invited to the celebrated Patent Anti-Friction Grease, manufactured by Hicks & Lambert, and prepared by them expressly for the axles and bearings of agricultural Machines, rings, pinions and open bearings of mill machinery, and for the axles of all kinds of wheel carriages. This extraordinary composition is warranted to last three times as long as common tar grease, and to keep the bearings, axles, &c., in a cool, oily state to the last, without *gumming or corroding*. Samples in tins of 2 lbs., price $1, may be obtained at

HICKS & LAMBERT, 166 Front st., San Francisco;
COMPTON, SANDERSON & CO., Stockton;
BULL, BAKER & CO., Shasta;
AYRES & CO., Sacramento;
TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. v4-12

Wool and Hide Company.

HOYT, FIDWELL & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 63 California street, San Francisco, California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1st, 1855.

Will pay a fair price for Wool, Sheep's Pelts, Dry and Green Salted Hides and Leather. Also, receive on consignment all kinds of produce for this market, or ship to the Atlantic States (if desired,) any of the above articles,—making liberal advances at the usual charges.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Tanners with Hides, and the sale of Leather.

SAMUEL HOYT,
J. T. FIDWELL,
v4-22 3m A. F. BEARDSLEY.

Dancing and Waltzing Academy.

MR. C. C. GRAFF takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his Academy is now open for the reception of Pupils, at the Assembly Rooms, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, recently known as Concert Hall. Days of Tuition, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for beginners only.

All the most Fashionable Dances, both of Europe and America, are taught in this Academy. Private lessons given, if required. For terms, &c., apply on the above named days, or by note through Post Office. v4-21

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 264 J street.

v3-9 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

NEW YORK.

Candies,

Gum-Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-18 3m 398 Pearl street, New York.

A. LONGETT,

34 Cliff street, near Fulton, New York.

MANUFACTOR'S Agent for sale of—
Emery's Horse Powers, Threshers and Separators;
Wheeler's do do do
McCormick's, Hussey's and Manny's Reapers and Mowers;
Hall's and Taplin's Horse Powers and Threshers;
Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, *Plows,*
Carts and Wagon Wheels;
Guano and Bat Manure. v4-22 3m

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated Improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs *much easier*, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkins's, with Self-raker attached.

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York,
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $200 each. Send orders to
J. S. WRIGHT.
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11t

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the
New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Domestic Animals

OF THE PUREST AND BEST BREEDS,
FOR STOCKING FARMS.

G. P. MORRIS, of Mount Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y., 11 miles from the city of New York, is breeding the following varieties, for sale:

Short Horn and Devon Cattle, Southdown Sheep, Berkshire and Essex Swine, and thorough bred Horses.

He will attend to and warrant their safe delivery on shipboard, free of charge, and will also have prepared the necessary boxes or stalls, with the proper amount and kind of food for voyage, charging the parties *cost only* for so doing.

Terms of payment, *cash*, or draft on some New York house, before the animals are shipped. A descriptive catalogue, with prices attached, will be forwarded by mail, if desired. v4 22 3m

Agricultural Warehouse.

193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Pearls, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutter—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

California Steam Navigation Company.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.
Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Conklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for
Sacramento and Stockton,
Connecting with the light draft steamers for
Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.
v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places; Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places " 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.
JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

E. B. BATEMAN, M. D.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL,
Corner of Washington and Sutter streets, Stockton, Cal.

HAVING been engaged as a Hospital Physician for many years, (since 1851 in California), and being familiar with the causes of California diseases and the remedy needed for their cure, the undersigned believes he need only refer to his successful practice and the good results flowing from it, to speak his ability in the profession.

The Hospital has been enlarged and improved, and every attention needed is found at this establishment. Patients received for longer or shorter periods upon satisfactory terms.
v4-22 3m E. B. BATEMAN.

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centers, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 3m San Francisco

BOSTON.

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit
OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,
where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of **Boy's Clothing.**

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.
G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

TO FARMERS.

For the destruction of Canker Worms, Borers, Grubs, &c., &c., &c.

THE MURIATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR fertilizer, and certain destroyer of the Canker Worm, and other destructive insects. It has been composted to take the place of more costly manures, guano, &c., to which it has been pronounced fully equal, and in some respects superior, by those who have tested it during the two past seasons.

As a certain and sure destroyer of the Canker Worm, which has committed such ravages among the fruit trees the past season; of Grubs, Borers and other Worms, which oftentimes render the labor of the farmer of no avail, its qualities have been fully and successfully proved. For this purpose its success (in New England) has been such as to warrant the belief that it will be a sure preventive to the ravages of the Grasshopper, which have been so great the past season in California.

A sample and testimonials from Agriculturists of the first respectability may be seen at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER; and orders sent through Messrs. WARREN & SON will be faithfully fulfilled.

This article is put up in bags of 150 and 200 lbs. each, or in barrels of 220 lbs. JAMES GOULD,
v4-15 3m No. 70 State street, Boston.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[Incorporated February 8, 1854.]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Job Engine	18 by 12
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Job Engine	12½ by 9
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 10
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7¼
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Bed-tip Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Shaving Machine, shares	27 by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, Improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.
v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE,
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THE usual method of administering tonics produces only temporary relief, merely breaking the chill without removing the disease; but it is necessary to relieve the liver and other organs of the unhealthy action, on which the illness of the patient depends. This can be safely, speedily, and effectually accomplished by this valuable preparation; and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians, with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no persons traveling through, or residing in, infected and marshy districts, should be without it, as a few doses will effectually counteract the poisonous and miasmal influence arising from such location, by imparting activity and vigor to the biliary organs, and thus prove a sure *preventive* against an attack of Chills and Fever.

The following are selected from the numerous testimonials received, showing the superiority and efficacy of the Peruvian Febrifuge, not only in cases of long standing, but where other remedies had failed:

FLATBUSH, King's Co., N. Y., April 1, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have been entirely cured of the Fever and Ague by the use of your Peruvian Febrifuge, after suffering with it for over two years, and trying all the best known remedies without success. The Chills could not be broken by using any other medicine, and I almost despaired of a cure; but a neighbor who had been cured by your Febrifuge recommended me to try it, which I did, and was entirely restored by using less than one bottle, and have had no return of it since. Very respectfully, MICHAEL COX.

GOWANUS, Long Island, N. Y., April 4, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Myself and two of my children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, more or less for about two years, and tried various medicines without any benefit. In October last we were persuaded to use your Peruvian Febrifuge, one bottle of which cured us; and we have not been troubled with it since. I can recommend it to others with the greatest confidence—having known of several cases which have been cured by it after every other medicine failed.

Respectfully yours, M. RAWL.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-19 3m.

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-20

BANKERS.

C. D. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—

v3-25 JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchardt & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simmons	St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Cheesman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vantine, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia, E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento. P. SATHER,

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel	New York.
J. W. Clark & Co	Boston.
Drexel & Co	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brother & Co	Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hackell & Co	Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. D. Jones, Esq., Cashier	Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Lyell	Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany
Drexel & Co	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq	Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq	Louisville, Ky.
J. R. Macmurdo & Co	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;

Frankfort on the Maine, and Struttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
v4-5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Agricultural Warehouse.

TREADWELL & CO., corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco, have in store and are in constant receipt of a full stock of the most approved styles of Agricultural Implements, among which are the following:

Boston Clipper Steel Plow—a beautiful article;
Galena and Peoria do Evans & Adams' make;
"Eagle" (all sizes) cast do Ruggles, Nourse & Mason make;
"Geddes'" Folding Harrows, all sizes;
Scotch or square do do
Triangular do do
Steel and Cast teeth Cultivators;
Emery's Seed-sowers, hand and horse;
Churns—thermometer, cylinder, dash and barrel churns;
do Patent English, with balance wheels and double dash, to go with Dog Powers;
Corn Shellers, double and single; Corn Planters;
Vegetable Cutters;
Mott's Furnaces and Caldrons, assorted sizes;
Boiler Kettles, do
Garden Tools, all kinds; Garden Barrows;
Threshers—Pitts & Hall's, 8-horse;
Reapers, Fan Mills, Hay Knives, Cheese Presses;
Hay Cutters, Grist Mills, Bark Mills, and Tanner's Tools;
Horse Powers, double and single tread;
Shingle Machines; Ox Yokes and Bows;
Horse Powers, with Saw Mill attached for sawing wood;
Sausage Cutters and Stuffers;
Belting Leather and India Rubber; Well Wheels;
Chain Pumps with Tubing;
Sugar Mills, Malt Mills;
Hand Coffee Mills, with balance wheel;
Hand or Horse Grain Mills;
Bushel Baskets, Half-bushel Measures;
Post Augers and Spoons; Grub Hoes and Spading Forks;
Grain Scoops and Manure Forks; Plow Points;
Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c., &c. v4-23

Mathematical Instruments, &c.

WM. SCHMOLZ, Mathematical Instrument Maker, 118 Montgomery street, San Francisco, has always on hand, Metereological Instruments for the purpose of taking observations in connection with Lieut. Maury and the California State Geologist Dr. Trask. One set contains the following instruments:

One Syphon Barometer;
One Hygrometer;
One set of Self-Registering Thermometers;
One Rain Guage, the inch divided in one thousand parts.

Scientific gentlemen in the interior should help Lieut. Maury and Dr. Trask with all power to finish their great undertaking.

v4-20 3m WM. SCHMOLZ.

HOTELS.

Rassetto House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Washington Hotel,

Georgia street, (Steamboat Landing,)

VALLEJO.

THE undersigned having taken the above Hotel, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the conveniences his house affords. As a Public Hotel and Stage House every needed comfort and convenience is provided, and full accommodations are offered for day and permanent boarders. Single and double rooms for permanent boarders on very reasonable terms.

The Proprietor is determined to keep a first-rate Hotel, and is confident he can please all that favor him with their patronage. [v4-21] JOHN McELROY.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)

SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Pulgas Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

☞ HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

E. B. MASTICK,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, (over Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House,)

v3-19 San Francisco.

DANIEL KENDRICK, W. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 25 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,

v4-13 3m San Francisco.

G. P. LOUCKS,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. P. LOUCKS,

v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

WM. T. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. V. H. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

And General Agents,

No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. v4-13 1y

Removal! Removal!!

J. HOWELL & CO.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

DEALERS in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c. Have removed to **54 J street,** opposite Pacific Express.

All kinds of Watches repaired by experienced Workmen, and warranted.

Particular attention paid to Diamond Setting, Engraving and Enamelling.

California Jewelry of every description made to order. v4-21

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.

v4-15 3m

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Disease, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

THE value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.

MONTEREY, Cal., Jan. 18, 1850.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefitted as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,

J. H. MILLER, Lieut. U. S. A.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-18 3m

IT IS A FIXED FACT, *CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!*

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOWDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner E and Third streets.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds from one of the best establishments in the States, and purchasers may rely with confidence on the purity and freshness of them. Sold wholesale and retail at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

Orders for shipment to any part of the country will be carefully executed.

Address by Post Office or Express.

v4-18 3m J. P. SWEENEY & CO.

NAPA NURSERIES.

THE undersigned would call the attention of purchasers of Fruit Trees to their fine collection now in fit state for planting out. We would offer the present season as follows: 5,000 Apple Trees, 5,000, Pear Trees, 1,000 Quince Trees; with a fine collection of Ornamental Trees, all of which we will sell at a very low rate.

Our Nursery is situated 11 miles from Napa City. All orders addressed to us there, will be promptly attended to, and Trees will be delivered at Napa City *free of charge for freight*, from thence they can be forwarded to any part of the State, agreeable to instructions given us.

We hope to receive a share of patronage.

v4-21 HAVEN & BAKER, Napa Nurseries.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash........................Orders promptly attended to,

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Provost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Provost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarine and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,

v4-17 Nurserymen and Florist.

SMITH'S POMOLOGICAL GARDENS,

American River, 2½ Miles from Sacramento.

THE Proprietor of these extensive Nurseries and Gardens will be prepared to supply all the best varieties of Fruit Trees of the following kinds:

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine and Apricot; Grape Vines of every valuable variety; Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Vines, &c.

ALSO,

Green House Plants of every rare and beautiful variety; Flowers, Shrubs, and Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

These will be ready as soon as the season of transplanting shall commence. Orders will be received at any time, and delivered in the order in which they are booked.

Garden Seeds.

THE Proprietor will also offer a large variety of **Fresh Garden Seeds,** at Wholesale and Retail, of his own raising and putting up. Great care has been taken to select the very best varieties, and to keep them pure and unmixed. They are all of the present year's growth, the same varieties having been used by the Proprietor in his own grounds for the last three years. The produce which has been exhibited in our markets is the best proof of their quality.

The undersigned would be pleased to see purchasers at his grounds, where the produce can always be seen in every stage of growth. [v4-17] A. P. SMITH.

P. S.—I have disposed of my entire stock of Seeds to J. R. RAY, 70 J street, Sacramento, to whom orders for my seeds may be addressed.

Seeds the Growth of 1855.

J. R. RAY, 70 J street, Sacramento, has purchased from Mr. A. P. SMITH his entire crop of Seeds, which, together with some choice foreign importations, constitute the most extensive and desirable stock of seeds on the Pacific Coast.

Fruit and Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Strawberry, Asparagus and Rhubarb Plants, &c., always on hand or for sale directly from the Nursery. v4-21

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the enlargement of his Gallery, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscope Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of an Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnson's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, etc., where Mr. THOMAS B. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvas in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 21, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified for their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, [illegible] to Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms—(Payable quarterly, invariably in advance.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$[illegible]
Washing, per dozen	1 [illegible]
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$[illegible]
Music, with use of Piano, per month	[illegible]

For further particulars, address

v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, [illegible] form, put up in half pound packs, [illegible] from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. *Price $1.*

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento;
CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;
Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-11 tf Vallejo.

Varieties.

One new bonnet will make a young lady feel happy. One "funny man" will bother a whole neighborhood. One drop of oil will stop a hideous noise. One pretty flirt will make a dozen plain girls unhappy for an entire evening.

The Hoosiers on the Wabash turn their "ague shakes" to some account. They climb into the top of a shellbark tree just as the chill comes on, and by the time the "personal earthquake" leaves them, there's not a hickory nut left on the tree.

A physician, who resides in the southern part of New York city, visiting a patient at the extreme north, was asked by a sick man if he did not find it very inconvenient to come such a distance. "Not at all, sir," replied the son of Æsculapius, "for, having another patient in the next street, I can kill two birds with one stone." "Can you, sir?" replied the invalid; "then you are too good a shot for me;" and the M. D. got his walking ticket.

A Yankee pedlar once called at a house, and wanted to sell his commodities as usual. Finding he could not trade with the woman, he turned to a boy standing by, and asked him if he didn't want to buy a "Fortune-teller." The boy's "granny" spoke up and said—"Lor' sakes, no, he don't want that?—he's got more in his head now than I wish he had." "Then I've got just the article he needs," and he handed out a fine tooth comb!

Interesting History.—The following extract from Judge Pendleton's charge to the Grand Jurors of Georgetown, South Carolina, in 1787, is well worthy a place in our columns: "As Grand Jurors, gentlemen, the laws have selected you as their principal auxiliary. On you, then, it is peculiarly incumbent to interest yourselves in the conduct of all around you. Your example, therefore, must be of great weight. Investigate the policy of your district, and wherever any person has accepted a public trust, and neglects or abuses it, *drag him forth, let his position, character and fortune be what it may.* If the officers of justice violate the trust reposed in them, you are bound, in duty to your country, in duty to yourselves and to your children, as well as by the solemn oath you have just taken, to name them in your presentments. Even in your private capacity as citizens, to inform against and prosecute all such offenders is highly meritorious. The malevolence of the wicked and turbulent, which may for a time be directed against an honest, spirited and patriotic citizen, *is like the harmless hissing of serpents* that cannot bite. He will soon triumph over all their impotent clamors, and obtain the esteem and support of all good men. Without a change of conduct and union of all good men in the State to put a stop to the fraud, rapine and licentiousness that stalk abroad in the land, we are an undone people, the Government will tumble about our heads, and become a prey to the first bold ruffian who shall associate a few desperate adventurers and seize upon it! May Heaven avert it!"

The above charge might be worthy of note in this State, and at this time.

LANGTON'S PIONEER EXPRESS.

Principal Offices:

San Francisco—121 Montgomery, corner Sacramento street.
Sacramento—Corner J and 3d streets, adjoining Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House.
Marysville—Banking House of Wilkinson & Co.
Downieville—Main street, Langton & Co., Proprietors.

We will dispatch a **Daily Express** from Sacramento to Marysville and the following points:

Nevada,	Cherokee Corral,	Foster's Bar,
Grass Valley,	Monte Cristo,	Camptonville,
Rough and Ready,	Eureka North,	Galena Hill,
Orleans Flat,	Craig's Flat	Railroad Hill,
Moore's Flat,	French Corral,	Young's Hold Hill,
Wolf Creek,	Forest City,	Oak Valley,
Snow Point,	Minnesota,	Smith's Digging's,
Herman Bar,	San Juan,	Sweetland's,
Eureka South,	Chipp's Diggings,	Hess' Crossing,
Concord Bar,	City of Six,	Plum Valley,
Scott's Valley,	Greenville,	Goodyear's Bar,
Kanaka Creek,	American Hill,	DOWNIEVILLE.

Also—To San Francisco,
Connecting with
Messrs. Freeman & Co.'s Express to all parts of the ATLANTIC STATES and EUROPE.

Treasure, Packages and Letters transmitted to and from the above points with unrivaled dispatch and security.

Gold Dust and Coin forwarded to all parts of the United States and Europe, insured or uninsured, at as low rates as can be done by any house with security.

Our Treasure Express will always be accompanied by faithful Messengers.

Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected or negotiated, and all orders attended to promptly.

Purchases of every description made. Forwarding of Merchandise and Commissions, of every nature, attended to with promptitude.

v4-23 ALEX. M. HAYDEN, Agent.

Melodeons, Pianofortes, Violins and Brass Instruments.

172 Washington street,

The Musical World is invited to examine the very extensive Stock of Musical Goods now on hand. Pianofortes, and every other description of instruments of the first quality, and all warranted; fresh Strings for Guitars, Violins, etc., etc., constantly arriving from Europe and the Atlantic cities.

Repairing and tuning attended to with care and dispatch.

Popular and fashionable Sheet Music received by each steamer; Fancy Goods, Toys, Canes, Flags, Baskets, Boxing and Fencing Gloves and Foils, Billiard Balls, Cue Leather and Wax in great variety. Bird Cages of every pattern and size, Stationery, Statuary and Perfumery, for sale at wholesale or retail at the establishment long known as

ATWILL & CO.,
v4-23 172 Washington street, San Francisco.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

The undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,
A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding.

C. SCRIBER,
v1-15 3m 179 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.

MEDICAL.

Dr GUYSOTT'S
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ **Remember this is the only True Original Article.**

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and the mind vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.

DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento,
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,
A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

These Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for **DYSPEPSIA.**

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

Boston, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homœopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. Myron Lawrence, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" Samuel S. Phelps, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. Simmons, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. Arnold, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. Foster, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.
" Solomon Foot, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by Dr. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

138 Washington street, Boston,
PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento.............................E. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-18 3m

---

Cooper's Eye, Ear and Orthopædic Infirmary,

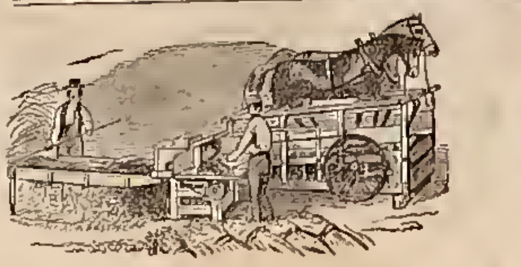
San Francisco.
No. 14 Sansome street, near the Rassette House.

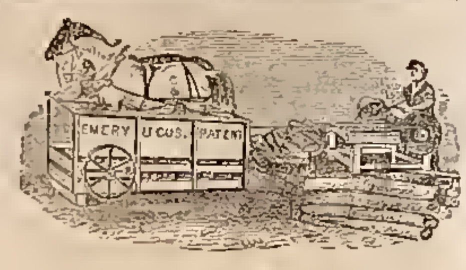
Patients laboring under Disease of the Eye, the Ear, and those afflicted with all varieties of deformities, resorting to this Institution, will find at once a home, where Miners as well as others can be accommodated with board and comfortable rooms, in plain or costly style, according to their taste.

Dr. Cooper has visited all the important hospitals in Europe, for the purpose of extending his knowledge of medicine and surgery, and will give the Infirmary his immediate supervision.

N. B.—All Surgical Operations free to patients who present themselves at the clinic on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For particulars apply to DR. E. S. COOPER, at the Infirmary. v4-10 3m.





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,

☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜

have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1851, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1851, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1851
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICULT. SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1851	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1851	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

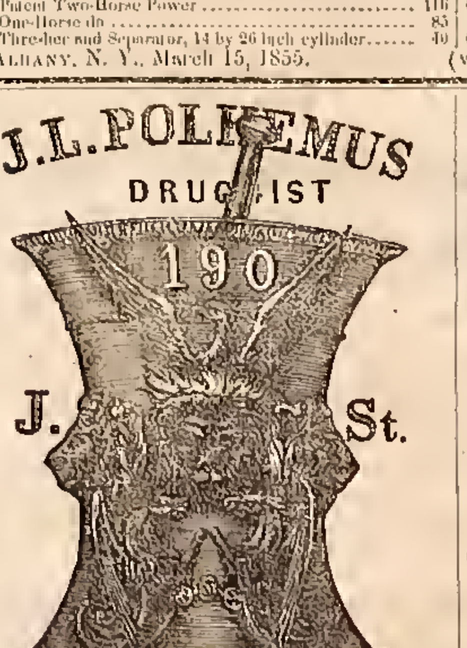
They have opened the spacious House on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 21 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	215	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

Albany, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.



Corner of Seventh.

Just received and for sale cheap for cash,—

10 barrels Alcohol;
150 lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1 cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20 doz Congress Water;
1000 lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50 lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50 boxes Castile Soap;
100 lbs Gum Camphor;
100 lbs Spanish Indigo;
20 oz Sulphate Morphine;
300 lbs Irish Moss;
2 gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50 lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24 dozen Olive Oil;
10 lbs Iod. Potass;
100 lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000 lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500 lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
24 dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300 lbs Tapioca;
200 gross assorted Vials;
2000 lbs White Lead;
500 lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2 tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25 gross Pills, assorted;
5 gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200 boxes Window Glass;
200 dozen small sized Castor Oils;

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

Geo. B. Flint, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of his present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-3

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

Why should every one go to Vance's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can* and *will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street.
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1855. NO. 25.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.
By WARREN & SON.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

☞ Advertisements in this journal will have a circulation and notice unequaled.

California Agents.

L. P. FISHER, *corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco, General and Advertising Agent.*
WELLS, FARGO & CO., *at all their Offices in this State.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY, *at all their Offices.*
LANGTON & CO., *at all their Offices.*

The FARMER can be found at the following places at all times:
GARDNER & KIRK, *Booksellers, Second street, Sacramento.*
ULLMAN & CO., *P. O. Building, San Francisco.*
BENJ. DODD, *Benicia and Vallejo.*
G. & O. AMY, *Booksellers, Marysville.*

Foreign Agents.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston, Mass., *resident Editor and Corresponding Agent for the Eastern States, by whom Subscriptions and Advertisements are received—Office, on Washington street.*
W. V. SPENCER, *Bookseller,* 128 *Washington street; and*
BURNHAM, FEDERHEN & CO., *Court street, Boston, will always have the* FARMER *on sale.*
GRAY, ADAMS & HOGG, *Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, Kensington Road, London, will receive Subscriptions for this paper.*
M. DUSACQ, *Bookseller, Paris, will receive Subscriptions.*

Volunteer Agents.

We are desirous of extending our circulation as widely as possible, and being anxious to open the New Year with a generous addition, and to present many improvements and embellishments, we would kindly invite our friends to give us a little portion of their interest at this time. That we may present to them some inducement, we propose that to those who will make us up clubs of five, ten or twenty copies, before the 1st day of January, we will allow them every *fifth* copy for their kind aid; and what person who feels an interest in the productions of our State and its rise and progress, cannot find *eight persons* to join him in subscribing for our journal. They will thus secure one copy for themselves, and one copy to send to a friend in the States, *free of cost.* May we not anticipate a *New Year's Gift* in this form!

[For the California Farmer.]

Practical Suggestions on Wheat Raising.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As it is very important to all the citizens of California that the next crop of wheat should be free from the complaints of all farmers the past season, I feel it a duty to give some instructions, drawn from long experience in wheat growing sections. The first requisite is thorough plowing, as an evenly crop cannot be expected from unequally deep plowing, for the grain on the shallow stirred soil will ripen sooner than on the deep. The next in importance is good seed, and perfectly clean; if there should be the least smut in the seed it should be carefully washed, thus: take a large and a smaller vessel, fill the smaller one with a strong brine, so that when the wheat is poured slowly into it, all imperfect grains, whether of wheat or oats or smut, will flow over into the larger vessel; when filled, drain off the brine and empty the vessel, and return the brine through a sieve to the former vessel, and repeat the process. The same brine will continue to cleanse by adding to it; if strong enough, it will float off the oats and barley, leaving the seed pure. The next is the quantity of seed. Some sow sparingly, expecting the strength of the ground to force it to stool and become thick; but this wheat if it should become thick, will grow tall and be late ripening, both serious objections. It would be much surer to sow thick enough, thereby securing a short growth of straw and early ripening; the former saving the danger of lodging or falling down, as well as labor in handling; the latter securing from rust, and both very important. I would not sow less than 89 pounds on an acre, on any land, and would put 180 pounds on the richest lands; from 120 to 150 pounds being a fair proportion for the land I have seen on the American river; then with good plowing—no *cutting* and *covering*—good clean seed and a proper proportion of it, you will have a reasonable prospect of a crop which will be not only satisfactory in quantity, but also in quality. I would suggest to the Farmers the propriety of plowing their wheat ground, where they have no crop on, in the spring, and then they could sow as early as the rains would come. Respectfully submitted, by an old Farmer.

W. G. W.

How Much Seed to the Acre?

THE following is about the usual amount of seed sown to the acre in the Middle and Western States. We should remark that about twenty-five per cent. less would be the average of the want of California culture. This would depend upon the quality of the soil and the cultivation adopted, as this is for broadcast sowing:

Wheat	1½	@ 2	bushels.
Barley	1	@ 2½	"
Oats	2	@ 4	"
Rye	1	@ 1	"
Buckwheat	0¾	@ 1½	"
Millet	1	@ 1½	"
Indian corn	1	@ 2	"
Beans	2	@ 3	"
Peas	2½	@ 3½	"
Hemp	1	@ 1½	"
Flax	0½	@ 2	"
Timothy	12	@ 24	quarts.
Mustard	8	@ 20	"
Herd grass, (red top)	12	@ 16	"
Flat turnips	2	@ 3	pounds.
Red clover	10	@ 16	"
White clover	3	@ 4	"
Kentucky blue grass	10	@ 15	"
Orchard grass	20	@ 30	"

The quantity for sowing in drills is as follows:

Broom corn	1	@ 1¼	bushels.
Beans	1¼	@ 2	"
Peas	1¼	@ 2	"
Pea Nuts	1	@ 2	"
Onions	4	@ 5	pounds.
Carrots	1	@ 2½	"
Parsnips	4	@ 5	"
Beets	4	@ 6	"

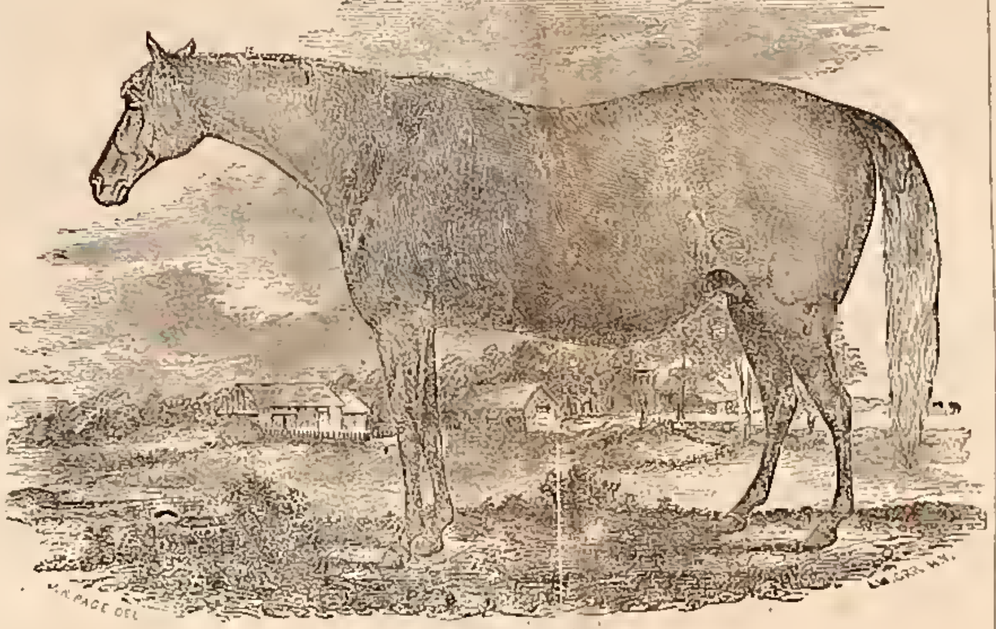
We would say to our readers that in California so enormous are the yields that two pounds per acre is the general average of seed for root crops. All will, however, be governed by quality of soil.

Experiment in Sowing Wheat.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Southern Planter, who seems to have kept "well up" in his classical studies, gives the subjoined as the result of following the advice of an agricultural writer, who flourished as long ago as the reign of Augustus. We would not advise our friends to try the experiment upon a very large scale:

I sowed one hundred bushels of wheat last October, every grain of which was put into *boiling hot* water; it is at this time the best looking wheat in this part of the country. I tried fifty bushels of very smutty wheat in the fall of 1853, and not one head of smutty wheat, nor fly, nor anything to injure the crop but rust. I got this hint from Virgil, so that it is not *exactly* new, and should it turn out well this harvest, I will give you a full account. I am afraid to *holler* on one experiment; but knowing that smut proceeds from the puncture of a bug that deposits an egg which turns to a maggot, and then to a fly, I showed the worm *in the smut grain* to Mr. Newton and to Col. Brown, at my house. Now the *boiling water* will destroy all things of this sort. Let me refer you to the Agricultural Museum, published at Georgetown, D. C., in 1811.

Speaking of boiling water, says the Northern (Vt.) Farmer, reminds us of a desperate remedy applied to a bed of wormy onions, two years since, by the wife of a farmer in this region. Her onion crop had failed for several years, being destroyed by a worm which attacked them when the tops were about three inches high. In the summer of 1853, happening to go into the garden one morning, she noticed that the worm had commenced its annual warfare. Being very fond of onions, her grief was great, but before resigning all hope she determined to make one more attempt to save them. She accordingly took a kettle filled with *boiling hot water*, and poured it on the onion bed, saying to her husband, that "she would kill either the worms or the onions." To her surprise the former were only killed, while the latter in a short time re-commenced growing, and in the fall rewarded her boldness with a handsome and healthy crop. She also tried the same experiment this last summer, with complete success.


M. PAGE DEL.
CARR SC.

"FASHION,"

Taken from life at 18 years old, in foal to "Monarch," since which she has produced a filly the counterpart of herself.

"Fashion,"

HER PEDIGREE, CHARACTERISTICS AND PERFORMANCES.

THIS distinguished mare was bred by the late William Gibbons, Esq., of Madison, Morris county, N. J., where she was foaled on the 26th of April, 1837. She was got by imported Trustee, out of Bonnets-o'-Blue by Sir Charles, and she out of Reality. Reality was got by Sir Archy, and her pedigree extends back through the imported horses Medley, Centinel, Janus, Monkey, Silver Eye and Spanker, to an imported Spanish mare. Trustee, the sire of Fashion, was a distinguished race horse in England; he was foaled in 1829, and was got by Catton, out of Emma by Whisker, and combines the blood of Hermes, Pipator and Sir Peter, on his dam's side, with that of Penelope by Trumpator and Prunella by Highflyer on the side of his sire.

It would be difficult, perhaps impossible, to compile from the Stud Book a richer pedigree than Fashion's. She is descended from the most eminently distinguished racing families on the side of both sire and dam, that have figured on the turf for a hundred years and more.

Fashion is a rich chestnut in color, and in form a perfect picture of a race horse.

(Among the many races recorded in the Turf Register, we make the following selection of her performances:)

Fashion made her first appearance on the turf as a 3 year old, in the autumn of 1840. She appeared but twice that season, and won both her races, viz:

1840.—At Camden, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 21, she won a sweepstakes for 3 year olds, two mile heats, beating Amelia Priestman in 4:13—4:22, the track being knee deep in mud. Two others paid forfeit; value of stakes $800.

At Trenton, N. J., Oct. 27, she beat Fleetfoot and Nannie in a sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, two mile heats, in 3:52—3:56; track heavy. Amelia Priestman and Truxton paid forfeit. Value of the stakes $1100.

* * * * * *

1842.—Fashion appeared on the Union Course, L. I., on the 10th of May, to contend with Boston for the great match, North vs. South, for $20,000 a side. So confident were the friends of Boston that he would prove the winner, that 10 to 6, and in some cases 2 to 1 was bet on him; but the invincible Fashion proved to the world that speed and bottom are more to be relied upon than "long odds" in a race of four mile heats. This race excited more interest in the United States than any since the great match between Eclipse and Henry, and large numbers of people from every part of the Union assembled upon the course to witness it, the vast concourse being estimated at sixty or seventy thousand. A full description of this race may be found in the "Spirit of the Times," and in the "Turf Register," vol. 13, p. 367—80. The following is a summary:

Union Course, L. I., Tuesday, May 10, 1842.—
Match, the North vs. the South, for $20,000 a side, $5000 forfeit, four mile heats.
Henry K. Toler named Wm. Gibbons' ch. m. Fashion by Imp. Trustee, out of Bonnets-o'-Blue by Sir Charles, 5 yrs. old, 111 lbs. 1 1
Col. Wm. R. Johnson and James Long named ch. h. Boston by Timoleon, out of Robin Brown's dam by Ball's Florizel, 9 yrs. old, 126 lbs. - - - - - - - 2 2
Time 7:32 1-2—7:45.

This was a magnificent race, and one which will be remembered by all who witnessed it so long as memory lasts.

On the 6th of October following, Fashion walked over the Union Course for the Jockey Club purse of $1000, no competitor appearing to contest her claim.

* * * * * *

1844.—Fashion's first race this year (being now seven years old) was at Baltimore, Md., on the 10th of May. The Colonel challenged her title to the club purse of $700, four mile heats, but after Fashion winning one heat in 7:50, he allowed her to walk over for the money.

* * * * * *

On the 1st of October, on the Union course, Fashion won from Dunvegan (by Imp. Trustee out of Jemima) the purse of $400, three mile heats, in 6:13, with the greatest ease, Dunvegan being withdrawn after the first heat.

* * * * * *

1845.—Fashion opened her campaign of 1845 on the 13th of May, on the Union course, L. I., with the great sectional match between the North and the South, for $10,000 a side, $2500 forfeit, four mile heats.
Thos. Kirkman, of Alabama, named ch. m. Peytona, by imported Glencoe, out of Giantess by imp. Leviathan, 6 years old, 118 lbs. - - - - - - - 1 1
Henry K. Toler, of New Jersey, entered ch. m. Fashion, by Imp. Trustee, out of Bonnets-o'-Blue, by Sir Charles, 8 yrs. 128 lbs. 2 2
Time, 7:39 3-4—7:45 1-4.

In this race Fashion was not quite up to the mark, though she succeeded in helping Peytona to make one of the best four mile races ever run in this country.

* * * * * *

1847.—Fashion's first race this year was at Baltimore on the 29th May: it was a three mile race for a purse of $400, for which Passenger (by Balie Peyton) most gallantly contended—winning the first heat and making a dead heat of the third, Fashion winning the 2d and 4th. Time 5:45—5:51—5:51—6:05.

* * * * * *

1848.—On the 19th of May of this year, we again find Fashion a gallant winner on the Union course, L. I. The race was for $1200, four mile heats, and was won from Bostona (by Boston), whom the renowned 11 year old mare distanced the first heat in 8:17, over a very heavy track.

* * * * * *

On the 19th October, at Baltimore, Fashion was again a winner at four mile heats, beating Lucy Toland (by Imp. Priam) for the club purse of $600, in 7:50—7:56.

Thus closed the racing career of this most extraordinary mare, whose turn of speed is only equaled by her thorough game. As a readier means of reference, we give annexed recapitulation:

DATE.	COURSE.	DISTANCE.	TIME.	PRIZE.
1840 Oct. 21,	Camden, N. J.	2 m. h.	4:13—4:22	$800
— Oct. 27,	Trenton, N. J.	2 m. h.	3:52½—3:56½	1100
1841 May 6,	Union C'rse, L. I.	3 m. h.	6:03—6:05	500
— May 19,	Camden, N. J.	2 m. h.	4:06—4:02—3:51½—3:56	lost.
— Oct. 7,	Union C'rse, L. I.	2 m. h.	3:51—3:46½	200
— Oct. 20,	Baltimore, M. D.	3 m. h.	5:57—6:01—6:10	400
— Oct. 28,	Camden, N. J.	4 m. h.	7:42—7:4[illegible]	800
1842 May 10,	Union C'rse, L. I.	4 m. h.	7:32½—7:45	40,000
— Oct. 6,	" " "	4 m. h.	Walked over	1000
— Oct. 20,	Camden, N. J.	4 m. h.	7:33—7:52½	2000
— Nov. 4,	Trenton, N. J.	4 m. h.	7:36—7:49	800
1843 May 11,	" "	3 m. h.	6:03—6:13	300
— May 26,	Camden, N. J.	4 m. h.	7:50—7:53	700
— June 1,	Union C'rse, L. I.	4 m. h.	Walked over	800
— Oct. 6,	Alexandria, D. C.	4 m. h.	Walked over	1000
— Oct. 13,	Washington, D. C.	4 m. h.	8:10—8:07	500
— Oct. 20,	Baltimore, Md.	4 m. h.	7:35½	800
— Oct. 26,	Camden, N. J.	4 m. h.	[illegible]	700
1844 May 10,	Baltimore, Md.	4 m. h.	7:50	700
— June 6,	Union C'rse, L. I.	4 m. h.	7:46½—8:01—7:52—8:23	1000
— Oct. 1,	" " "	3 m. h.	6:13	400
— Oct. 18,	Baltimore, Md.	4 m. h.	8:29	400
— Oct. 24,	Beacon C'rse, N. J.	3 m. h.	5:50—5:57	600
1845 May 13,	Union C'rse, L. I.	4 m. h.	7:39—7:45	lost.
— May 17,	" " "	4 m. h.	[illegible]—8:46	1000
— May 28,	Camden, N. J.	4 m. h.	7:46—7:37	1000
— Oct. 20,	Union C'rse, L. I.	4 m. h.	7:43	1000
1846 May 14,	Baltimore, Md.	4 m. h.	7:36—7:51	600
— June 2,	Union C'rse, L. I.	4 m. h.	7:48—8:02	600
— Oct. 15,	Baltimore, Md.	3 m. h.	5:43	300
1847 May 29,	" "	3 m. h.	5:45—5:51—5:51—6:05	400
— Oct. 6,	Union C'rse, L. I.	4 m. h.	7:45—7:43	lost.
1848 May 19,	" " "	4 m. h.	8:17	1200
— Oct. 6,	" " "	4 m. h.	7:29—7:44	lost.
— Oct. 19,	Baltimore, Md.	4 m. h.	7:50—7:56	600

We may add that Fashion took the first prize for the best brood mare exhibited at the American Institute in New York in 1854; also, the first prize for same at the Fair of the U. S. Agricultural Society, in Boston, the present year.

IT is reported that there is now in store in Chicago, or in transitu for the seaboard, *via* Detroit, 700,000 bushels of wheat, which have been purchased on account of the French government.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Exchanges.—Will our cotemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

BILLS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Those to whom we send Bills will please bear in mind that we need what is due us. As the year draws to a close we hope that those who are indebted to us will not require us to "call again."

California Makes her Mark.

SHORTLY after the State Exhibition, we selected some of the fine specimens that had won so much notice at the Hall, and had them carefully prepared and arranged for exhibition at Boston, and other places, with a view of giving our friends East ocular demonstration of what California could do, on the Pacific shores, in the way of Agriculture and Home Industry.

By the liberality of the house of Wells, Fargo & Co. they were transmitted to the office in Boston, free of charge, and exhibited there by the junior editor of this paper. The interest they excited and the astonishment they have produced, will best be explained by the editor of the Boston Traveller, who speaks in the following glowing terms:

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—We took occasion a few days since, to refer to some remarkable products of the soil of California. We have since had the pleasure of examining numerous samples of these products, brought to this city by the liberality of Wells, Fargo & Co., and now on exhibition at the offices of the Inventor, and CALIFORNIA FARMER, 119 Washington street, up stairs; and we can assure our readers that the collection is well worth their attention. It will open to them a new view of the value of our Pacific possessions. It will satisfy them that there is in California soil something more precious than gold; a productiveness which, with proper cultivation, will make California the glory of all our States as an agricultural region.

In the collection referred to may be seen a double onion, which weighs about *three pounds*; the finest broom corn, probably, that was ever seen in these parts, and a very superior broom manufactured in California; native oats, on stalks which must have stood nearly eight feet in the field; beautiful samples of wheat on the stalk, and of barley, oats, millet and linseed in jars; also, mammoth pea nuts, one of which would be a mouthful for even the Speaker of our House of Representatives—whoever he might be; native tobacco, and fine cut in jars and papers; twin squashes; yellow and white corn; samples of cotton, and of wool from the flat-tailed Asiatic sheep; and last of all, seed from the Mammoth Tree of California.

These articles were all, we believe, exhibited at the State Agricultural Fair in Sacramento, Sept. 25th, 1855, and most of them received premiums. Mr. Warren will be happy to exhibit them to any one who may have the curiosity to call at his rooms above indicated.

To say we feel gratified at the honorable praise bestowed upon our State, is but a faint expression of our sentiments; we feel an honorable pride in having been instrumental in securing for our adopted State the meed of praise to which she is so justly entitled. It has been our aim to elevate the cause of Agriculture, to increase a love of the science, and to awaken a just sense of its importance throughout the length and breadth of our Commonwealth.

A consciousness of this purpose, and a confidence that there was a basis for every assertion made relative to the richness of her soil and the geniality of her climate to make it bring forth all the fruits of the earth, induced us to labor unceasingly in order for the revealment of these resources; and now, as we see the promised fulfillment of these predictions and the glorious certainty of their realization, we feel that it was something more than mere imagination or enthusiasm that induced us to inscribe upon the scroll of her fame—"*California the Garden of the World.*" We feel a glow of honest pride and exultation as we read the handsome tribute of our cotemporary of the Traveller, as he points to her products, and says: "*Their products will make California the glory of all our States as an Agricultural region.*" "These," exclaims he, "will satisfy us that there is in California *something more precious than gold.*"

What true friend of California will not say Amen! with all his heart.

THAT PEACH.—Dr. Brown has presented to the State Agricultural Society a Peach nearly full grown. The tree blossomed very late, and contained several peaches. The one presented was so far advanced as to be colored; and were more particular attention given to cultivation and seasons, we could easily secure two crops.

Gambling.

THAT unfortunate young man A. C. Haskell, who has recently fallen from the high position of a confidential clerk of a large mercantile house, is now a prisoner at the station-house, in San Francisco. He who was once trusted with untold thousands is now branded with crime, and is within the barred cells of a prison, among felons. What a lesson for the young men of California. How terrible the fall—how gloomy the contrast—and how important it is to hold up this awful example as a warning to others. What has wrought this change? What were the temptations? And who the tempters?

We are told that Haskell lost largely at the gaming table, and that lured on by the hope of winning back what was lost, he plunged deeper and deeper into debt, until he was tempted to commit the crime of robbery, hoping by these ample means, perhaps by some lucky turn of the die, to win all back and be saved! With this fallacious hope he staked all, and lost.

It is a terrible calamity to know and record such a crime—a terrible thing to see a young man of high promise fall from such a position, and it is always difficult to form a correct judgment of his guilt. It is far better to lean to the side of mercy, to be lenient and try to save and restore, than by a harsh and cruel decision shut out forever the hope of reformation and restoration.

We have long known this unfortunate young man, as a messenger to Adams & Co., and to Wells, Fargo & Co., also to the Pacific Express Company, having traveled much on the boats; we have been under many, very many, obligations to him for courtesies and kind favors, and these we shall not forget; and when we heard of his fall, we could not but mourn his errors, great though they were. Having learned of his arrest, we called to see him, and found him deeply afflicted with his present position. He seemed fully sensible of his fall, was ready to meet it, and to make all the atonement in his power. He expressed a strong desire to have an opportunity to try to recover himself and retrieve his present lost and ruined character. We confess we were moved with compassion for him; when we contrast *his guilt*, with the guilt of those who spend their lives in continual crime, we ask only *that* judgment which mercy and humanity dictate. Compare his life of active public usefulness, with those who are now incarcerated with him, and shall his *first crime* be so heavily dealt with as to shut out hope of mercy? Among all the messengers upon the Sacramento river, few have been more active in duty; let his *good* be remembered when his crimes are judged. Never have we been more moved to deep pity than when we saw this young man and heard from his own lips his sorrow and the account he gave of the mental tortures experienced lest he should not have an opportunity to recover his lost name and character.

We would not raise a voice in defence of *crime*, or lift a hand to shield the hardened criminal; yet we would make a distinction between criminals, and we would try to save those who are *penitent*, from a great fall. If mercy should be extended to the *guilty*, it should be to those who have been fearfully tempted to do wrong; and those who are snared in the wiles of the gambler's den we believe are those who need mercy.

The Great Lawgiver has said—"It needs must be that *offences* will come!—but woe unto them, through whom they come." We believe that those who *lay snares to lure the unwary* are *more guilty* than those who are snared. Abolish gaming houses, drive such out of the community, and a large portion of crime would cease.

We only ask for this most unfortunate young man, that justice may be so tempered with mercy, that he shall repent of his wrong doing, and be enabled to restore and make good the injury he has done, and if possible restore himself to his friends and the community by a thoroughly reformed life. Let the judgments of Him who "spake as never man spake," be the criterion for the unfortunate Haskell. If the Savior of Men, as he looked around upon those who brought the "woman" taken in the very act of "adultery," as He saw *their guilt*, saw them shrink abashed from his presence, could say to *her*, as His eye looking into her soul could read her *temptations* and the *cause* of her *first* sin, if He could in His mercy to save, say, "Go, and sin no more," shall not the voice of mercy be raised for this young man, so that it may be extended to him, *go, and sin no more?* If that mercy saved the repentant Mary, may not the same mercy save Haskell! God grant the trial may be made. We speak not because there is any tie of kindred, or any interest bids us plead other than that great voice of Humanity that will ever find an echo in our heart for the erring, the *penitent* erring! the *returned prodigal!*

We have suffered, and deeply too, by those who had been lured to the gamblers' den; we have seen their agony, and have pitied and forgiven them. And we have suffered deeply by the wrongs inflicted upon us by others; but we never turned away from the tears of the penitent. We heard a voice saying, "if thy brother trespass against thee, and turn to thee saying, 'I repent!' *then shall thou forgive him.*" This command supersedes all earthly laws, and must be obeyed.

San Francisco Bulletin.

WE do not know but we should come up before the "King" with an apology, for not extending the usual courtesies of the press, when that spirited journal made its first appearance; but as it is so very difficult to keep posted up about *all* the *new papers* that make their appearance, and as we were so much engaged with our duties abroad, we know we shall be kindly forgiven—and write this paragraph to say to our cotemporary that we shall be happy to exchange. Had we not found very much to please ourselves, had we never have seen the Bulletin, we should now be anxious to see it, believing there was good in it, because so many were finding fault about matters of which they were not perfect themselves.

We like the Bulletin—there is very much to approve, and the *good* is what we seek. Why need the Press spend so much time, brains and money, in finding fault with the Bulletin? Is it because the Bulletin is *finding favor with the community?* And some papers, wanting to find *something*, only know how to *find fault*. This continual fault finding by some journals is one convincing proof that there is talent and enterprise in the Bulletin, and that "green-eyed monster" makes them uneasy. Now we have found pleasure and interest in it; there is a fearlessness in its tone that bespeaks *true independence*—ayo, of the "Kingly" sort, too. We do not approve or endorse *all* the Bulletin says, but we *do approve* much, and read it with pleasure. We select that which we like and approve, and feel improved with the truthful; and on the same principle that we would cull a beautiful flower and inhale its fragrance, and not find fault because the whole roadside is not covered with the same flowers: neither do we *hunt* for thorns, lest we *feel* the point. If our public journals would all strive to develop what was *good* and excellent, and to encourage it, evil would *die out*—precisely on the same principle that we encourage the planting and growing of *only the good.* We do believe that evil is increased in our community by parading before the minds of the youth these *newspaper reports of police courts, embezzlements, frauds, murders,* etc.; matters of this nature in journals of this kind, should never be found in the family of children and youth.

And while we say we like the Bulletin, we mean the *good we find in it.* Its personal attacks, its attacks upon banks, its condemnation of public officers, etc.,—that may be its "forte;" but *that is not ours.* We therefore leave that matter for the Bulletin, and those it assails—and we believe every journal should do the same. Each journal should be *responsible for its acts*, however much we boast of the "freedom of the press."

Festivals of this Week.

FIRST and we believe the one that will leave the best impression, is the festival season of the Female Seminary of Miss Atkins, at Benicia,—a seminary for young ladies, one of the most popular as well as the happiest and most successful in the State—on Thursday and Friday. The hours of the days were to be devoted to the recitations, and examinations of the pupils. Thursday evening the Musical Festival was to be held at the Town Hall (late capitol), the design and object of which was to provide apparatus for the Institution. This musical banquet was to be presented entirely by the teachers and pupils. From the interest everywhere felt for this occasion, a very rich repast was anticipated. As we have a parent's interest in this institution and intended to be present, we shall speak fully in our next number.

The Great New England Festival in honor of the Landing of the Pilgrims, will be celebrated on the 22d, at San Francisco, by a dinner and ball, by the New England Society. From the preparations in progress, it is anticipated to make it one of the most splendid affairs ever got up. One of the best features of the festival, and one that indicates progress and intellectual advancement, is the announcement that the ladies are to be the honored guests on the occasion. Whose heart has not beat with a holier impulse while listening to that noble song—"Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims," and had it not been for the deep and true sympathies of the mothers, wives, and daughters, of the men of the Revolution, the heart of many a brave soldier would have shrunk from the contest.' If they share in the perils, shall they not share in the glorious conquests?

We learn that a very select party of gentlemen, comprising twenty-five, will keep Pilgrim Day at Sacramento, and to make it a very happy affair, twenty-five ladies join them; this is the fairest feature in this exclusive dinner.

At the East—the Boston Atlas states that very extensive arrangements have been made at Plymouth, for the celebration on the 22d of December of the anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims. A committee of the Pilgrim Society have taken measures to insure a brilliant affair, which shall at once commemorate in a becoming manner the virtues of a pious ancestry and reflect credit upon the Society. The festivities of the day will consist of services in the First Church, in which the venerable Dr. Kendall will take part; an oration by Hon. Wm. H. Seward of New York; a public dinner, at which many distinguished men will be present; and the whole to conclude with a ball in the evening.

To add to the weekly festivities, a very brilliant affair, got up by the ladies for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Benton's Church, in this city came off last evening.

MANY FAVORS RECEIVED.—We are very much indebted to Messrs. E. E. Griggs & Co. Booksellers, of this city, for their prompt and kind regards, in a most generous parcel of new magazines by last steamer. We feel it due to our readers to say that we are sure they can find every new and valuable magazine and book they desire; the variety sent us is a sure guarantee of a large assortment at this establishment.

What can we say to our friend Vance, of the "Great Gallery" of San Francisco, for those elegant pictures of the American Water Lily? We believe they will surpass any picture of flowers ever daguerreotyped before. They are a gem of art. Do any doubt this meed of just praise, let them come to the Society's Rooms and they will say "the half was not told them."

We are indebted to Hon. C. Mason, of the Patent Office, for valuable works from that institution.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.—We believe it now conceded that among expressmen there are two prominent able leaders whose fame has been heralded throughout the world. As the "fast ones" say, there are not two better "whips" on the Pacific coast, nor probably two men who have made faster or better time than these aforesaid leaders, who, by their skill and attention, truly deserve to be knighted as generals among expressmen. Verily we should like to see them in full uniform, well mounted and upon a good road. Je-ru-salem, what a dust they would kick up, these same Gen. Martin and Gen. Moulton. By the way this reminds us that Martin was a long way ahead this week with a great variety of papers from all sections of the country; and Gen. Moulton, he—he—broke down on the road, or forgot us in his parcels. Never mind, "Ben," we *were* supplied this week. We will think of you next time, or you of us.

JOHNSON'S SPLENDID STEREOSCOPES.—We spent some time in the gallery of J. W. Johnson, Esq., of San Francisco, last week, and after repeated examinations of his beautiful pictures, we had a desire to look them all over again. The stereoscopes are indeed masterpieces of art. It seems almost impossible that so much distinctness could be given to a picture—buildings, animals, trees and flowers stand out like living objects. Johnson has also succeeded in taking daguerreotypes on glass. We examined these also, and could not but feel that in this science there seemed to be no limit. Johnson's gallery is quite a fashionable resort. Gov. Johnson and many other distinguished personages are now "suspended" there. We invite those who feel any interest in this great science to visit these galleries.

WATER FOUNT AND HOME JOURNAL.—We hail the advent of this valuable sheet, as a proof of the progress of morality, and we trust the advocates of sound doctrine, peace on earth, and good will to man, will sustain this journal nobly, until the whole community shall rejoice in the voluntary abandonment of that evil which has wrecked the happiness of so many of earth's brightest stars, and blasted the happiness of so many homes.

CHANGE OF NAME.—Gold Hill, in El Dorado county, has had its name changed to Granite Hill.

The Carob Tree, or St. John's Bread.

We publish the following account of this singular tree, having received and distributed the seeds from the Patent Office:

Of all the seeds imported by this office for the purpose of distribution, there is not one more interesting or more valuable than those of the Carob tree. The pods, when matured, contain a few drops of a substance resembling honey. The tree is unquestionably of Eastern origin, and it is supposed to be identical with that upon which St. John fed while in the wilderness. The seeds were procured for the office from the Alicante, in Spain. In Murcia, Valentia, Catalonia, and other provinces in that country, it abounds, and frequently forms, with the olive and other valuable trees, large forests. It was without doubt introduced there by the Moors, who knew its nutritive qualities as a food for their horses, mules and cattle. They probably brought it from Palestine and Egypt, whence it appears to have originated. In these Spanish provinces it now grows naturally, in every kind of ground, not excepting the driest and most barren spots, where the underlying rock shows itself more frequently than the earth. Its roots, twisting in every direction, accommodate themselves to the lightness or depth of the soil; while the trunk, remarkable for its smooth and light colored bark, attains in sheltered positions a colossal size. The branches, furnished with greyish colored leaves, spread majestically around the trunk, and, when loaded with fruit, hang quite to the ground in the form of a tent. The fruit ripens rapidly, and such is its abundance and weight, that it is necessary at once to gather it. The pods are sweet and rich in sugar, and animals feed on them with avidity, and become quite fat and in good condition for work. There are several varieties of the tree. The produce is necessarily in proportion to the attention given. It blooms twice a year—about the first of February and the middle of September—and when well watered, arrives at a considerable height, and sometimes covers a space of one hundred feet in diameter, bearing upwards of a ton of pods. It will doubtless succeed in the Southern and perhaps in the Middle States.—*Patent Office Report.*

Death of Professor Jas. W. F. Johnston.

The steamer lately brought the sad news of the death of this distinguished friend and promoter of agricultural improvement. No other man has labored more diligently or more successfully to disseminate correct information among the farmers of Great Britain; and his voluminous works, owing to a cheaper press—have been read quite as much in this country as there. His writings were chiefly devoted to collecting and arranging the developments of scientific agriculture, and no individual has done more to substitute a system of enlightened cultivation for one of mere routine farming. His "Notes on America," were valuable, though in some instances, too careless in the collection and comparison of facts, and like most similar works, tinged too strongly with English prejudices.

He did not, however, confine himself wholly to Agriculture proper. His last work, "Chemistry of Common Life," (recently published here by the Appletons,) is a most valuable contribution to popular science. It shows that there is an interesting philosophy even in the plainest things, and that the humblest details of common life abound in marvels, where there is the "seeing eye" to observe, and the searching intellect to explore them. His success has been due more to resolute energy and to indefatigable industry than to comprehensiveness and depth of native intellect, and in this respect, the history of his life when published will be a fine example to others.

His loss to agricultural science, is a very great one at the present era. After the completion of this last work in the spring, he visited the continent, hoping to recover his failing health, but without avail; and he returned home late in the summer with his lungs deeply and fatally effected. He resigned himself to his lot with christian submissiveness, and expired at Durham, England, Sept. 18th, at the age of 59.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

Commerce, Navigation and Agriculture. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce communicates the following intelligence:

"The Annual Statement of Commerce and Navigation for the fiscal year is now complete and ready for press, at an unusual early day, to the great credit of the Treasury Department. The printing of the document is now nearly complete. The aggregate amount of the imports for the year was $261,382,960; while the domestic exports amounted to $246,705,553. Of the latter, the amount in gold and silver coin was $19,842,423, and in gold and silver bullion $34,114,995. The products of agriculture were: of animals, $17,178,080; of vegetable food, $23,651,352; of cotton, $49,829,442; of tobacco, $55,113,844; and hemp, $14,712,468.

"Our agriculture is greatly to be benefitted, at least on the Atlantic slope, by the use of fertilizers, especially of guano. The prices of produce of all kinds fully justify the farmers in paying the present extravagant price of $55 a tun for this article. Our expected supply at a cheaper rate from the Gallipagos Islands, has proved a failure, and the treaty respecting it is at an end. To some new source of supply it has been found expedient to look. The government will, therefore, necessarily encourage any enterprise of a private nature that will develop such new sources. Some months ago it was announced that a new guano island had been discovered in the Pacific Ocean by an American shipmaster. The island is believed to be of great value, and means have been taken to make it available for the discoverer. Two ships have been fitted out and supplied with new implements to make the guano ready for shipment; and the Executive government, after having held an interview with the discoverer, has not hesitated to send orders to the Commander of the Pacific squadron to proceed to the island, survey it, and protect the interests of Americans therein."

U. S. Land Commision.

A very long and able opinion was delivered by Judge Felch in the case of the claim of Joseph S. Allemany, the Bishop of the Diocese of Monterey, for—

1st. Lands alleged to have been granted by the Governor of California for a college. Two grants are presented, signed by Micheltorena. The first grant contains six square leagues in the "Canutales." The second grant contains two square leagues in addition to the above.

2d. Lands granted for the support of divine worship at the Mission of San Miguel.

3d. Lands granted for the service of the church at San Luis Obispo, containing one square league in the "Laguna," and the garden in front of the Casa Cural.

4th. The church edifices, cemeteries, and priests' houses, with the curtileges and appurtenances at the several Missions in California; and

5th. Certain gardens and graveyards, situated at or near said Missions.

In view of the whole case, we are of opinion that the claim to this property by dedication to the church should be sustained for the following reasons:

1st. The permanent establishment of churches was contemplated from the first, and the necessity of their possessing the usual buildings and lands in permanent right, was recognized.

2d. The knowledge on the part of the government, and the aid rendered by its officers in locating these establishments give evidence of more than silent consent to the permanent use of the land, &c.

2d. The churches, cemeteries, buildings and gardens, used by the priests were recognized by the authorities as well as by the community as belonging to the church.

4th. The possession and use of the property was never interrupted by any act of the government.

5th. The decree of the President of the Republic of Mexico, in Nov., 1850, in response to the petition of the Bishop is a recognition of the ecclesiastical character of the property, and of the express dedication of the buildings, gardens and orchards in question to the church, for the religious purposes specified.

The concurring proofs bring us irresistably to the conclusion that before the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo these possessions were solemnly dedicated to the use of the church, and the property withdrawn from commerce.

A decree of confirmation must, therefore, be entered in the case.

CLAIMS CONFIRMED.

The claim of Andreas Pico et al. for 30,000 acres of land, the establishment of the Mission of San José in Santa Clara county, was decided by Judge Thompson in favor of the claimant, as to the unoccupied and vacant lands belonging to the Mission. Judge Felch dissented.

The claim of Clement Panaud et al. for the place called the Orchard of San Juan Batista, in Monterey county, consisting of 400 acres, was confirmed.

REJECTED.

The claim of J. W. Redman et al. for 10 acres in Santa Clara county, was rejected.

The claim of T. O. Larkin for 15 acres in Santa Clara county, was rejected.

The claim of C. Panaud et al. for the garden of San Coyetano, Santa Clara county, 1,000 varas long by 200 wide, was rejected.

Prompt Indemnity.—We take pleasure in giving publicity to the honorable example set by the New York house of Wells, Fargo & Co. This is the testimony that will satisfy Californians that their property is safe when intrusted to such a house:

Fifty Thousand Dollars Paid by the American Express Company.—On Tuesday, Nov. 20, says a New York paper, Messrs. Wells, Butterfield & Co., 62 Broadway, paid fifty thousand dollars into the hands of John J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant Treasurer of the United States; being indemnification in full for the non-delivery of two boxes of gold coin, receipted for by the agent of the Company at Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 17, 1855, for transportation to this city. Our readers will remember that we stated at the time that upon opening the boxes they were found to contain only lead, yet they were apparently in the same order in which they had been received by the agent. The Government gave the Express Company a stipulated number of days to identify the robber and recover the money, and $15,000 reward was offered by the losers for that purpose; but the last day of grace (Nov. 20) came, and no discovery having been made, Messrs. Wells, Butterfield & Co. (though satisfied that the fraud was not committed while the boxes were in charge of the Express) paid the $50,000 to the Government officer appointed to receive it.

This was a noble example. It is the largest sum ever paid by public carriers for a loss, and the handsome manner in which the American Express Company have stood up to it is an honor to them and to commercial good faith.

Where is there a State, a bank, or an insurance company, that would meet a loss more promptly? We challenge Europe and America to show a more honorable instance. Fifty thousand dollars is a large sum, but fortunately the wealthy Express Company who have paid it are amply able, and it was taken from their surplus fund. We believe it to be simply the truth to say, that if the loss had been half a million of dollars, it would have been met with equal certainty; the aggregate property of the stockholders exceeding eight millions.

The entire transaction, from first to last, demonstrates how important and indispensable, good substantial Express Companies are for the security of the public moneys when *in transitu*, as well as for the safety of funds remitted by banks, bankers and individuals. The Post Office Department, it is well known is not responsible for similar losses. If A or B sends $100 or any other amount of money by mail, and it should be abstracted or lost before reaching destination, he can obtain no redress; yet, when Uncle Sam himself sends his valuables by express, he expects the Express man to pay for them if lost. Consequently it is much better to remit money by a responsible and honorable Express Company.

Prosperity of the Southern Mines.—There never was a time, remarks the Stockton Argus, even in '49 and '50, in which the miners of the Southern mines of California were as well satisfied, generally, as at the present time. Each miner seems imbued with a feeling of hope in the gains which appear so readily offered him for the working. Tunnels are being run into the mountains; shafts are being sunk, open cuts are made, and surface diggings by the old sluice operation and the new hydraulic process are in progress, quartz ledges are being prospected, and those already known to be rich are being quarried out prior to the rock being crushed by machinery; in many gulches which have not been worked heretofore for want of water, immense reservoirs have been made at elevated points to catch the winter rains, so that the miners may be enabled to search and bring out the hidden wealth washed from the mountains' sides, or embedded in the earth in those ravines. In Calaveras county alone, we are assured that over 500 tunnels have pierced the mountains, and that over 1,000 are at present engaged in that mode of mining.

Another Method of Saving Fine Gold.—The Placer Herald thus describes a method adopted by a Mr. Pruig, of Spanish Flat: He takes a number of sluice boxes, say from four to five inches deep, and sets them as in the ordinary way of washing; over these he places his common sluices, with an aperture across the bottom a quarter or an eighth of an inch wide, near the upper end of the sluice. These apertures in the upper sluice boxes permit the most of the gold and fine gold to pass into the lower tier of sluices, with sufficient water to wash down regularly, while the rocks and coarse gravel are carried down the upper sluice.

Rich Deposit.—The "Down East Company," who are at work in the Table Mountain, nearly opposite Tuttletown, struck through the "rim rock" on Saturday last, when a large body of water gushed out, driving the workmen from the tunnel. In a short time, however, the water subsided, when the men went in and found they had struck upon a surprisingly rich lead. The gold could be discovered in large quantities diffused throughout the gravel. It payed at the rate of sixteen ounces to a wheelbarrow full of dirt—eight or ten buckets to the wheelbarrow.—*Sonora Herald, 15th inst.*

A Company that has been at work tunneling into the Table Mountain, opposite to Jamestown, has succeeded in penetrating to the lead, where they discovered very rich dirt, paying at the rate of from twenty to thirty dollars to the pan.—*Ib.*

Destructive Fire at Weaver.—Another destructive conflagration broke out in the El Dorado Saloon, at Weaver, Shasta county, at 6 P. M. 15th inst., and destroyed about twenty buildings. The principal buildings destroyed were the Independence and St. Charles Hotels, and the Diana and El Dorado Saloons. The following are the principal sufferers: S Hovey, J. Bachelder, E. A. Rowe, Greenhood & Newbauer, A. Blair, A. Love, Mesrs. Kelly, and Carr. Many persons escaped from the flames by jumping from the second story windows.

The Shasta Republican says that a party coming to Shasta from the Salmon river, lost their way, on account of the depth of the snow, and encamped three days on Scott's Mountain, and had at last to return to the Salmon. One of the party had to be carried back.

Big Fish.—We saw a sturgeon hanging before Wilson & Dewitt's meat market, one day this week, which weighed 225 pounds, and measured 9 feet in length. It was caught in the Sacramento, a few miles below this place.—*Shasta Cour.*

Gas at Last.—Last Saturday evening, 15th inst. Sacramento was illuminated with gas for the first time. Most of the public buildings and stores on J street up to the plaza, and others on Second and K streets, were in a blaze of light. We learn the rooms of the Gas Company were thrown open to the public on the occasion, and the worthy President and accomplished Secretary did "the honors" with their accustomed politeness.

A Friend in Need, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry to all who are afflicted with bronchial troubles or asthma. Its singular power over these diseases has rendered Dr. Wistar famous wherever pulmonary complaints are known.

England and the United States.—In relation to the recent misunderstanding between the two countries, the N. Y. Tribune has the following: "That there has been some misunderstanding between the two cabinets we do not deny. That they construe differently the Nicaragua treaty, was long ago known. That they may agree to annul that treaty is possible, though we trust they will not; for there is very little in the diplomacy of either country so creditable or so truly advantageous as this treaty. That it may be thought best that Mr. Crampton should be sent to some other Court, is quite likely; but this Government has sent home several ministers—so, we presume, has the British—and neither party dreamed of going to war about it. Nations now-a-days make war for substantial cause—not for a punctilio. There has been no moment when either Government even thought of going to war—none when the good sense of the two nations would not have held their hands had they both been intent on it. We repeat, that the War bubble that was blown a few days ago was a stock-jobbers' and journalists' flyer, never deserving of a moment's consideration.

The Crimea.—From the Crimea there is absolutely nothing to report. The armies are engaged in building huts for the winter, with occasional military promenades and exchange of long shots with the Cossack picquets.

Several rumors of battles near Sympheropol have turned out to be false.

Letters from Sebastopol say the Russian projectiles from the north side reach almost every part of the city, and that a desultory fire is kept up on both sides.

The Allies say that the Russians, although keeping up a continual fire, are making preparations for a retreat.

General La Vaillant has been appointed by the French Governor of Sebastopol.

Pardon of Dr. Beale.—Gov. Pollock, of Pennsylvania, has extended his clemency to Dr. Beale, and remitted the remainder of his sentence of imprisonment, which was four years and six months, beginning on the 28th of November, 1855. He has served, therefore, about one year of his term.

Salt.—It is said that the quantity of salt manufactured this season, at the Onondaga Salt Works, Syracuse, New York, will reach 6,000,000 bushels—an excess over the average of 500,000 bushels, which will be very opportune, as there is a partial failure of the salt crop in the West Indies. The price will be about $1 40 per barrel, making the whole crop worth about $1,600,000.

A Noble Dog.—In Covington, Ky., recently a man rudely jostled a little girl into the gutter with seeming indifference as to the consequences. A large dog, a very peaceful animal, witnessing the affair, instantly sprung upon the man and seized him by the throat, holding him fast until taken away by the bystanders. The child was somewhat injured by the fall, but the indignant people thought the fellow had been sufficiently punished by the dog—the nobler brute of the two—and let him go.

Sale of Wild Animals.—The New York Evening Post gives an account of the sale by auction of the zoological collection of Mr. Seth B. Howes, which has been on exhibition at the Hippodrome in that city. The animals were disposed of at very low prices. A white Polar bear, said to be the only one now alive in America, was sold with his cage, (valued at $2000,) for $450. The original cost of the animal, was $1,100. A Bengal tiger brought $225—cost $800; three performing lions, $375—cost $2000; a zebra and a leopard, $285—valued at $800; a rhinoceros, $575—cost $1,100; the elephants Canada, Fanny, Mogul and Mickey, brought, the first $1,400, the second $1,000, and the last two $1,100 each—original cost $2000 each; a camel, now in Ohio, was bid off for $10. Quite a number of the animals were purchased for Barnum.

An Interesting Relic of the Revolution. On Thursday, Nov. 15, there was placed in Independence Hall, the coat worn by Gen. Israel Putnam, and his commission as Major General, which was signed in Independence Hall, in June, 1795, by John Hancock as President, and Charles Thompson, Secretary. The coat, which now belongs to Israel Waldo Putnam, of Ohio, was presented to Gen. Putnam by Gen. La Fayette. The commission is now in possession of Waldo W. Putnam, of Mississippi. These gentlemen have been to Pomfret, in Connecticut, where a public meeting has been held to devise ways and means for the erection of a monument on the spot where the mansion of General Putnam stood. The coat and commission were to be allowed to remain for public inspection that day.

"The Grave of Poor Fred!"—The Hon. Wilson Flint, in giving an account of his trip to Carson Valley, thus alluded to the resting place of the lamented F. A. Snyder:

"Passing down the valley we saw the grave of Major Snyder. It is a solitary place. The long pine boughs above mourn with a lonesome wail, and shaken by the desert breeze, fall sadly as mourners upon the little mound that contains what was once a warm and noble heart!"

Anthracite Coal.—A beautiful specimen of this coal, taken from the mines at Livermore's Pass, Alameda county, and presented by J. A. Patterson, Esq., may be seen at the State Society's Rooms, on Fourth street.

Horticultural Department.

Hedge Plants.

One of the finest adornments to a garden is the Hedge that divides it from the highway and the buildings that surround it.

A Hedge is not only ornamental and useful for the *outside* of the ground, as a protection, but it is necessary as a dividing line between the various departments of a garden. The Flower and Fruit Gardens should always be separated by a Hedge. It would be much better in a large establishment to divide each class by hedges. The Fruit Orchard, the Vineyard, the Flower Garden and the Vegetable Ground should each be separated by an ornamental Hedge. The Hedge should also separate the grounds from all the several buildings.

In California a Hedge can be made in a very brief time; two, three, or four years are sufficient to establish a beautiful and strong Hedge, according to the nature of protection wanted. There are several species of Hedge plants admirably calculated for these purposes, that are indigenous to California, and so well adapted for Hedges that we hope they will be thoroughly tried; for we are sure, if but once commenced, we should see them become generally adopted, and this would add much to the beauty of our garden grounds.

The varieties to which we allude particularly are: 1st, The *Ligustrum* or Privet. It grows abundantly in the valleys and swamps back of San Francisco, and is known by its pretty lime flower, grown in the form of a small cone. This shrub grows about six feet high, and is most admirably adapted for an *outside Hedge*—an ornamental one. It will form a strong and thick Hedge, and can be trimmed and shaped to suit. Number 2 is the *Arbor Vitæ* of the mountains. This is abundant and makes a beautiful evergreen Hedge, either for an outside Hedge or as a separating Hedge between the several gardens; *this* would be our preference. Number 3 is the *Escallonia*. This is an evergreen also and is of very quick growth, grows very compact, easily formed, and is most appropriate around the flower garden or near the dwellings.

There are *two kinds* of the Escallonia; one inclined to an upright growth or tree form, the other low and shrubby. The first we denominate the female plant, and produces abundance of a white linty blossom, which it scatters freely in the garden. This is objectionable, but it can be obviated by being constantly pruned, thus preventing its blooming. This species we recommend for a garden, in single clumps, as an ornamental tree, to be shaped into fancy forms. The other variety, or male plant, is a shrubby plant, bearing a pure white flower, more minute and does not open and scatter its lint. This is the variety for the hedge. The first variety is a yellowish green leaf; the latter a dark shiny leaf. We would refer our readers to a most perfect Hedge of this kind at Smith's Gardens, at Sacramento. It is worth a long ride, and if seen, will be copied.

At another time we shall speak of another kind of Hedge Plants.

The Fire Blight—Cracking of Pears.

BY J. A. ERNST, CINCINNATI, O.

I have been a learner for the last fifty years, a large portion of it devoted to Horticulture. My zeal has prompted me to close scrutiny of the various phenomena that often cross the horticulturist's path, the solution of which has not always been as satisfactory as is desirable. This is especially the case with the Pear, the trees and the maladies to which it is subject. The cause of the fire-blight, so called, I think I fully understand, experience confirming the correctness of the views presented by me on former occasions in the pages of the Horticulturist.

This summer has afforded another opportunity for testing them. Those who have paid attention to the matter will probably remember that I suggested, that with the return of a wet summer, we should have the fire blight, which seemed to have disappeared for several years. Time has proved so, most fatally so in some situations destroying very large trees. I have had much of it in my own trees this summer—some very severe attacks in large and small trees, on the quince and on their own stocks. I have however succeeded in checking it in every instance and saved my trees. And as a knowledge of the saving or curing process is of more importance to the cultivator, (as that is a practical operation within his reach, and the other, the cause of it, is not with our present enfeebled stock of trees,) I will here give more fully my method of checking it than I have elsewhere, that others may practice it if they will.

The moment I discover symptoms of blight I proceed with the knife: if in the limb I lop it off until I come to the sound and healthy wood, then I examine downwards; I often find other branches and sometimes the body of the tree affected. This is very readily discovered by the dark and unnatural appearance of the bark: this will sometimes be found in streaks up and down, at other times in blotches, at times encircling the branch or body of the tree. If there is any doubt about it, it is only necessary to cut into the bark a little, when its unhealthy condition will appear. Just so far as this is discoverable, carefully take off with a sharp knife the outward bark, to the sapwood, being careful to do this as little harm as possible. It will be found that the injury is in this outward bark, that it has not yet seriously affected the sapwood, and the inner coating of vitality, but which it soon will if permitted to remain. I have invariably found when I have attended to this process in time, that soon a new healthy bark is formed and the remaining unhealthy parts are thrown off. The tree resumes its unusual healthy action in the forming of wood and the maturing of fruit. This I have proved not only once, but in twenty instances or more: and not one year, but a series of years. Trees treated thus years ago, are now healthy and full of fruit. I have been pained to witness the destruction of valuable trees in other collections for want of timely and proper attentions, the proprietors holding on to the *old notion of insect poison*, and in hopeless despair looking on the work of destruction. It is not safe to delay one moment after it is discovered to exist in a tree, but instantly to apply the knife. This disease, may, with great propriety, be termed vegetable mortification, which extends rapidly inwards to the sap vessel, to the vitals of the tree; when these are once reached on the body of the tree, all hope to save it is at an end.

A remark if you please, on the singular freak of my white Doyenne trees, in producing fine splendid fruit for years after planting, then for the space of nine or ten years uniformly cracking and producing only unsightly and worthless fruit; then suddenly to resume their former habit in the production of as fair and handsome fruit as you would wish to look on, or to eat; and this without any apparent cause, or the least change to the soil or anything being done to the tops. This to me is altogether an unaccountable mystery. I had attributed the return to their former habit, of the production of fair and good fruit to the last two or three unusually dry summers, but this being an unexampled wet one, and my fruit being now fully formed and grown, without the blemish of a crack, I am just where I started, a *know nothing* on that subject. And I think the facts developed in my trees upset all the theories that have been started as to the cause. At all events, they prove conclusively that it is not the variety having run out by old age, or that the trees had absorbed from the soil all the parcels necessary to their healthy action, and the perfection of fruit. As I have observed in a former communication, my trees are scattered over my ground, some in cultivated land and others in grass; the latter have never been disturbed about the roots, some the first fruited; the others have shared in the benefits of the other crops in the cultivation, and yet all have acted precisely alike. I feel very desirous for more light on the subject; can you or some of your numerous subscribers furnish it? I certainly shall feel myself greatly obliged for it. —*The Horticulturist.*

The Winter Rest of Trees.

Trees have not an absolute and entire rest during winter. The sap circulates more or less from root to branch during the mild days of the season. If the trunk of a tree is measured in Autumn, and again in the spring, it will be found that it has enlarged itself. And yet, relatively to their condition in summer, trees in winter are at rest. They close their annual labors in autumn, some of them early in the season, others later. Some of them show that they are tired of making leaves and branches and fruit, even before frost comes. The maple, bass, birch and hickory indicate it, about the middle of September, by holding out flags of yellow and red. Others, as the elm and ash, give up work at the first touch of frost. But with what splendid pomp do these and all the other trees combine to clothe the hills before they lay off their summer drapery and go to rest! This, their last, is the most brilliant performance of the year. It would seem that they did this on purpose that the world might deeply feel, during the desolations of winter, that it was a serious matter for them to go to sleep. Some other trees, as the oak, willow, poplar, and certain fruit trees, hold their leaves unchanged several weeks after frost, and drop them only in the very teeth of winter.

An important part of the last work of all trees for the year, is the making of leaf and fruit buds for the next season. And what a beautiful and wonderful piece of work it is! By a subtile process, best known to themselves, (say rather, known only to the God of nature,) the delicate germ is formed, around it, small tender leaves are folded in successive layers and over all a coat of varnish is laid, making it water-proof, and then this work is done! These buds being formed, and the newly-grown wood matured, so as to endure the cold of winter, the leaves rustle to the ground, and the entire summer's work of the tree is ended.

Trees obviously need this rest: they must and will have it. Leaves do not fall, simply because they are cut off by the chemical action of frost; they would fall, even if there were no frost. In some cases, they drop before frost comes. In our extreme southern States, and in the region of the tropics, trees have their rest in winter, as well as they do in northern countries. The oak, maple, mulberry, ash, peach, etc, cast off their leaves and remain dormant during the winter months, although the temperature of the air is as high as it is during much of the summer at the north. Their winter rest is, indeed, shorter than they would have in colder climates, but a season of repose, of considerable length, they always have.

The beech sheds its leaves in November, and does not send out new ones till April—a rest of about one hundred and forty-nine days. Several of the oaks rest one hundred and ten days. The palm-tree drops its leaves in the middle of October, and rests nearly one hundred days. The tulip-tree rests one hundred and fifty-seven days. From facts like these, it appears that many trees which are the natives of cold climates, when transplanted in warmer regions, drop their leaves nearly as soon, and rest nearly as long as in their original localities.

Evergreen trees, likewise, have their period of rest, and that in all climates. They do not cast all their leaves at one time. Like deciduous trees, they have a short rest in summer, and a long one in winter.

If we dig up a small tree or shrub late in the autumn, and transfer it to a box or pot in a green house, it will not open its buds and grow, until it has taken its annual rest. We may water it ever so abundantly, and surround it with the air of summer, it still claims its appropriate rest. That rest may be shorter there than it would have been in the open air; the plant may be forced into a premature growth, but it will show plainly that it needs a period of repose, and is reluctant to be disturbed. If stimulated too long, it will become sickly, and at length die,—thus showing that an important law of nature has been violated. But suffer trees to lie dormant for a season, and they will then start into growth at a temperature of 40 deg., while before such a period of rest they would remain unmoved by a temperature of 60.

We may infer from such facts as these, that little harm is to be apprehended to fruit-buds from warm weather in the early part of winter. At that time, trees have just got fairly settled in their winter quarters, and it will be almost impossible to arouse and call them forth. The violet may wake up and smile at the unexpected kiss of the sun, and certain other plants, originating in warm climates, or of susceptible natures, may shoot forth leaves; but as a general rule, vegetation has lapsed into its wonted slumber, and will not be disturbed at such an unseasonable hour.—*X., in Northern Farmer.*

For the California Farmer.]

Flowers.

There exists in every mind an innate faculty for the appreciation of the beautiful, and happily for its gratification there is an adaptation in the material world to this as well as every other principle of our nature, and where the mind of man has not been debased by "earth's too sordid touch," he is not slow in perceiving the dwelling places of the spirit of beauty, as well as to seek what may strictly be termed useful in this varied and changeful world of ours.

Among all this variety which inspires us with the love of the pure and beautiful, the flowers hold no mean rank. This rank they have held from the most remote ages, and no nation, however rude or uncultivated, has withheld from them their most enthusiastic admiration.

Notwithstanding, they have from days of yore, been the poet's theme, and have often found a place in the most prosaic productions of men of science, yet now they again return to us in all their freshness and beauty, claiming a slight tribute of remembrance. Flowers seem the gift of Divine Benevolence to minister to the better nature of man, for surely every physical want of ours could have been supplied, and the earth still been clothed in one unvaried hue. They are as one writer expresses it, "God's smiles," and surely their delicate texture and radiant hues brighten earth's bosom and furnish an additional proof of the goodness of that Being who causes the flowers to spring up under our feet, in every valley and on every hill.

And in this our adopted country can it be truly said, that nature with a bountiful hand has strewn them along our pathway, not only in our fertile valleys, but upon the hights of our distant mountains are they found; not only at the return of spring, when we were wont to seek them in our native homes, when "to the fresh, green woods, a merry troupe we've hied, the festive day of May to greet, and there in chaplets wore the first spring flowers;" but in chill December, when Christmas comes with her varied gifts, can the fresh bouquet be found among them, speaking the language of love and friendship. Then who that has a taste for the beautiful, with all the inducements here presented by nature, can fail to cultivate flowers? for they are lovely, whether we discover them in their native haunts, as in the shady woods, by the side of the running brook, in the cleft of some rock, or whether we behold them wreathing the trellis of the simple cottage, or adorning the walks of the more cultivated parterre. Aside from the pleasure afforded from their beautiful hues and graceful forms, or delicious fragrance, they have a sort of *spiritual* beauty, which enlists the affections and speaks to the heart. They are made the type of every feeling and the expression of every sentiment. They have mingled in the religious rites of the heathen, as well as in the sacred ceremonies of the christian. They have strewn the pathway of the conqueror, and crowned the head of the ardent victor, or have been wove in the chaplet to be placed upon the brow of the fair maiden as she is pronounced "the Queen of May." Or when *love* may have sealed the lips or palsied the tongue of some aspiring lover, it is in flowers that his unspoken sentiments find utterance. They are plucked by the hand of affection to cheer the couch of the invalid, for in them he reads messages of love, for they may truly be said

"To comfort man, to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith grows dim;
For He who careth for the flowers
Will much more care for him."

By their *frailty* are we reminded of the fleetness of our own lives, and they awake in us an interest which makes us cherish with greater care the beauty which is so soon to pass away. But though the corolla fade and die, the germ still remains which under genial influences will again be re-animated to life and beauty, perhaps to flourish under the protection of some more skillful florist. Thus we see in them the emblem of our own mortality, and the shadowing forth of our future and immortal existence, and thus they can be made to the admirer of nature's works, lessons full of meaning, for they are the language of affection, the gift of love, the remembrancers of scenes past, and the inspirers of faith and hope.

As they surpass in delicacy and beauty the earth which embosoms them, so the spirit of man should preserve itself pure and unsullied amid the unhallowed influences which surround him.

Mabel.

Literary Department.

Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Gardener's Companion, with a Calendar, by Patrick Neill, L. L. D., F. R. S. E., Secretary to the Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society. Edited by G. Emerson, M. D., Editor of Johnston's Farmers' Encyclopedia; with notes and additions by R. G. Pardee—with elegant illustrations. Just published by C. M. Saxton & Co., Fulton street, New York.

This is a most reliable and comprehensive work, adapted to all interested in Horticulture and Fruit Culture. There is a large amount of valuable thought and accurate information embodied in the work. There is not probably a similar work in the country which embraces so wide a range of fruit, vegetables and flowers. The work is quite full and complete on the subject of hot and forcing houses, their construction, heating by steam, hot water, &c., and the cultivation in them of the grape, peach, fig, &c. The illustrations are worthy of particular notice, and the work will be found a very complete one to the gardener or fruit grower, being divided into three parts—the Fruit Kitchen, and the Flower Garden, and to the whole a Calendar is added.

A Manual; or, an easy method of Managing Bees in the most profitable manner to their owner, with infallible rules to prevent their destruction by the moth. By John M. Weeks, of Vermont. Published by C. M. Saxton & Co., Agricultural Book Publishers, Fulton street, New York.

A work of this description is much needed in this country, for the cultivation of the bee has been too long neglected in the United States. The work is designed as a directory to those who are engaged in the cultivation of bees, and is divided into chapters and sections, with the intention to facilitate their management in all their different stages, so that any person properly situated may cultivate bees and avail himself of all the benefits of their labors. It treats upon all the general management of bees: the construction of the hive, remarks upon swarming, ventilation, removing the honey, directions for preventing the depredations of the moth, general observations, &c. No one who cultivates bees should be without it.

The Horses Foot, and How to Keep it Sound—with illustrations. By William Miles, Esq. Published by C. M. Saxton & Co., New York.

The object of the work, says the preface, is to communicate in the most familiar language the subject will admit of, the result of several years' observation, and of much tedious experiment, undertaken with a view of ascertaining what mode of shoeing, system of stabling, and quantity of exercise, promised the fairest prospect of preserving the foot of the horse in soundness and comfort to himself, and usefulness to his owner for the longest period. The work is in pamphlet form and should be read by all. It can be sent by mail to any part of the country. The illustrations are well executed and help to render the difficult parts easy.

Amy Lee; or, Without and Within. By the author of "Our Parish." Published by Brown, Bazin & Co., Boston.

Those who have read "Our Parish" will be pleased to see another production by the same author. It is a quiet domestic tale, and the plot is well developed, and serves to strengthen the morals as well as to benefit the mind. Amy Lee, the heroine, is a fine character, and the interest awakened in her welfare is kept up throughout the whole tale. It is a handsomely bound work of nearly four hundred pages, and the description of the village scenes give a deep interest to the volume. All speak in high terms of the work, and we think all our readers will be pleased with a perusal of "Amy Lee."

CONVERSATION—its Faults and Graces. Compiled by Andrew P. Peabody. Published by James Munroe & Co., Boston.

The work before us is a most interesting one, and the subject of the greatest importance. How large a portion of life does conversation fill up. It is the most refined species of recreation, and the most sparkling source of merriment, and yet how many there are who are deficient in the characteristics of graceful and profitable conversation. The compiler has attempted to bring together, in one volume, the principles which should govern conversation among persons of true refinement of mind and character, and to point out some of the most common and easily besetting vulgarisms occurring in the colloquial English of our country and day. The work is divided into four parts, and each part is particularly instructive. The work is an able one, and should command attention from all, for it is a subject in which all should have an interest.

RAMBLES IN EASTERN ASIA, including China and Manila, during several years' residence; with notes of the voyage to China, Manila, Hong Kong, Canton, &c. By B. L. Ball, M. D. Published by James French & Co., Boston.

The Chinese are a most peculiar people, and seem indeed hardly to belong to the same human family with ourselves. The love of money seems to be their ruling passion. Repulsive and attractive, interesting and disgusting, they are indeed an object of curiosity and wonder. Dr. Ball has given us a most faithful and interesting account of his adventures with that people, which will be found remarkably attractive.

THE FORAYERS; or, the Raid of the Dog Days. By W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., author of the "Partisan," "Wellichampe," &c. Published by J. S. Redfield, Beekman street, New York.

Another of those exciting and deeply interesting Revolutionary Tales is before us. Each tale published has its own proper historical connection, corresponding with the several transitional periods of the Revolutionary War in South Carolina; and each work, should be read in order to keep progress with the events. In the Forayers nearly all the great captains of the partisans are equally engaged—Marion, Sumpter, Pickens, Lee, and many others. These brave men swept the country as with a fiery besom, even amid the blazing heats of July and August, and the famous campaign was called the Dog Days, a season proverbial for the wonderful endurance of the partisans. The work is illustrated by Derby. Received through John P. Jewett & Co.

LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND, of the House of Hanover—2 vols. By Dr. Doran, author of "Habits of Men," "Table Fruits," &c. Published by J. S. Redfield, New York.

These volumes, announced by us in a former number, as in press, are now issued. They need no farther introduction than the author's name, for his fame is already wide spread. Our readers will welcome with delight any work from so lively and humorous a writer. He always has a fund of anecdote. The works now published are a series of sketches of the prominent characters of the Georgian period in English history. Sophia Dorothea, Queen Charlotte, &c., &c. The Life and Trial of Caroline of Brunswick is alone the best portion of the work, and will be read with interest as well as sorrow. Dr. Doran has been a great reader in his times, and a hunter-up of antiquarian lore. He is connected with the London Athenæum.

BORDER BEAGLES, a Tale of Mississippi. By W. Gilmore Simms. Published by J. S. Redfield, N. Y.

This work forms the third volume of the new and revised edition of Border Romances of the South, now in process of publication by the above enterprising publisher. The history upon which the present one is founded is beyond question, and all the leading characters are drawn from life. There is not a more popular writer in the field of revolutionary romances than Simms. His works are all replete with daring and thrilling historical adventures. The illustrations by Derby are well executed. Received through John P. Jewett & Co., Boston.

Two more volumes of the "Dicken's Little Folks" have just been published by the above firm. They are "Smike" and the "Child Wife," and are uniform with the first volume of "Little Nell," published a short time since. Mr. Redfield deserves much praise for his efforts in bringing down these famous stories from the library to the nursery. They are to supply the want of a class of books for children of a vigorous and manly tone, and the writings of Chas. Dickens have been selected as the scheme. A complete set will be a very beautiful and appropriate present for the holidays.

HUNT'S MAGAZINE for November contains an excellent article upon the Finance, Food and Future of France; also valuable commercial statistics, which make the magazine invaluable for reference in every branch of statistics and industry.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for October is received. Published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York. It contains valuable and interesting matter.

BLACKWOOD'S for October contains Part II. of the Baltic in 1855, an article upon Light Literature, and other matter of absorbing interest.

Received the above through Crosby, Nichols & Co. Boston.

HOVEY'S MAGAZINE for November is just published, by Hovey & Co., Boston, containing among other valuable matter, European Parks, No. 13, by Howard Daniells, N. Y.; and No. 9 of the excellent series of Studies in the Field and Forest, by Wilson Flag, entitled the Flowers of Autumn

Legislation.

THE first of January approaches—already the "busy note of preparation soundeth." The State House has been thoroughly repaired, and every necessary facility and comfort prepared in order to give opportunity for quiet legislation. It is indeed gratifying to know California can present a public building so highly creditable to all who may have business or curiosity to draw them to the Capital. We trust with the present facility and comfort, in their duties, our Legislators will labor more for the development of the industry and resources of the country, and less for party.

The hotels are brushing up—refurnishing, and improving. The Orleans, the A 1 hotel, has been enlarged and improved. The Union, (formerly the Verandah) is much improved and embellished. Miss Clark's, known as the Vernon House, one of the most *recherche* hotels in the State, is making ready for the *elite* boarders who transiently visit our fair city; the Vernon, for order, quiet comfort and gentility, is not excelled.

Many excellent Restaurants are preparing to furnish all the necessary eatables, and some of the luxurious "tit-bits." No. 1 restaurant is the Antelope, kept by Bassett & Huntting; the very best restaurant, and where every luxury in season can be found.

Several Confectionery establishments are also making ready with all the good things. Little & Burr, and Colburn & Saml's, stand well. But California is a fast country, and Sacramento is the Capital—and this winter the people do say the Levee City will be a "gay city," for the New Year's gala-day ball is already announced, and the Inauguration ball on the 8th January, is to follow, and people will have the luxuries; and it is said that "Prince of caterers" for ice creams and jellies, Winn, of the Fountain Head, talks of coming to the Capital. Although he makes a "world of good things" down below, he finds that Sacramento will come in for a share, and he thinks they must have him there to "Winn" the best.

Tremont House.

COME, dine with me at the Tremont House!

What associations crowd upon the mind of an old "Bostonian" at a name like this. Tremont House! That princely head quarters of all good living, that good old familiar home for so many thousands of travelers, east, west, north and south. For many years it was unnecessary to ask any respectable traveler who was about to visit Boston, where he was to be found; it would only require you to call at the *Tremont House!*

The mountain hunters, who would carry the fat venison and bear meat to Boston, did not stop to inquire who wanted the best; they drove to the Tremont House. The fishermen who were so lucky as to catch the "first salmon," he would hurry to the Tremont House. It mattered not what delicacy was brought to Boston, fish, flesh, or fowl, I'm going to the Tremont House, *they* always buy the first and best.

Was a splendid dinner to be got up? That dinner was at the *Tremot House*. Bostonians, remember this, and it won a name and fame that will live as long as memory lives—for it is identified with the history of Boston.

Well, says the reader, what has this to do with me? We answer—passing along Jackson street after bidding farewell to friends, as the steamer had departed for the East, we heard the voice of a familiar friend say, come and dine with me at the *Tremont House*. And sure enough, it was a matter of fact, for we had met not only one friend, but two of them, and these were no others than the *proprietors* of the new Hotel, now just opened under the most popular name that stands at the head of this article. This Hotel, the Tremont, has formerly been called Burch's Hotel; but having changed ownership, it has been taken by Messrs. Rising & Clarke. Both of these gentlemen are widely known, and their energy and capability to manage such an establishment, will be conceded. Mr. Rising is a gentleman every way calculated to receive and please those guests that shall call and make their home at the Tremont House. Mr. Clark, was long and favorably known as the efficient head of Gregory's Express at Sacramento, in early years, and recently as a large farmer at Suscol; and the firm thus embracing a knowledge of country and city, can draw a goodly portion of the business of the community.

D. V. Henarie, so long connected with the Orleans Hotel of Sacramento, is bookkeeper, and Sacramentans will find a ready welcome.

The Tremont House is a large and spacious granite hotel, on Jackson street, near Montgomery—and is finished and furnished in superb style. The furniture will compare with the best, and excels many hotels. Perfect cleanliness and order are found in the house; and we venture to say that few hotels will equal the Tremont for chaste elegance in the arrangements of the suits of rooms and the furnishing of the tables. Certainly we have seen none to excel it—and we sincerely hope success will crown the efforts of our friends. Their present efforts to please deserve it.

A SABBATH SONG.

[Written on board ship Suslen, March 25, 1849.]

MY MOTHER.

'Tis Sabbath day, my Mother,
'Tis Sabbath day at sea,
The day above all other
That I should think of thee.
Then let me raise a chorus, a chorus dear to me—
Thy spirit floating o'er us, my Mother's form I see.
'Twas winter when I left thee,
The days were chill and cold,
But "Mother" has not left me—
My mother's hand I hold.
This, this shall be my chorus, each Sabbath day I see—
Thy spirit hovering o'er us, dear Mother, come to me.
I hear my Mother's blessing,
I see her parting tear,
I feel her warm caressing,
My Mother still is near.
Oh let me sing the chorus and let all sorrow flee,
Mother, still hovering o'er us, our guardian still to be.
My Mother's early lesson
Within my heart shall be
The light to guide my reason
And bid all evil flee.
Then come to me dear Mother, this blessed Sabbath day,
Thy voice above all other, hath early taught the way.
Once more we'll raise the chorus, and bid all sorrows flee,
My Mother's spirit o'er us, our guardian still to be.

LIGHTLY TREAD.

The Principal of the Quincy Grammar School, Boston, having requested his pupils to write an imitation of the song "Lightly Row," the next morning this original song was presented to him by one of his pupils, and sent to us for publication. We hope it will be sung in hundreds of schools.—*Life Illustrated.*

Lightly tread—
Lightly tread,
So our teachers oft have said,
Softly go—
Softly go,
'Tis the law we know,
Lightly tread the echoing floor,
Lightly shut the slamming door.
Lightly all—
Lightly all,
Let our footsteps fall.

Childhood here—
Childhood here
Comes to learn, obey, and fear—
Fear the wrong—
Fear the wrong,
This our strife and song.
Thus shall love and filial fear
Mingle with our studies here.
Pressing on—
Pressing on,
Youth will soon be gone.

Far away—
Far away,
We may run, and jump, and play,
Laugh and shout—
Laugh and shout,
Childhood ringing out;
But assembled here in school,
Let us all obey the rule,
Lightly go—
Lightly go,
Thus our love we show.

Study now—
Study now,
Happy hearts and healthy brow,
This the time—
This the time,
Now in youthful prime.
Wisdom, goodness, honor, all,
Childhood to obedience call,
Let us all—
Let us all,
Listen to the call.

B. HAMBLIN.

(We publish the above simple and pleasant song as one calculated to impress the minds of the young with kindness, truth, order, and attention, so requisite to be taught in schools; and we feel assured, that these lessons impressed in song, always have a lasting benefit. We hope to hear them in our visits which we intend to make to the schools of our State as we pass from county to county.]

THE GENTLEMAN'S ROOM.—Far beyond drawing-room, and important above almost every other arrangement in your domestic establishment, is the consecration of one room to the especial use of the master of the house, *should his pursuits be such as to render occasional solitude and quiet needful*, or *merely pleasurable to him*. A sound and lovely policy is that which secures to a husband, in his own family, certain privileges and comforts that he can never find elsewhere, and that are calculated to counterbalance the weight of the many other attractions which his immediate circle cannot offer. A room to himself—a home within his home—*is* such a privilege, and few sacrifices are too great, if they may procure it for him; few advantages are great enough, if they must take it from him; it will keep him from clubs and card parties abroad, or from being "always about" at home; it will prove a sanctuary from the numerous petty domestic troubles and annoyances that, as few men can comprehend or tolerate, it is much better that they should not see; or, should business or amusement induce a temporary absence, the image of his own room, and the gentle loving being presiding over its many indulgences and comforts, will follow him into "hall and bower," and creating a salutary yearning in the midst of greater luxury and wealth, will guide him safely back again, where only he can rest in perfect happiness and safety.

How the Apes Catch Crabs in Java.

AFTER walking close up to the old campong, they were on the point of turning back, when a young fellow emerged from the thicket, and said a few words to the mandoor. The latter turned, with a laugh, to Frank, and asked him if he had ever seen the apes catch crabs. Frank replied in the negative, and the mandoor, taking his hand, led him gently and cautiously through the deserted village, to a spot which the young fellow had pointed out, and where the old formerly planted hedges, rendered it an easy task for them to approach unobserved.

At length they reached the boundary of the former settlement—a dry sandy soil and strip of beach, where all vegetation ceased, and only a single tall pandanus tree, whose roots were thickly interlaced with creeping plants, formed, as it were, the advanced post of the vegetable kingdom. Behind this they crawled along, and, cautiously raising their heads, they saw several apes, at a distance of two or three hundred paces, who were partly looking for something as they walked up and down the beach, while others stood motionless. It was the long-tailed brown variety, and Frank was beginning to regret that he had not his telescope with him, to watch the movements of these strange beings more closely, when one of them, a tremendously large fellow, began to draw nearer to them.

Carefully examining the ground, over which he went on all fours, he stood at intervals to scratch himself, or to snap at some insect that buzzed around him. He came up so close that Frank fancied that he must scent them and give the alarm to the other monkeys, when, suddenly passing over a little elevation covered with withered reedy grass, he there discovered a party of crabs, parading up and down on the hot sand. With a bound he was amongst them, but not quickly enough to catch a single one; for the crabs, though apparently so clumsy, darted like lightning into a quantity of small holes or cavities, which made the ground here resemble a sieve, and the ape could not thrust in his paw after them, for the orifices were too narrow.

The mandoor nudged Frank gently, to draw his attention, and they saw the ape after crawling once or twice up and down the small strip of land, and peering into the various holes, with his nose close to the ground, suddenly seat himself very gravely by one of them, which he fancied most suitable. He then brought round his long tail to the front, thrust the end of it into the cavity, until he met with an obstacle, and suddenly made a face, which so amused Frank that he would have laughed loudly, had not the mandoor raised his finger warningly—and directly after the ape drew out his extraordinary line with a jerk. At the end of it, however, hung the desired booty, a fat crab, by one of its claws, and swinging it round on the ground with such violence as to make it lose its hold, he took it in his left paw, picked up a stone in the other, and after cracking the shell, devoured the savory contents with evident signs of satisfaction.

Four or five he thus caught in succession, on each occasion when the crab nipped him making a face of heroic resignation and pain; but each time he was successful, and he must have found in the dainty dish and revenge for the nip, abundant satisfaction for the pain he endured, or else he would not have set to work again so soon.

Thus then the ape, quite engaged with the sport, and without taking his eyes off the ground, had approached to within about twenty paces of the party, concealed behind the pandanus tree. Here again the ground was full of holes, and half closing his eyes, he assumed such a resigned and yet exquisitely comical face, as only an ape is capable of putting on under these circumstances. But his quiet was destined to be disturbed in a manner as unexpected as it was cruel; he must have discovered some very interesting object in the clouds, for he was staring up there fixedly, when he suddenly uttered a loud yell, cleft hold of his knees, felt with both hands for his tail, and made a bound in the air, as if the ground under him was beginning to grow red hot.

At the end of his tail, however, hung a gigantic crab, torn with desperate energy from its hiding-place, and Frank could not restrain himself any longer, but burst into a loud laugh. The mandoor at first retained his gravity; but when the ape, alarmed by the strange sound, looked up in spite of his pain and saw men, and then bounded off at full speed, with his tormentor still dangling at the end of his tail, the old man could no longer refrain either, and they both laughed till the tears ran down their cheeks. The ape, in the meanwhile, flew across the narrow strip of sand, followed by all the others, towards the jungle, and in a moment after, not a single one was visible.—*Gerstacker's Travels.*

Sidney Smith said of a great talker, that it would greatly improve him if he had, now and then, "a few flashes of silence."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS**— For sale by all Stationers and Booksellers throughout California, and to the trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouse, *No. 91 John street, New York*, where a large stock of these popular Pens, of standard excellence may constantly be found.

HENRY OWEN,
v3-22 3m Sole Agent for the United States.

☞ **Dyspepsia can be Cured.**—*From R. P. Stow, Esq., Assistant Clerk U. S. House of Representatives.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.

DR. GEO. B. BROWN,—Dear Sir: I feel it a pleasure to make known to you and the public, the surprising effects of the *Oxygenated Bitters*, in relieving me from that most discouraging disorder, Dyspepsia. I have been afflicted for about seventeen years with the usual attendant symptoms, viz.: constipation of the bowels, headache, pain in the chest, flatulence, acidity of the stomach, and severe nausea; and most of the time I was extremely bilious. I have used various remedies, have been strict in my diet, but all to no good purpose. Hearing of the *Oxygenated Bitters*, I procured some; have used four bottles, and find the bad symptoms all removed, and myself once more in the enjoyment of health. None but the dyspeptic sufferer, who has felt all the horrors of the disease, can at all appreciate the value of the medicine.

Respectfully yours, R. P. STOW.
SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.
Agent for Sacramento—C. MORRILL. 21-2r

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—It seems almost unnecessary to direct attention to an article so well known, and so deservedly popular, as this preparation, but patients often who wish to use the extract of Sarsaparilla are induced to try worthless compounds bearing the name, but containing little or none of the virtue of this valuable root; and we think we cannot confer a greater benefit on our readers than in directing their attention to the advertisement of the Messrs. Sands' in another column. The bottle has been enlarged to hold a quart, and those who wish a really good article will find concentrated in this all the medicinal value of the root. The experience of thousands has proved its efficacy in curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

Agent—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
v4-23 1m 116 Washington street, San Francisco.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

[PATENTED JAN. 23, 1855.]

T. G. STEARNS, General Agent,

No. 271 Broadway, Cor. Chambers Street, New York.

☞ ADVANTAGES.—An inexhaustible and durable Ink Reservoir, made of Protean, under Goodyear's Patent, filled with ease and rapidity, supplying the pen for six or eight hours, and saving about one-third of the time.

A Gold Pen of the very best quality, with a holder of the most beautiful, light, and elastic material.

Its structure is simple, and not liable to get out of order.

Opinions of the Press.

We must regard this Pen as one of the grand improvements of the age.—*Portland Transcript and Eclectic.*

As a Reporter's Pen, I have never seen or heard anything to equal it. It is just the facility needed in this department, so that it may keep up with the age of electricity and steam.

GEO. KELLING, Reporter, 125 Broadway, N. Y.

Eureka! Eureka!! We have found it at last; a Fountain Pen that will write for hours without once dipping in an inkstand.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

The ink flows from it so evenly and so easily, that the mechanical labor of writing becomes in itself a pleasure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

The Pen must have a great run. Any pen that runs for eight hours at a dip, may be said to have a great run—but this pen will become a tried and valued friend—will cure the temper of the business man, and preserve the equanimity of the irritable poet.—*Hartford Courant.*

We are writing with one which does some six hours service without failure or stoppage, and have found it inexpressibly convenient and comfortable.—*New York Evangelist.*

This Pen, among pens, is what Colt's Revolvers are among Pistols. One will fire a dozen shots, and the other write a dozen sheets, with a single charge or loading.—*Author of Major Jack Downing.*

A Clergyman who has written a whole sermon with one of these Pens, without once dipping in the ink, said to us that he would not dispose of it for twenty times its value.—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

If I could not procure another of similar quality, one hundred dollars would not purchase from me the one I have.—*A New York Clergyman.*

We continue to use our own with entire satisfaction.—*New York Independent, May 16, 1855.*

"Let those write now who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, now write the more."

, Rights for Towns and Counties in reside, will be granted on favorable terms.

☞ A sample of these Pens can be seen at the at the Office of this Paper on the arrival of next steamer. v4-13 3m.

Smith's Pomological Gardens and Nursery,

On the American River, 3½ miles from Sacramento City.

The stock of Trees offered to the patrons of the above well known establishment this season is unusually large and fine, embracing by far the largest assortment of Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubbery, Vines and Greenhouse Plants to be found in any one establishment on the Pacific Coast.

Care and experience in selecting and propagating varieties, is always the safest guarantee for their correctness, and prevents errors as well as disappointment to purchasers. Fruit Trees, fine, vigorous and in every variety, of the following: Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Nectarine, Apricot, Fig, Currant, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, and Grape Vines of all the choice kinds. Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Climbers. Among the fine Trees are the following varieties: Elm, Locust, Catalpa, Maple, Laburnum, Weeping Willow, Ash, Ailanthus and China Trees; some fine Arbor Vita and other Trees and Shrubs, too numerous to particularize.

ROSES in all their classes as follows: Tea, Bourbon, Noisette, Hybrid, Perpetual, Moss and Climbing Roses.

Our CAMELIAS are now in bloom, of the finest varieties, and for health and beauty we challenge comparison.

P. S.—BOUQUETS of fine and rare flowers, on hand to order.

NOTICE.—Having noticed a Card in the Daily Union of this city, headed "Caution to my customers and the public," stating that various Nurserymen are selling Trees as coming from his Nursery, &c., we would distinctly state that we have no Trees from his grounds, neither do we offer stunted half grown stock, as our Trees are of large size and vigorous growth, and true to their name, as our trade for the past two seasons will fully prove. Neither are we compelled to force our Trees off at auction, or hawk them about the country, as good Trees will sell themselves. v4-25 3m

---

Glorious News for the Toiling Million.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD has been so extended as to accommodate not only Ladies by thousands but Gentlemen also, with all the luxuries to be had in our part of the world, and with all the substantials necessary to strengthen, refresh and invigorate, and make robust all who Breakfast, Dine, or Sup at

Winn's Ladies' Ice Cream and Refreshment Saloon,

Opposite the Plaza, on Clay street.

Families supplied with every thing in the Pastry and Confectionery line cheaper than at any other place.
v4-26 M. L. WINN, Proprietor.

Breakfast at Winn's Fountain Head.

THE best and cheapest Bill of Fare in town, under an entire new arrangement. Ladies, one place is on Clay street, opposite the Plaza, and Commercial street, opposite the Union Theatre.

☞ **Ice Creams** at all hours.
v4-21 M. L. WINN.

BANKERS.

C. B. MACY. C. L. LOW F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High street, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4 8

JOSEPH C. PALMER, GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
CHARLES W. COOK, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—
v3-23 JOHN COOK, JR., 31 Broadway.

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank..........New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard.......... do
Lucas & Simonds..........St. Louis.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Wells, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Glassman, & Co., do.; Joseph, Scott & Venting, do.

Marysville, July 16th, 1855. v4-9

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia, E. W. CHURCH, }
THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento, P. SATHER, } San Francisco.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel..........New York.
J. W. Clark & Co.......... Boston,
Drexel & Co..........Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brother & Co.......... Baltimore,
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.......... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co..........Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
E. D. Jones, Esq., Cashier..........Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co..........Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Lyell..........Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay,

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.....New York.
Bank of North America..........Boston,
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank..........Albany
Drexel & Co..........Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co..........Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq..........Richmond, Va.
A. D. Jones, cashier..........Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq..........Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq..........Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Macmurdo & Co..........New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London;
Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia,
P. SATHER, }
E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.
v4-5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS.—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,	Galena, Ill.,	Pottsville, Pa.,
Albany, N. Y.,	Geneva, N. Y.,	Providence, R. I.,
Alton, Ill.,	Hamilton, O.,	Racine, Wis.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,	Jackson, Mich.,	Reading, Pa.,
Ashtabula, O.,	Kalamazoo, Mich.,	Rochester, N. Y.,
Auburn, N. Y.,	Kenosha, Wis.,	Sandusky, O.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,	Lasalle, Ill.,	Sheboygan, Wis.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,	Lockport, N. Y.,	Silver Creek, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,	Louisville, Ky.,	South Bend, Ind.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,	Mansfield, O.,	Springfield, Ill.,
Chicago, Ill.,	Mich. City, Ind.,	Springfield, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,	Milwaukie, Wis.,	Stonington, Conn.,
Cleveland, O.,	Monroe, Mich.,	Syracuse, N. Y.,
Columbus, O.,	Mount Vernon, O.,	Tiffin, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,	Norwalk, O.,	Toledo, O.,
Dayton, O.,	Niles, Mich.,	Troy, N. Y.,
Detroit, Mich.,	Oswego, N. Y.,	Utica, N. Y.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,	Owego, N. Y.,	Westfield, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,	Painesville, O.,	Xenia, O.,
Erie, Pa.,	Peoria, Ill.,	Zanesville, O.,

DRAFTS ON CANADA DRAWN ON
Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.
DRAFTS ON EUROPE DRAWN ON

Union Bank of London..........*London.*
National Bank of Scotland..........*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland..........*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)..........*Paris.*

v3-21 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

California Steam Navigation Company,

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE,
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILDA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Conklin.

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.
v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

"UNCLE SAMUEL."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF

Literature, Politics, Arts, Sciences, and Amusement,

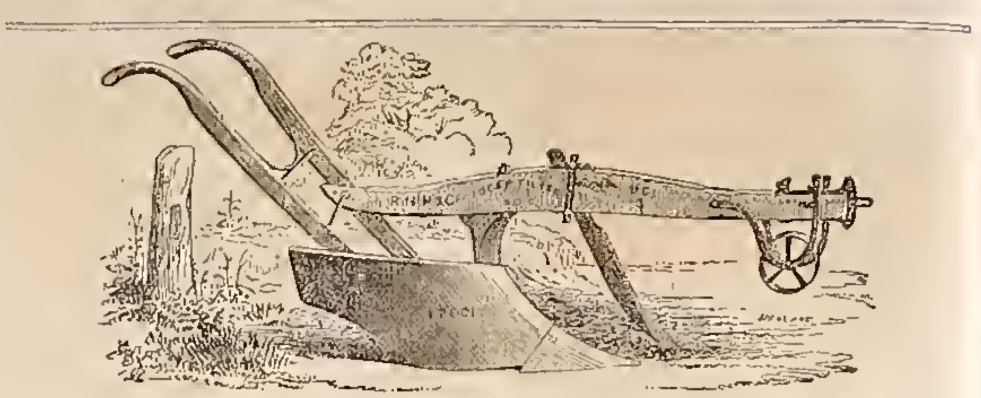
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

The "Uncle Samuel" will contain original and selected Novelettes, Tales, Legends and Romances from the most popular authors. Also, Sketches of Adventure, Travel, War Intelligence, News of the Day, Poetry, Wit and Humor, &c., &c.

TERMS.—$3 a year; $1 for six months, invariably in advance. CLUBS.—For five subscribers, 12½ per discount on a dollar will be allowed; twenty-five subscribers, 37½ per cent. discount.

☞ Single copies Four Cents, which may be obtained of Periodical Dealers and Newsmen generally.

, Subscriptions received at the CALIFORNIA FARMER Office, Fourth street, Sacramento. v4 20 3m



FARM IMPLEMENTS, MINING TOOLS AND SEED.

THE Subscribers manufacture and offer to the trade of California and vicinity, upon the most liberal terms, the following articles, which are being manufactured *expressly for the California trade*, viz.:

THE GENUINE EAGLE STEEL AND IRON PLOWS;
THERMOMETER AND CYLINDER CHURNS; CORN SHELLERS AND HARROWS;
ROAD SCRAPERS AND SEED SOWERS;
EMERY'S, PEASE'S, TAPLIN'S AND WHEELER'S HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS;
Ketchum's, McCormick's, Hussey's and Atkin's Reapers and Mowers;
Hand and Horse Grain Mills; Shive, Hay and Manure Forks; Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Picks and Bars,
Together with a general assortment, too numerous to particularize.
We would also invite the particular attention of the trade to our large and choice stock of

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

which have been grown by us with great care, and are particularly adapted to the soil and climate of California. Our stock comprises most varieties grown in New England; and also importations from growers of experience in Europe. All of which we can recommend with confidence, and warrant.

Orders for shipping carefully packed in *air-tight cases*, with catalogues relating to the growing of seeds inclosed.

Orders respectfully solicited by

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.,
v4-25 tf BOSTON AND WORCESTER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. v4-15

DANIEL KENDRICK. W. M. SMITH.

KENDRICK & SMITH,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Clay street Wharf, San Francisco.

☞ Cash advanced on consignments. v4-13 3m

M. J. POWER. C. S. NEWCOMB.

POWER & NEWCOMB,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,

No. 29 Clay street, between Drumm and Davis,
v4-13 3m San Francisco.

G. F. LOUCKS,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Clay street Wharf, (opposite East street,) San Francisco.

Seed Wheat; choice Chili, Oregon, Australia and California Red Seed Wheat. For sale by G. F. LOUCKS,
v4-13 3m No. 6 Clay street Wharf.

GEO. G. POPE. JOSHUA P. DAVIS.

GEO. G. POPE & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 Clay street, between Davis and Drumm, San Francisco.

Liberal advancements made on consignments, at very low rates of interest. Storage in first-class Fire-proof Warehouses, at reduced rates.

Refer to Messrs. Macondray & Co.
" Morgan, Hathaway & Co. v4-13 3m.

WM. Y. PATCH. CHAS. CLAYTON. L. F. B. HOWELL.

PATCH, CLAYTON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,

No. 40 Clay street, below Davis, San Francisco.

Storage furnished at Low Rates in Fire Proof Warehouses, and liberal cash advances made on consignments in store.
v4-13 1y

DENNIS WIRE WORKS,

MANUFACTORY OF

Wire Cloth, Wire Netting,

Sand, Wheat, Corn and Coal Screens, Riddles, Sieves, Bird Cages, Fenders and Fire Guards, Meat Safes, Dish Covers, Patent Gauze Window Blinds, Wire Fencing, &c., &c.

No. 108 Clay street, between Battery and Sansome,
San Francisco, Cal.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of **Pecuniary Wire Cloth**, for Flour and Funding Mills and Threshing Machines. v4-23 3m*

Removed! Removed!!

J. HOWELL & CO.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

DEALERS in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c. Have removed to 52 **J street**, opposite Pacific Express.

All kinds of Watches repaired by experienced Workmen, and warranted.

Particular attention paid to Diamond Setting, Engraving and Enamelling.

California Jewelry of every description made to order. v4-21

DUNNE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

PACIFIC WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Battery street and Broadway, San Francisco.

We are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage at the Pacific Warehouse, corner of Battery street and Broadway, and when required will make liberal *cash advances* on Flour, Wheat, Barley and Oats, stored with us, whether consigned to us for sale on commission or otherwise.

Farmers, Shippers of Produce to this market, Consignees and Merchants generally, will find it to their advantage, from our low rates of charges, central location, and the fire-proof qualities of our building, to select our warehouse for the storage of their goods. [v4-13 3m] DUNNE & CO.

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.
v4-15 3m

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Spacious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of **GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS** in the State, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tin; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Saleb; Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruit.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v3-26

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.,

AT

BAILEY BROTHERS,

Successors to the business of
JAMES BAILEY,
118 J street, between Fourth and Fifth.

BY the arrival of the last steamer, "Golden Age," we are in the receipt of various new and fancy articles of **Jewelry**, as also a large assortment of **Watches**, and all other goods usually kept in our line. These, together with invoices coming to hand by every steamer for the next month, will make our stock complete and most desirable from which to make selections for the Holidays. From the late arrival we would enumerate—

T. F. Cooper, E. D. Johnson and David Taylor's Duplex and Lever London Watches. Detached Levers of superior quality, in silver and gold cases;

Diamond Ear-Rings, Brooches and Finger Rings, and other Diamond Jewelry;

Cameo and Pearl Sets, Coral and Mosaic Sets, Ear-Rings and Pins; as also innumerable other styles of Pins and Ear-Rings;

Ladies' Guard and Chatelain Chains, of new and beautiful patterns;

Gold Specs, Thimbles, Bracelets, &c.;

Silverware—Table and Teaspoons and Forks; Knife, Fork and Spoon, in sets; Cups, Goblets, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Fish Knives, Cake Knives, &c.;

Gold and Pearl Necklaces, as likewise any quantity of Coral Necklaces, Armlets and Necklaces;

Revolvers—Colt's ivory engraved and plain handled Pistols of every size, direct from the factory—no imitation.

Cutlery—George Wostenholm's I X L Bowie and Pocket Knives and Poignards; Wade & Butcher's Razors, &c.

Silver-Plated Table Ware—on pure Albata—of Curtis' improved make. In this line we have an extensive assortment of Table and Teaspoons and Forks, to which we would particularly call the attention of those furnishing Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of Chronometers and Watches of every description, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Diamond Setting done in the most skillful manner, and every description of **California Specimen Jewelry** manufactured to order. v4-24 3m

J. BAILEY, New York. | WM. BAILEY, Sacramento.

LANGTON'S PIONEER EXPRESS.

Principal Offices:

SAN FRANCISCO—124 Montgomery, corner Sacramento street.
SACRAMENTO—Corner J and 3d streets, adjoining Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House.
MARYSVILLE—Banking House of Wilkinson & Co.
DOWNIEVILLE—Main street, Langton & Co., Proprietors.

WE will dispatch a **Daily Express** from Sacramento to Marysville and the following points:

Nevada,	Cherokee Corral,	Foster's Bar,
Grass Valley,	Monte Cristo,	Camptonville,
Rough and Ready,	Eureka North,	Galena Hill,
Orleans Flat,	Craig's Flat	Railroad Hill,
Moore's Flat,	French Corral,	Young's Gold Hill,
Wolf Creek,	Forest City,	Oak Valley,
Snow Point,	Minnesota,	Smith's Diggings,
German Bar,	San Juan,	Sweetland's,
Eureka South,	Chipp's Diggings,	Hess' Crossing,
Concord Bar,	City of Six,	Plum Valley,
Scott's Valley,	Greenville,	Goodyear's Bar,
Kanaka Creek,	American Hill,	DOWNIEVILLE.

Also—To San Francisco,

Connecting with

Messrs. Freeman & Co.'s Express to all parts of the **ATLANTIC STATES and EUROPE.**

Treasure, Packages and Letters transmitted to and from the above points with unrivaled dispatch and security.

Gold Dust and Coin forwarded to all parts of the United States and Europe, insured or uninsured, at as low rates as can be done by any house with security.

Our Treasure Express will always be accompanied by faithful Messengers.

Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected or negotiated, and all orders attended to promptly.

Purchases of every description made. Forwarding of Merchandise and Commissions, of every nature, attended to with promptitude.

v4-23 ALEX. M. HAYDEN, Agent.

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and Intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6½ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-4tf

E. B. BATEMAN, M. D.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL,

Corner of Washington and Sutter streets, Stockton, Cal.

HAVING been engaged as a Hospital Physician for many years, (since 1851 in California), and being familiar with the causes of California diseases and the remedy needed for their cure, the undersigned believes he need only refer to his successful practice and the good results flowing from it, to speak his ability in the profession.

The Hospital has been enlarged and improved, and every attention needed is found at this establishment. Patients received for longer or shorter periods upon satisfactory terms.

v4-22 3m E. B. BATEMAN.

MEDICAL.

DR GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED
Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ **Remember this is the only True Original Article.**

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the Blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.
DR. R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in overcoming and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for **DYSPEPSIA.**

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homeopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. MYRON LAWRENCE, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. FOSTER, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania
" SOLOMON FOOT, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by DR. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,
138 Washington street, Boston.
PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento........................C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-18 3m

Wool and Hide Company.

HOYT, PIDWELL & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 65 California street, San Francisco, California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1st, 1845.

Will pay a fair price for Wool, Sheep's Pelts, Dry and Green Salted Hides and Leather. Also, receive on consignment all kinds of produce for this market, or ship to the Atlantic States (if desired,) any of the above articles,—making liberal advances at the usual charges.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Tanners with Hides, and the sale of Leather.

SAMUEL HOYT,
J. T. PIDWELL,
A. F. BEARDSLEY.
v4-22 3m

NEW YORK.

Candies.

Gum-Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-18 3m 390 Pearl street, New York.

A. LONGETT,

34 *Cliff street, near Fulton, New York.*

MANUFACTOR'S Agent for sale of—
Emery's Horse Powers, Threshers and Separators;
Wheeler's do do do
McCormick's, Hussey's and Manny's Reapers and Mowers;
Hall's and Taplin's Horse Powers and Threshers;
Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, *Plows,*
Carts and Wagon Wheels;
Canal and Dirt Barrows. v4-22 3m

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs *much easier*, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Self-raker attached.

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York,
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used in the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT.
Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mills—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN,

Domestic Animals
OF THE PUREST AND BEST BREEDS,

FOR STOCKING FARMS.

G. P. MORRIS, of Mount Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y., 11 miles from the city of New York, is breeding the following varieties, for sale:

Short Horn and Devon Cattle, Southdown Sheep, Berkshire and Essex Swine, and thorough bred Horses.

He will attend to and warrant their safe delivery on shipboard, free of charge, and will also have prepared the necessary boxes or stalls, with the proper amount and kind of food for voyage, charging the parties *cost only* for so doing.

Terms of payment, *cash*, or draft on some New York house, before the animals are shipped. A descriptive catalogue, with prices attached, will be forwarded by mail, if desired. v4 22 3m

Agricultural Warehouse.

193 *Front street, New York.*

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers, Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines, Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

BOSTON.

Seeds.

HOVEY & CO., Dealers in Seeds, No. 7 Merchant's Row, Boston, Mass., are now receiving their new and fresh stock, embracing all the best and most desirable varieties of Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds, grown expressly for them by the most experienced cultivators. Purchasers who wish to obtain the most reliable seeds are requested to forward their orders early. Seeds packed securely for California or any other part of the country.

Remittances must accompany orders. v4-24 3m

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,** in the United States. Also, every variety of

Boy's Clothing.

☞ One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.
OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

[Incorporated February 8, 1854.]

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.
Half Sheet Job Engine	18 by 12
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18 by 12
Quarto Sheet Job Engine	12½ by 9
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½ by 10
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	10½ by 7½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7 by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½ by 3
Circular and Hat-tip Hand Press	8 by 6
Embossing Press	18 by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26 by 22
Shaving Machine, shaves	27 by 16
Paper Cutter	cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved	cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears	cuts 25
" " larger size, in proportion.	

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

Pottery! Pottery!!

NOW ready and for sale at the SACRAMENTO POTTERY, on J street, near Sutter's Fort, a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flower Pots; Butter, Preserve, Bread and Cake Jars, with covers; Cream Pots, Churns, Milk Pans, Jugs and Stovepipe Safes, of superior quality; with everything else in the line. Wares made to order. Dealers are particularly solicited to call and purchase. Orders to be left at the Pottery, or No. 254 J street.

v3-2 CHARLES TAYLOR, Agent.

HOTELS.

Tremont House,

(LATE BURCH'S),
RISING & CLARKE, Proprietors,
Jackson street, between Montgomery and Sansome streets,
San Francisco.

THIS House—*fire proof*—has just been completed, having been designed expressly for a *First Class Hotel*, and in point of elegance, convenience and comfort, is not equaled by any other in the Pacific Coast. It is situated near the new Custom House, Merchant's Exchange, and the heavy mercantile portion of the city v4-21

Rassette House.

SAN FRANCISCO,............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Washington Hotel,

Georgia street, (Steamboat Landing,)
VALLEJO.

THE undersigned having taken the above Hotel, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the conveniences his house affords. As a Public Hotel and Stage House every needed comfort and convenience is provided, and full accommodations are offered for day and permanent boarders. Single and double rooms for permanent boarders on very reasonable terms.

The Proprietor is determined to keep a first-rate Hotel, and is confident he can please all that favor him with their patronage. [v4 24] JOHN McELROY.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 btt C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

Seeds the Growth of 1855.

J. R. RAY, 70 J street, Sacramento, has purchased from Mr. A. P. SMITH his entire crop of Seeds, which, together with some choice foreign importations, constitute the most extensive and desirable stock of seeds on the Pacific Coast.

Fruit and Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs; Strawberry, Asparagus and Rhubarb Plants, &c., always on hand or for sale directly from the Nursery. v4-21

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds from one of the best establishments in the States, and purchasers may rely with confidence on the purity and freshness of them. Sold wholesale and retail at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

Orders for shipment to any part of the country will be carefully executed.

Address by Post Office or Express.

v4-18 3m J. P. SWEENEY & CO.

1,000 Dwarf Pear Trees,

GRAFTED on Quince Stocks, just received via Panama, only thirty days from the Nursery. The above trees were selected by Mr. James Hill, from his Nursery, Somerville, near Boston, are labelled true to their names, and packed in his best manner for this market. The varieties consist of the Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Mons. Lecure, Duchess, White Doyenne, Beurre Diel, Madeline, Lecure, Golden Beurre, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Beurre de Amalis, Beurre de Anjo, &c.

Farmers residing out of this city can have them sent by Express, well packed in straw and bundles, to any part of the State. Orders with remittances, by either Expresses, will be attended to with dispatch. Price $1 each, (assorted), less 10 per cent in 25 and upwards. BRADSHAW & CO.

v3-24 Cor. California and Battery streets, San Francisco.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. H. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.,

EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Green-house Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash.......................*Orders promptly attended to.*

A. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

☞ Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Four Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

SAN JOSE NURSERY.

THE San Jose Nursery and Gardens, formerly known as L. Provost & Co., is now carried on in all its branches under the immediate eye of the present proprietor, who is sole director and owner of the same, having purchased the interest of his former partner.

L. Provost, the present owner, will now offer to his patrons and friends one of the largest and finest collections of Fruit Trees that can be found in any Nursery in the State, consisting of all the most desirable kinds of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarines and Quince, with a very extensive lot of Grapes and Figs, a beautiful lot of choice Ornamental Trees of rarest kinds, and Green House Plants in great variety.

The collection of Roses in these Gardens cannot be equalled, for nearly *twenty thousand* of the most beautiful plants, large sizes and rare kinds, can be found here.

Purchasers will be sure to be satisfied if they will visit the Gardens, where they can find much to please them, which the Proprietor will show them with pleasure.

☞ The Nursery is situated in the city of San Jose, immediately above the City Mills. L. PROVOST,
v4 17 Nurseryman and Florist.

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Brass Wares, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-48 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Bilious Diseases.

THE usual method of administering tonics produces only temporary relief, merely breaking the chill without removing the disease; but it is necessary to relieve the liver and other organs of the unhealthy action, on which the illness of the patient depends. This can be safely, speedily, and effectually accomplished by this valuable preparation; and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians, with the most signal success. In all climates where bilious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no persons traveling through, or residing in, infected and marshy districts, should be without it, as a few doses will effectually counteract the poisonous and miasmal influence arising from such location, by imparting activity and vigor to the biliary organs, and thus prove a sure *preventive* against an attack of Chills and Fever.

The following are selected from the numerous testimonials received, showing the superiority and efficacy of the Peruvian Febrifuge, not only in cases of long standing, but where other remedies had failed:

FLATBUSH, King's Co., N. Y., April 1, 1854.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have been entirely cured of the Fever and Ague by the use of your Peruvian Febrifuge, after suffering with it for over two years, and trying all the best known remedies without success. The Chills could not be broken by using any other medicine, and I almost despaired of a cure; but a neighbor who had been cured by your Febrifuge recommended me to try it, which I did, and was entirely restored by using less than one bottle, and have had no return of it since. Very respectfully, MICHAEL COX.

GOWANUS, Long Island, N. Y., April 4, 1854.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—Myself and two of my children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, more or less for about two years, and tried various medicines without any benefit. In October last we were persuaded to use your Peruvian Febrifuge, one bottle of which cured us; and we have not been troubled with it since. I can recommend it to others with the greatest confidence—having known of several cases which have been cured by it after every other medicine failed.

Respectfully yours, M. RAWL.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 116 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-19 3m.

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on the Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscope Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnson's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mr. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvas in elegant and life-like style.

☞ Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an artist in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms.—(Payable quarterly, invariably in advance.)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week	$7 50
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Extra Charges.	
French, Spanish and Drawing, per month	$3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month	10 00

For further particulars, address

v3 26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents *per roll*.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centers, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,
v1-17 3m *San Francisco*

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding. C. SCRIBER,

v4-15 3m 172 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.

Mathematical Instruments, &c.

WM. SCHMOLZ, Mathematical Instrument Maker, 112 Montgomery street, San Francisco, has always on hand, Meteorological Instruments for the purpose of taking observations in connection with Lieut. Maury and the California State Geologist Dr. Trask. One set contains the following instruments:

One Syphon Barometer;
One Hygrometer;
One set of Self-Registering Thermometers;
One Rain Gauge, one inch divided in one thousand parts.

Scientific gentlemen in the interior should help Lieut. Maury and Dr. Trask with all power to finish their great undertaking.

v4-20 3m WM. SCHMOLZ.

To Poultry Raisers.

A SURE remedy for the Disease of Fowls, peculiar to California, put up in half pound packages, sufficient to cure from forty to fifty fowls.

Full description of the disease and directions for cure accompanying each package. Price $1.

AGENTS.

WARREN & SON, California Farmer Office, Fourth street, between J and K Sacramento;
CLARK & LANGLEY, Druggists, Long Wharf, San Francisco;
CHAPMAN & Co., Druggists, Vallejo;
Agencies will shortly be established throughout the State.

W. W. CHAPMAN, Inventor and Proprietor,
v4-13 tf Vallejo

Varieties.

The Syracuse Standard tells a story of a resident in that city, "a staid middle-aged gentleman, the father of a large family of children," having got into a laughable scrape recently, in this way: "He had taken a letter from the office, directed to his name, which being somewhat illegible, he took home for his wife and daughter to decipher. It turned out to be a letter informing him that he had 'just become the father of a fine child, weighing nine pounds without its clothes; that its fine mother was much better than could be expected,' and earnestly requested him to visit his loving wife and offspring on the coming Saturday, and bring with him four diaper pins, a few yards of flannel,' and a number of other 'baby things.' The lesson the old gentleman learned was, not to carry any letters home for his wife to read till he was satisfied of their contents."

The Irish Snuffers.—We are reminded, by the anecdote of young Giddings, of the Irishman, lately arrived, who, in visiting one of his countrymen already resident several years in America, discovered on the table a pair of snuffers. "By my soul," says Pat, picking them up and examining them, "that's a queer scissors!" "Scissors? Mahoney," responded his companion, "sure that's no scissors; that's what they call *snuffers*." "Snuffers—for what's that?" "Sure for snuffing the candle." "O—oo—oo—oo," says Pat, "I have it now," and suiting the action to the word, he forthwith pulled the snuff from the candle with his fingers, deposited it in the box, and shutting the snuffers together, exclaimed, with wonder-staring eyes, "By my soul, but it's a *nate invintion*, isn't it?"

A proud parson and his man, riding over a common, saw a shepherd tending his flock, and having a new coat on, the parson asked him, in a haughty tone, who gave him that coat? "The same," said the shepherd, "that clothed you—the parish." The parson, nettled at this, rode on murmuring a little way, and then bade the man go back, and ask the shepherd if he would come and live with him, for he wanted a fool. The man, going accordingly to the shepherd, delivered his master's message, and concluded as he was ordered, that his master wanted a fool. "Why, are you going away, then?" said the shepherd. "No," answered the other. "Then you may tell your master," returned the shepherd, "that his living cannot maintain three of us."

A Smart Boy.—A little boy of our acquaintance, recently attended church, and after listening attentively to the parable of the wise and foolish house-builders, said to his mother, on the way home, "I don't think that man was so wise after all." "And why not, my son?" "Why, if his house was built on a rock, where could he find a place for his cellar?" "Sure enough, sonny, where could he? That, dear, never struck us before."

The Rev. Mr. Gates recently married Mr. Joseph Post to Miss Martha Rails. If that trio don't make a good fence, we should like to know what will?

The Best Work on the Horse.

Price One Dollar.

C. M. SAXTON & CO., New York,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE STABLE BOOK;

A Treatise on the Management of Horses, in relation to Stabling, Grooming, Feeding, Watering and Working.

By JOHN STEWART,
Veterinary Surgeon, and Professor of Veterinary Medicine in the Andersonian University, Glasgow,
with Notes and Additions adapting it to American Food and Climate.
By A. B. ALLEN.
Editor of the American Agriculturist.
Illustrated with Numerous Engravings.

CONTENTS.

Chap. I.—Stabling, Construction of Stables, Ventilation of Stables, Appendages of Stables.

Chap. II.—Stable Operations, Stable Men, Grooming Operations of Decoration, Management of the Feet, Operations in the Stable.

Chap. III.—Stable Restraints, Accidents, Habits, Vices.

Chap. IV.—Warmth.

Chap. V.—Food—Articles of, Composition of, Preparation of, Assimilation of, Indigestion of,—Principles of Feeding, Practice of Feeding, Pasturing, Soiling, Feeding at Straw Yard.

Chap. VI.—Water.

Chap. VII.—Service, General Preparation for Work, Physiology of Muscular Exertion, Preparation for Fast Work, Treatment after Work, Accidents of Work, Repose.

Chap. VIII.—Management of Diseased and Defective Horses, Medical Attendance.

"I have aimed in this Work TO MAKE PRACTICE THE MASTER OF THEORY, and have endeavored to arrange the whole subject into divisions which will render every part of it *easily understood*, and *easily referred to by every one*."—*Author's Preface.*

ALSO,

THE HORSE'S FOOT,

AND HOW TO KEEP IT SOUND,
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS,
By WILLIAM MILES.

Price: Paper, Twenty-five Cents.
Sent *free of postage*, on receipt of Price.
C. M. SAXTON & CO., Agricultural Book Publishers,
v4-21 2t 152 Fulton street, upstairs.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening **an entirely New Stock of Fashionable**

Fall and Winter Clothing!
THE STOCK OF
Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT,
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." Dr. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

Dr. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure."

Dr. A. H. MACNAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, N. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity."

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

Hon. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obstinate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one to four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

☞ Agents for Sacramento,
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of
Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.

THE value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.

MONTEREY, Cal., Jan. 18, 1850.

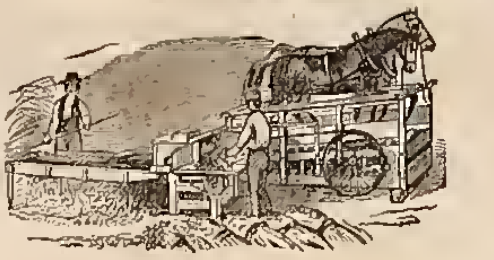
Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefitted as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,

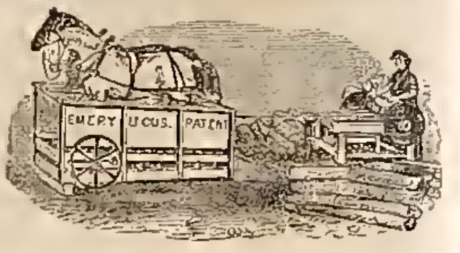
J. H. MILLER, Lieut. U. S. A.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-18 3m

---





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of
EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.,
☞ ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED ☜
have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

And will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old stands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are secured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of Implements they manufacture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

with the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility with those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among which were the following:

N. Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.,	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
MICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE, - - - - - -	1852, 1851
INDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE, - - - - -	1853
ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY, - - -	1852, 1851
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 224 bushels, of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

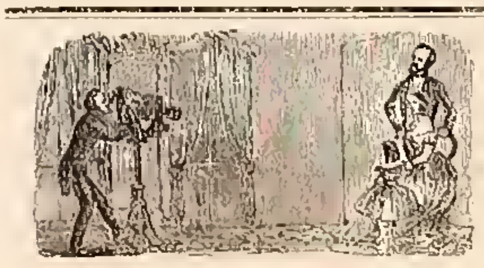
They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160	Sets of Bands for Machine	$5
Do. for one horse	128	Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245	Extra Table and saw for Slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	110	Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Do. One-Horse do	85	Churn attachment, (for one or more churns)	12
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40		

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.



San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!
Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to VANCE'S who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $30,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we can *and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.
ALSO,
PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!
Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

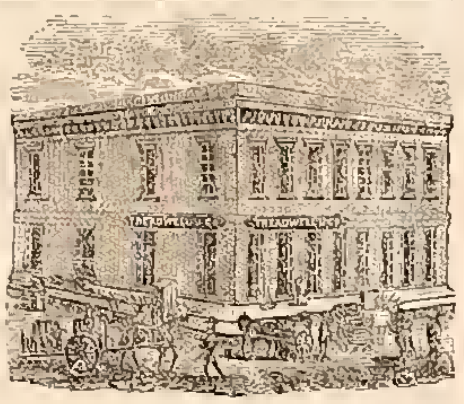
An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco,
v4-10 And 77 K street, Sacramento.



Agricultural Warehouse.

TREADWELL & CO., corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco, have in store and are in constant receipt of a full stock of the most approved styles of Agricultural Implements, among which are the following:

Boston Clipper Steel Plow—a beautiful article;
Galena and Peoria do Evans & Adams' make;
"Eagle" (all sizes) cast do Ruggles, Nourse & Mason make;
"Geddes'" Folding Harrows, all sizes;
Scotch or square do do
Triangular do do
Steel and Cast teeth Cultivators;
Emery's Seed-sowers, hand and horse;
Churns—thermometer, cylinder, dash and barrel churns;
do Patent English, with balance wheels and double dash, to go with Dog Powers;
Corn Shellers, double and single; Corn Planters;
Vegetable Cutters;
Mott's Furnaces and Cauldrons, assorted sizes;
Boiler Kettles, do
Garden Tools, all kinds; Garden Barrows;
Threshers—Pitts & Hall's, 8-horse;
Reapers, Fan Mills, Hay Knives, Cheese Presses;
Hay Cutters, Grist Mills, Bark Mills, and Tanner's Tools;
Horse Powers, double and single tread;
Shingle Machines; Ox Yokes and Bows;
Horse Powers, with Saw Mill attached for sawing wood;
Sausage Cutters and Stuffers;
Belting Leather and India Rubber; Well Wheels;
Chain Pumps with Tubing;
Sugar Mills, Malt Mills;
Hand Coffee Mills, with balance wheel;
Hand or Horse Grain Mills;
Bushel Baskets, Half-bushel Measures;
Post Augers and Spoons; Grub Hoes and Spading Forks;
Grain Scoops and Manure Forks; Plow Points;
Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c., &c. v4-23

Melodeons, Pianofortes, Violins and Brass Instruments.

179 Washington street,

The Musical World is invited to examine the very extensive Stock of Musical Goods now on hand. Pianofortes, and every other description of instruments of the first quality, and so warranted; fresh Strings for Guitars, Violins, etc., etc., constantly arriving from Europe and the Atlantic cities.

Repairing and tuning attended to with care and dispatch.

Popular and fashionable Sheet Music received by each steamer; Fancy Goods, Toys, Canes, Flags, Baskets, Boxing and Fencing Gloves and Foils, Billiard Balls, Cue Leather and Wax in great variety. Bird Cages of every pattern and size. Stationery, Statuary and Perfumery, for sale at wholesale or retail at the establishment long known as

ATWILL & CO.,
v4-23 179 Washington street, San Francisco.

Dancing and Waltzing Academy.

MR. C. C. CLAPP takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his Academy is now open for the reception of Pupils, at the Assembly Rooms, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, recently known as Concert Hall. Days of Tuition, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for beginners only.

All the most Fashionable Dances, both of Europe and America, are taught in this Academy. Private lessons given, if required. For terms, &c., apply on the above named days, or by note through Post Office. v4-21

THE CALIFORNIA FARMER

And Journal of Useful Sciences.

VOL. IV. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1855. NO. 26.

The California Farmer
AND JOURNAL OF USEFUL SCIENCES.

By WARREN & SON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Office—on Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento.

TERMS.—*Six* dollars per annum, in advance. For a club of five new subscribers, we will send a sixth copy gratis.

☞ Advertisements in this journal will have a circulation and notice unequaled.

California Agents.

L. P. FISHER, *corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco, General and Advertising Agent.*
WELLS, FARGO & CO., *at all their Offices in this State.*
PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY, *at all their Offices.*
LANGTON & CO., *at all their Offices.*

The FARMER can be found at the following places at all times:
GARDNER & KIRK, *Booksellers, Second street, Sacramento.*
ULLMAN & CO., *P. O. Building, San Francisco.*
BENJ. DODD, *Benicia and Vallejo.*
G. & O. AMY, *Booksellers, Marysville.*

Foreign Agents.

J. Q. A. WARREN, Boston, Mass., *resident Editor and Corresponding Agent for the Eastern States, by whom Subscriptions and Advertisements are received—Office, on Washington street.*
W. V. SPENCER, *Bookseller, 128 Washington street; and*
BURNHAM, FEDERHEN & CO., *Court street, Boston, will always have the* FARMER *on sale.*
GRAY, ADAMS & HOGG, *Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, Kensington Road, London, will receive Subscriptions for this paper.*
M. DUSACQ, *Bookseller, Paris, will receive Subscriptions.*

Volunteer Agents.

We are desirous of extending our circulation as widely as possible, and being anxious to open the New Year with a generous addition, and to present many improvements and embellishments, we would kindly invite our friends to give us a little portion of their interest at this time. That we may present to them some inducement, we propose that to those who will make us up clubs of five, ten or twenty copies, before the 1st day of January, we will allow them every *fifth* copy for their kind aid; and what person who feels an interest in the productions of our State and its rise and progress, cannot find *eight persons* to join him in subscribing for our journal. They will thus secure one copy for themselves, and one copy to send to a friend in the States, *free of cost.* May we not anticipate a *New Year's Gift* in this form!

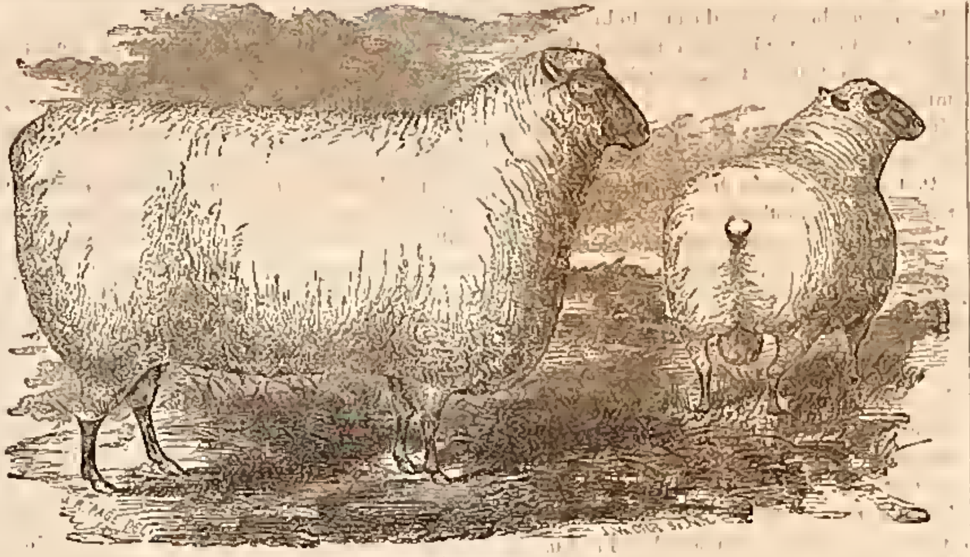
[Extracts from Mr. Morris' Catalogue.]

South Down Sheep.

To describe the section of country, the origin, peculiarities, &c., of this (in my judgment) the most valuable of Sheep. I make the following quotation from Low and Martin: "The South Downs of Sussex consist of low chalky hills of five or six miles in breadth, stretching along the coast upwards of sixty miles, and passing into the chalky lands of Hants on the west. In connection with this range of hills is a tract of low cultivated ground, which is usually connected with the Down farms, although many of the latter have no vale or flat land attached. The herbage of these hills is short, but well adapted for the keeping of sheep, of which vast numbers have in every known period occupied the pastures. Whilst the dryness of the air, the moderate elevation of the land, and consequent mildness of the climate, are all eminently favorable to the rearing of a race of Down or Mountain Sheep, the contact of the cultivated country affords the means of supplying artificial food in due quantity. It is this combination of favorable circumstances which has rendered these calcareous hills capable of supporting a greater number of sheep than perhaps any tract of similar fertility in the country, and has afforded the means to the breeders of applying the resources of artificial feeding to their improvement. The original breed of the Sussex Downs was not superior to that of any other districts of the chalk formation; but the means of supplying the animals with artificial food, which the geographical situation of this long and narrow chain of hills in contact with the richer country afforded, aided the breeders in applying to the improvement of the race a system of breeding and feeding, which has rendered the South Down Breed the most esteemed in the countries suited to it of all the Short Wooled sheep of England."

Martin says—"Attempts were first made to improve the South Downs by crosses with the Leicesters, a long wooled sheep, but these attempts ended in utter failure; nor were the crosses between them and the Merinos ultimately advantageous. It was by careful selections, and the keeping in view of a definite purpose in the choice of breeding stock that the improvement of the South Downs was achieved. It is to Mr. Ellman, of Glynde, that the elevation of this breed to its unrivaled position in its own line as a hill sheep, is due."

Low also says—"It is to the effects of careful culture, under favorable circumstances, that the modern South Downs owe the superiority which they have acquired over all the other Short Wooled Sheep of the midland and Southern counties of England. With the advancement of tillage, and the larger production of turnips and other succulent plants, the breeders of Sussex had the means of treating their animals well while advancing to maturity: while increased attention was given to the selection of the breeding parents, and to the consequent calling forth of those properties of form which evince the tendency to arrive at early maturity of muscle and fatness. The improvements of the South Down Breed began about the period of the American war, but it received its chief impulse with the commencement of the contests with the French Republic, and has continued progressive until the present time. The wide extension of a breed so greatly improved as the South Down, must be regarded as having been in a singular degree beneficial. Although itself the native of a dry country, and therefore, it may be supposed, imperfectly suited to a humid soil and atmosphere, yet its range is not confined to very narrow limits. It is naturally of a healthy constitution, patient of scanty herbage, and, from the closeness of its fleece, fitted to resist changes of temperature. Further, like every race of Sheep, it possesses the faculty of becoming inured to new conditions of soil and temperature, and experience has accordingly shown that it may be gradually naturalized in countries very different from that from which it was derived. By crossing, it can be readily amalgamated with all the varieties of Sheep which can be referred to the Black-faced Heath Breed as their type; and it can be made to improve the Black-faced Heath Breed itself in situations in which hardiness and adaptation to a rude climate and country are not more to be regarded than the improvement of the form and fleece.



SOUTHDOWN RAM

"YOUNG YORK," in two positions. Winner of the 1st prize at the N. Y. State Show in 1854.

Property of L. G. Morris, Esq., Mount Fordham, Westchester county N. Y. (See advertisement,)

"The wool of the South Down Sheep weighs, when washed, about 3 pounds the fleece; but in some of the more highly-fed flocks of the lower countries, its weight is now 4 pounds or more."

I will now, after the foregoing description as to the origin and skillful improvement of the South Downs in England, continue an account as to their relative value as a wool-producing sheep, as contrasted with other breeds in this country, and for which information I am indebted to my friend, Mr. Jonathan Stott, of Columbia County, N. Y., who is well known as a gentleman of high standing, and for many years a successful manufacturer of woolen goods. On the 19th Dec. last, Mr. Stott paid me a visit, and examined the wool on the back of my sheep, and also in the fleece (as I had my last year's clip on hand). He prefaced his remarks by stating that the South Down produced the proper wool for medium fabrics, which yield more profit to the manufacturer, always creates a more ready demand at its rated value than either *finer* or *coarser* goods; and stated that the annual value of wool for the last five years, as taken from *flocks* in our *Western States*, called fine wooled, which yield 2 1-2 pounds per head, and worth 44 cents per pound. He rated the quality of my South Down wool as worth within 10 cents per pound of the fine wool, or 34 cents, and that the finest Saxony wool of a *few* choice flocks in Pennsylvania, &c., have been worth for the same number of years an average of 60 cents per pound, and would yield about 2 pounds per head. My flock of South Downs, numbering about 100 all told, will average 5 pounds. Say a large flock of the same would

yield - - -	4 lbs. per head at	34c.	$1.36
Saxony fleece, -	2 " "	60c.	1.20
The ordinary called *fine wool,*	2 1-2 " "	44c.	1.10

This calculation gives the South Down 16 cents per head more than the Saxony, and 26 more than the ordinary fine wooled. It is beyond a doubt correct, but for more certainty I will reduce the value of the South Down per head in money calculation, and take the ground that they will produce the same amount of wool money per head. The above statements as to weight are based upon the wool being well washed on the back of the sheep, and put up in good saleable order. In answer to the question as to how much dirt there could be in wool that would pass for merchantable, he said that if I wished to get at the real weight of wool, to take a fleece and wash it as clean as could be, with warm water, and after it was perfectly dry, add 15 per cent. to its weight, or in other words, he thought merchantable wool possessed 15 per cent. of dirt.

In answer to my inquiry as to the French Merino, or Rambouillet, he replied he was without experience as a manufacturer, as from what he had examined on the back of the sheep, and from the amount of dirt and grease which always appeared connected with or added to them, he had never the least desire to purchase their wool; neither does he like to manufacture the old fashioned Merino wool, on account of the natural grease it contains. This calculation is based upon flocks as ordinarily cared for in large numbers; of course where small flocks are kept and well cared for, the average weight of wool will be greatly increased. My calculations and statements are made for those who may wish to embark in sheep farming on a large scale.

Having fixed the value of the wool certainly per head, let us now proceed to the value of carcase. As to the quality of mutton, contrasted with other sheep, it is a fact as well established that South Down mutton is as far superior to any other in *this country*, as a canvass back duck is to all others of its kind. In the Highlands of Scotland and in Wales there is a little mountain breed of sheep that equal, if not surpass the South Downs in quality of mutton, but it is mainly owing to the herbage upon which they feed. I was so struck with the quality of that mutton in 1850, while in the Highlands near the Trossacks, that I determined to purchase some of the sheep and forward them to Liverpool to be shipped with a lot of animals I sent home that year. I was recommended to a Mr. MacGregor as the best person to get them from; after quite a toilsome journey, and making my wishes known, MacGregor said he would let me have them with pleasure, and the main outlay would be the expense of getting them to Liverpool, as the sheep themselves were of little value; and upon informing him that I wanted them for mutton sheep in America upon cultivated farms, where they would be cared for as domestic animals should be, he said,—"You had better take the South Downs, for they possess all the advantages as to quality of mutton when fed on the same food, and will produce a great deal more of it." This wound up my desire for the Black-faced Heath Sheep, and rather increased my appetite for the mutton in its native location.

The value of South Down Mutton is regularly established by a certain additional price per pound in all the markets in England, and in all cases the sheep's head and legs are left on to satisfy the purchaser. The average size and weight of the South Downs in large flocks would be greater than either of the kinds with which I contrasted the value of their wool, and their hardy constitutions, and being very prolific, often producing twins, uncommonly good milkers and kind nurses, all tend to make them in my judgment the most valuable sheep to propagate in the United States. The long-wooled, such as the Bakewell, Leicester and Cotswold, I have not taken in this calculation, as the quality of wool and mutton vary so much from the South Down that a comparison could not well be made, and they are not sheep calculated for keeping in large flocks.

The result of sheep husbandry in England has driven the fine wooled sheep nearly, if not entirely out of the country, and as it is the closest calculating agricultural country for profit, it is fair to assume that my conclusions are correct. At the present day, when meat bears so high a price as contrasted with wool, there is no question as to the superiority of the South Downs.

HOW TO PLOW UNDER TALL WEEDS.—Where weeds have not been kept down by other crops, or by close pasturing, they have, as might be expected, made a most luxuriant growth; and as many such fields will have to be plowed for wheat, and other fall crops, it becomes a matter of much importance to know how we can best turn them under with the plow, so as to be completely out of the way of the harrow and drill. An excellent way to do this, is to fasten one end of a heavy log-chain to the end of a double-tree, to which the furrow or off-horse is attached, bringing the other under the beam of the plow, just before the sheath, and confining it there. The chain should lag long enough to touch the ground, or nearly so. A little practice will teach how tight it should be. By this plan the weeds are drawn into the furrow, and completely covered by the furrow-slice falling on them while there. Will somebody tell us of a better way?—*Ex.*

BRINE A POISON.—M. Reynal, of the Veterinary school at Alfort, France, communicated to the Imperial Academy of Medicine in May last, the results of investigations upon the poisonous properties acquired by brine, after a considerable length of time, in which pork or other meats had been salted or pickled. Although the nature of the poison is involved in considerable obscurity, its existence is clearly demonstrated. The poisonous properties are acquired in two or three months after the preparation of the brine, and its use, then, mixed with food for any length of time, even although in small quantities, may produce death. A simple solution of salt in water, after the same length of time, does not produce the same effect. The poison acts as a local irritant, exciting violent intestinal congestion and inflammation; it likewise increases the secretion of the skin and kidneys, and exerts a direct effect upon the nervous system, giving rise to trembling, loss of sensation, convulsions, etc. Experiments were tried with it, in the veterinary school, upon horses, dogs, and pigs.—*Ex.*

As brine is sometimes used a second time for pickling, and for other purposes, these facts should be remembered.

CURING BACON WITHOUT SMOKE.—To smoke your best bacon, fat your hogs early and fat them well. By fattening early you make a great saving in food, and well-fattened pork. Then kill as early as the weather will allow, and salt as soon the animal heat is gone, with a plenty of the purest salt, and about half an ounce of salt-peter to one hundred pounds of pork.

As soon as the meat is salted to your taste, which will generally be in five weeks, take it out, and if any of it has been covered with brine, let it drain a little. Then take black pepper, finely ground, and dust on the hock end as much as will stick, then hang it up in a good, clean, dry, airy place. If all this is done as it should be, (it ought to be done now,) you will have no further trouble with it, for by fly time in spring, your bacon is so well cured on the outside, that flies or bugs will not disturb it.

Curing bacon is like the Irishman's mode of making punch. He said, "Put in the sugar, then fill it up with whisky, and every drop of water you put in after that spoils the punch." Just so with curing bacon, after following the directions given above, every "drop" of smoke you put about it, spoils the bacon.

TO PREVENT METALS FROM RUSTING.—Melt together three parts of lard and one of resin powder. A very thin coating, applied with a brush, will preserve Russia iron stoves and grates from rusting during summer, even in damp situations. For this purpose, a portion of black lead may be mixed with the lard. The effect is equally good on brass, copper, steel, etc. The same compound forms an excellent water-proof paste for leather. Boots, when treated with it, will thereafter take the usual polish when blacked, and the soles may be saturated with it, without soiling the floor, as it does not rub off.—*Ex.*

TO MAKE WATER SOFT.—A correspondent of the Maine Farmer states that a teaspoonful of salt thrown into the water, will soften from three to four pails of hard water. This is a valuable receipt for housekeepers—and one which may be easily tested.

MILK varies so much in richness, that while a pound of butter has been made from seven quarts of the richest milk, it takes nineteen or twenty quarts of the poorest to make a pound of butter.

The California Farmer.

WARREN & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1855.

The California State Agricultural Society's Exhibition Rooms are at the Hall on Fourth street, between J and K, City of Sacramento, where all are invited, free.

The CALIFORNIA FARMER OFFICE is at the State Society's Rooms, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.

Exchanges.—Will our cotemporaries that exchange with us, have the kindness to direct our papers to *Sacramento*.

NEW VOLUME—REDUCED PRICES.

We now call the attention of the friends of Agriculture and of Home Industry to our plans for the coming year. It will be our desire to make our journal the medium of the most important knowledge that is available for scientific and practical Agriculture. Having completed our plans for an extensive and reliable correspondence, both in the old States and Europe, upon all important matters; and having arranged to receive from the very best sources the most reliable information upon the best Stock and Stock Raising in the country; having also a most complete set of Exchanges, both in the States and abroad—we feel confident we can present to our readers a paper unequaled in merit as a Scientific and Practical Journal of Home Industry. We are also most happy to say we have the promise of some of the very best Female writers of this State for our Ladies' Department. This, with the column devoted to education, we are confident will make our journal worthy to be welcomed into every family of our State.

We shall present to our friends and patrons the CALIFORNIA FARMER, on the opening of the New Volume, at the low price of **Five Dollars a Year**, *always in advance. No paper sent without the money.*

Shall we have the support of the workingmen of California? Shall we not have the support of every family that desires the prosperity of California? It is for this we plead.

Clubs that send us the amount of *five names* shall receive a *sixth copy gratis for one year.*

EXECUTIVE MEETING
OF THE
California State Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee elect of the Cal. State Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Society's Rooms, on Fourth street, Sacramento, on Wednesday, January 9th, 1856, at 10 A. M. It is earnestly desired that every member of the Executive Board will be present, as business of importance will come before them, and it is necessary that the Board should organize for the coming year's duties.

Per order, E. L. Beard, President.

Our Fourth Volume.

With this number we finish the Fourth Volume of the California Farmer. When we take a retrospect of the past, as we look back upon the labors of *two long years* devoted to the work of editing and publishing a journal of the Agriculture of California, our chief regret arises from knowing how far short of our desire has been the sheet we have presented to our readers; but when we remember that single-handed and alone we have had to contend against the obstacles that have surrounded us, as we remember the universal embarrassment that came over the whole agricultural community soon after we had commenced our labors, and as we recall the fact that the science was new to many engaged in it—that the majority, even, of those somewhat familiar, were ignorant of the nature of the soil and the climate, these difficulties magnify even in the retrospect.

Again, when we call to mind the conflict that has been carried on in regard to the ownership of the very soil that was to be cultivated, that few only, dreamed of a permanency in their agricultural pursuits, and much less of making California their home—when these difficulties are recalled and we remember how few felt an interest in sustaining a journal devoted to their own interest even, we feel that however much we have come short of our desires or fallen below the standard of what our journal should have been, we do feel that the generous minded and the true hearted will make due allowance for our short comings, and seeing the difficulties with which we have had to contend, give us their sympathy, rather than their censure.

To sustain our position, has caused us sacrifice, this every reflecting mind will readily conceive, But our purpose was, *never to falter*.

It was neither *wealth* nor *fame* that we sought when we entered upon the duties and trials of an editor and publisher; but to manifest that love and devotion to a science that we believe brings more joy, happiness and prosperity to a State, than all other sciences combined. For this reason we entered upon this work, and for the love we bear it *we shall continue it.*

With the next number we commence our NEW VOLUME, and although we frankly confess we have fallen far short of our desires, we can, as we look back, proudly claim to have offered in some humble degree, a journal worthy the support of those who have so kindly sustained us. Of one thing we can boast—we have never pandered to a base appetite; we have never sullied our columns with political wrangling or sectarian strife; we have never "rendered railing for railing;" but, contrary-wise, blessing—and in all our intercourse with our cotemporaries we have never exchanged an unkind word. We can say more—we can look back and say we *remember no unkindness*: if others have wronged us, have slighted us, or neglected those courtesies or encouragements due from one to the other, we forgive them and ask the same at their hands. Intentionally, we have never offended; and as we recall the past two years' labors—though we have not made the California Farmer all it should have been—we can say that according to our means and the circumstances by which we have been surrounded, "we have done what we could;" and though our readers may have looked for more and desired better, no one has ever had cause to blush for the sentiments that have been published in the Farmer, or regret that it has found a place in the family circle.

In our next issue we do hope to be greeted by our friends with a voluntary list of new subscribers that shall nerve the arm and cheer the heart for the labors of another year. Our terms for the new year will be found in another place. With grateful sentiments for past kindness, we leave our friends and Volume IV, to greet them anew in Volume V.

Silk Manufactures.

Nearly two years since we prophesied that ere long we should behold upon this our favorite land, cocooneries, and silk manufactures; and for *such a wild fancy*, wise(?) ones smiled.

These were our words, as published Jan. 5, '54, in the first number of our journal, and in a memorial to Congress, asking the endowment of an Agricultural College in California:

"Already California has commenced the cultivation of cotton and tobacco, the great staples of our Southern States, and sugar, tea, and coffee will soon be added; and before many years the silks and satins and rich shawls, like those of India, will be the proud product of our beloved country, if we are but true to ourselves and to other nations whom a wise Providence is sending to us, as helpers in all these great works of art and science."

In the soil and climate of California, unequaled by any other State, we saw the surety that this must be; and it is with the truest rejoicings that we begin to see the complete fulfilment of our hopes, by announcing that we have *native silk worms in California!*

We have now before us as we write, a sample of fine *cocoons* that were found upon the shrubbery of the hills of San Francisco. These cocoons were presented to us by E. Seyd, Esq., of San Francisco. Mr. Seyd informs us that he has about sixty cocoons, and is preparing to feed them as they shall emerge from their silken houses. We examined them. They are larger than the cocoon of the India worm, and of a darker shade, but the outside fibre promises well.

We rejoice at this discovery, and feel assured, from the hands into which it has fallen, that this important matter will be pushed forward to success. We shall in future issues present the food of the silk worm, to call the attention of nursery men to the subject.

California Potteries.—Several potteries for the manufacture of earthen ware have been established on the Pacific shore. If we remember well, there were two in Santa Clara, two near the Mission Dolores, one on Cache Creek, and one or two others. But we believe that only two now remain; one at the Mission Dolores, doing very well, and one in our own city (or rather the outside of the city), which is doing a large and prosperous business. Every kind of ware is made, both for mercantile and domestic uses. Dairymen can be supplied with every article, from a churn to a cooler, and florists can find all *they* want, and the merchant every kind of earthen ware for trade. This establishment is now conducted by Messrs. Taylor & Co. and we confess that the variety and quality surprised us. Those beautiful samples of pottery from this firm which took the prize of the Society at the Fair, have been sent to Gen. Sutter as a gift from the proprietors. They also sent this week to Hock Farm, some splendid pots of seventeen inches in diameter, and of excellent design for starting exotics.

A Beautiful Work of Art.—The new "Diploma of the California State Agricultural Society," in proof sheets, is now on exhibition at the Society's Rooms. It is from the Artists' room of Brittan & Rey, of San Francisco; and reflects high credit upon their skill.

The new line of telegraph between this city and Benicia, is now completed.

Vine Growing—Wine Making.

As everything upon this subject is of vital importance to California, we copy such facts and notices as we gather from time to time, for the benefit of our readers; ever reminding them that the subject of wine making will soon assume a form of great importance to our State.

The New York Times in speaking of wines says there has never been a bottle of *clos Vougeot, Romanee conte*, or Johannisberger in the United States, and presents facts to show the proportion of genuine and adulterated wines sold.

The fact is conceded on all sides, that *pure wine* is a rare article; yet we believe that we can find in California pure wines, and those imported too—both the Johannisberg and the celebrated brands of Rhenish wines.

But we will not *dispute* upon this point; we rather agree with the Times on the fact stated, that considerable attention is now being given to the cultivation of the grape and the manufacture of wine.

The following extracts from a letter from Ohio, published in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, will be of interest and may be of value to our readers; and we also call their attention to the letter of the Pioneer, of Hock Farm, for every cultivator will wish the General success in deed and truth:

This has been a bad year for the grape. Owing to the unusually wet season, most of the vineyards suffered seriously from the mildew and the rot. Some few escaped these diseases and produced crops of 400 to 600 gallons to the acre; but the general average for the whole country will scarcely exceed 150 gallons per acre. Mr. Robert Buchanan's large vineyard of six acres produced 1200. In the year 1853, which was the most favorable for the grape crop experienced for a long period, the yield averaged about 600 per acre, on the best cultivated vineyards, and a few produced 800 to 900 gallons. Mr. Buchanan in that year obtained, from five acres, 4,236 gallons, 847 per acre.

The quality of the wine made this year will be very good. The usual price of the juice from the press is 75 cents to $1 per gallon, according to quality; after the first and second fermentation, $1 to $1 50 per gallon. Within twenty miles around Cincinnati some 1500 acres are planted with the vine, of which about 1000 acres are now in bearing, and may produce 150,000 gallons of wine the present season. This is about a two-thirds crop for the Ohio valley. The growth of the wine business is shown by the fact that in 1835 there were 350 acres of vines in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and in the year 1842, about 1200. The value of the sparkling wine produced in 1851 was estimated at $175,000. In Missouri and Illinois about 1100 acres are already planted, and the culture is rapidly increasing through the West and Southwest. Tennessee and Georgia are particularly well adapted to the growth of the Catawba grape. The Catawba is our great wine grape, and is without a rival. It was found in the famous county of Buncombe, North Carolina, in the year 1802, by Col. Murray, and brought into notice as a wine grape by Maj. Adlum, of Georgetown, D. C., about the year 1820, and by Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati in 1825. Nearly all our vineyards are planted with this grape, which, with careful attention, produces a wine fair comparing with the best Rhenish and French sparkling and still wines.

In Cincinnati alone, about 200,000 bottles of sparkling Catawba and 300,000 bottles of still wine are put up annually. Of the Isabella, Schuylkill and Herbemont grape, a small quantity of wine is made every year, and the wine from the last named is growing into favor with many, from its resemblance to the Spanish Manzanilla. Of late years, the interest of the producer has been greatly advanced by the construction of wine cellars or large subterranean vaults in Cincinnati, and the establishment of regular wine houses, conducted by dealers of ample capital, and which serve to insure a ready market for the product of the vineyards. The wine is kept in bottles well corked and sealed, and laid on their sides.

The vines in our vineyards are set in rows, generally three by six feet apart, and trained to single stakes six or seven feet high. The grape bears its fruit on the wood of the preceding year's growth; hence two long canes as branches are always left to produce the next year's crop. These canes are cut down, one to a spur of two points, and another is left with eight or ten joints, and bent round in the form of a bow, and fastened to the stake with a willow twig or tie. The bearing shoots in summer are shortened in, and the vine kept clear of superfluous wood, so as to admit sun and air to ripen the grapes.

The ground is hoed or plowed in May, and kept free from weeds in summer, and the vines neatly tied to the stakes and trained from one to the other as the growth increases. The process is simple and easily understood. When ripe in October, the imperfect and unripe berries are picked from the bunches of grapes, and the perfect bunches passed through wooden rollers, or bruised in a tub with a beetle mashing the skins and pulp, but not the seeds. The mashed grapes are then thrown into a press, resembling a cider press, and the juice extracted. The juice or must is put into a clean cask, and the fermentation, which immediately commences, ceases in about a week. A second fermentation takes place in May following, after which the wine may be bottled when clear. It is usually racked off from the lees in December or January, and before the second fermentation. From the lees and the pumice an excellent and high-flavored brandy is made, which is now attracting considerable attention.

The demand for Catawba wine exceeds the supply and the quality is constantly improved, both by the cultivator and those who prepare it for market. As regards the vine culture, the future is full of promise.

The following is an extract from the letter of General Sutter to us, accompanying the sample of wine mentioned:

My Dear Colonel: I have the pleasure of sending you a sample of our Wine made at Hock Farm. We have only made a very small quantity, but we can see what it will be when a little older; it is only three months old now, and it will doubtless be of a most excellent quality. Next year I intend not to send my grapes to market, but to make the genuine good wine of them. The result of this experiment has encouraged me much, so that I intend to go very largely into the cultivation of the grape.

The Artesian well has been begun at Hock Farm, at last, and I hope that we may have good success.

When I come to your city, which will be when the inauguration takes place, I will bring the so-long-spoken-of likeness to you.

The above letter from the good General should awaken generous feelings in every breast. We see the General at work to elevate the character of our State by personal efforts, in the great branches of Home Industry; at work himself, looking with hopeful heart to the future for *those promises* from *nature*, that are more reliable than friends; and those returns from a grateful soil, that are more to be trusted than friends or country even. It is a glorious example the General gives to all, even the young, of frowning down misfortune and disappointment, and not laying to heart the black ingratitude he has received from those who have been enriched by his bounty. Oh the blackness of ingratitude! 'tis like envy, "a coal that comes hissing hot from hell." But 'tis a pleasing thing, that neither can crush the noble impulses of the good General. We tender our grateful thanks for the generous gift of his splendid wine, and the promise of the portrait; in the first we wish him a long life and prosperity, and pledge him eternal friendship, and the latter we shall treasure as the valued gift of an honored and venerated friend, and salute it as our Dear General.

Exhibition.

There have been presented to the Rooms, within the last few days, various specimens in several departments. Among them, were large specimens of Petrified Wood, some of them weighing several hundred pounds; with a very handsome collection of of Geological specimens, some of them very beautiful. Also a mammoth specimen of Mullen. All the above were collected by Rev. Mr. Dheil, who displays a commendable interest in science.

Very handsome scions of the Basket Willow were presented by J. Lewis, Esq., of Sacramento. Mr. L. also presented a specimen of Agate.

J. A. Patterson, Esq., sent specimens of Coal from the mines at Livermore's Pass, Alameda county. From this mine we have received specimens before. This coal has been recently tested on board the steamer Cornelia, on a trial trip to Mare Island, and we give the tests, which were of the most interesting character and gratifying in their results. We give the log of the engineer, as copied from the Alta:

On the 20th of November, 1855, started fires at 8 A. M., steam at 9; on cold water at 10h. 45m.; got under way and stood across the bay; steam, 40lbs.; running blower slow; revolution, 21; throttle quarter open; vacuum, 26.

10h. 50m., off Vallejo street wharf; throttle quarter open.

11h. 7m., revolution, 20; steam, 32lbs; vacuum, 26; throttle quarter open.

11h. 12m., abreast Angel Island Point; flood tide.

11h. 25m., revolution, 21; steam 32 1-2; vacuum, 26; throttle quarter open.

11h. 35m., abreast Red Rock.

11h. 40m., revolution, 21; steam, 35; vacuum, 26; throttle quarter open.

12h. 13m., revolution, 21; steam, 25; vacuum, 26; throttle quarter open.

12h. 30m., revolution, 20; steam, 32; vacuum, 26; throttle quarter open.

12h. 48m., revolution, 18; steam, 28 1-4; vacuum, 26; throttle quarter open.

12h. 48m., abreast of Navy Island.

1h. 3m., abreast of Navy Dock, steam, 34; revolution, 21; vacuum, 26; throttle quarter open.

Consumed eight hogsheads of coal from San Francisco to Navy Dock and back to Pinole Point.

Average pressure of steam, 32 1-2 lbs. Average revolutions per minute, 20 2-7.

However valuable may be our gold mines, there is a value to this discovery far beyond even gold. It will prove so to all internal improvements.

Displays of Food for Christmas.—San Francisco and Sacramento ran a tilt it seems for the good things this Christmas week. The mammoth ox Eclipse which has created no little stir on account of his size and beauty, was slaughtered on Monday last, and shown up on the stall of Mr. John Wilson, Washington Market, San Francisco. When dressed, the quarters weighed 1560 pounds, and the tallow $310 pounds; price of meat from 25 cents to $1 per pound. Some 3000 persons went to visit this stall Christmas day. Other stalls in that market were gaily dressed and admirably supplied. But our friends below should take a trip up to this city, the Capital, to see the way our stalls are supplied. The City Market, by Hayward & Co., was a sight worth a long walk; it was enough to restore a sick man; the beef that reminded one of Quincy Market, Boston, and the fat ox Columbus, together with mutton, veal, lamb, venison, bear meat, pigs and game; epicures were satisfied. Then at the K street market, stalls numbers 1 and 2, by Sliper & Margent, and numbers 7 and 8, by Armstrong & Fash, were evidences of what California could do. But we will not forget the Antelope Restaurant, and *that table* outside the door, placed there to tempt the hungry one, and to awaken an appetite in all passers-by. We learn that in addition to a great array of the choicest meats, all of the best pieces, and turkeys and chickens, were pigs, that lay temptingly before the eyes. We saw upon those big antlers that stood at the door, some twenty-five king game, ducks, geese, chickens, quails, plovers, hares, rabbits, elk, venison, &c. The next day we passed, and the table was gone from the outside, for the hungry ones had called and the tables were cleared.

Atkins' Female Seminary, Benicia.—The Examination and the Festival scenes connected with this distinguished Seminary, took place on Thursday and Friday of last week. It was our good fortune to be present and enjoy the scenes of intellectual and social pleasure which were presented on the two days and evening of that week. We wish we were able to present a full and detailed sketch of all we witnessed there, in this issue, but this being our closing number of the volume, and not having all the data we need, we defer till the next number an attempt to do the matter justice, briefly saying that we believe no institution in this or any other State could present evidences of greater proficiency, or recitations more interesting or satisfactory, or a group of young ladies whose love of study, whose accomplishments, or whose amiability, worth of character and beauty of person, could surpass them; or can there be found a teacher whose moral and intellectual accomplishments and worth command a higher love and veneration among her pupils. Rarely does it fall to the lot of any institution to be so fortunate in a Principal and so successful in the department of teachers. We know we shall be able to please our readers with the sketch we have in preparation, when we hope to be able to give the plans of the new term, and when it will commence, so that those who have daughters can secure for them an entrance to this pattern Seminary.

Snow! Snow!!—Blow! Blow!!—How beautiful was Earth on Wednesday morning last to a New Englander; it was indeed refreshing to look out upon the snow-covered ground—to see the earth, and trees, and dwellings with their snow-white robes; and to see the falling flakes as they came floating through the air like a winged messenger from fairer sky. Quickly were the "jumpers" prepared, and soon the merry Dromios heard by the crack of their whips; anon, several fleet steeds were gliding swiftly through our streets, and nothing was wanting but the "merry bells" to give us a reality of an old-fashioned winter. Since, the snow has disappeared, the weather has moderated—and now the rain is falling fast.

The weather has been very cold—as cold, we think, as ever known here. We learn from Mr. Taylor, proprietor of the Pottery, that all the soft pottery in his workshop froze and split on Tuesday evening last; a circumstance that has never occurred before. Some $1,500 worth of pots were spoiled for baking. All the work will require to be done over again.

Books Examined.—Much in a little—this we esteem the best praise we can bestow upon *two works* received from the publishers, of which we have before spoken:

The Student and Schoolmaster.—Much, well said and briefly said; *great* truths in a *small* compass; *great* good for *little* children and a *little* good for *great* children, and *some* good for teacher and taught. A most valuable work! Published in Boston by Robinson & Richardson.

Rural Almanac.—*Leaves* of all seasons of the year, *branches* of all subjects on rural life, *buds* upon every branch, and *blossoms* of beauty in them all. Reader, do you love a rural life? If you do, procure a Rural Almanac, turn the leaves, watch the branches, examine carefully the buds, inhale the fragrance of the blossoms, and the *fruit* of your labor will be sweet to the taste. This book is published by Luther Tucker & Son, Albany, N. Y.

Lectures on the Women of Olden Time. The Rev. O. C. Wheeler's lectures continue to attract large audiences. The lecture last Sabbath, "Lot's Wife," presented a strong contrast with the characters described in former lectures.

The lecturer is sure to interest his hearers; his style is winning, and he presents the subjects of his lectures in all their phases with great frankness.

The theme for next Sabbath, will be, "The Wives of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob,"—and we hope an audience worthy the subject will be present.

Military Spirit.—Large deputations of the military of San Francisco will visit our city to unite with their military friends at the Inauguration Festival. The Sacramento Guards will make their *first parade* in their splendid uniform. Great things are expected, as the corps is composed of the *elite* of the young men of Sacramento, that were not already enrolled in the Sutter Rifles. The Sutters will also parade, and undoubtedly make a fine display. Gen. Sutter and Staff and other leading military men will be present, all adding to the grand pageant of the general display at the capital.

Cold Days in Stockton.—The following thermometrical record, kept at the Stockton Insane Asylum, we extract from the Argus:

Year.	*Month.*	*Day.*	*Hour.*	*Ther. Fahr.*
1850,	December	31st,	8 A. M.	35 degrees.
1851,	December	17th,	8 "	38 degrees.
1852,	December	15th,	8 "	34 degrees.
1853,	December	25th,	8 "	32 degrees.
1854,	December	20th,	8 "	18 degrees.
1855,	December	24th,	8 "	30 degrees.

It will be seen in the above table that Monday last was the coldest morning we have had in the last five years, except the 20th of December, 1854, which was by far the coldest day known to "the oldest inhabitant."

Gold without a Claim.—Coon Hollow is a mining locality in the immediate suburbs of Placerville, long noted for its valuable gold deposits. An immense ridge is being leveled down, mostly by hydraulic power, and the gold saved in sluices by the ordinary mode. There are a great number of these, and their accumulated waste waters, after leaving the sluices, form quite a stream of muddy water and gravel. A Mr. Sprague, says the Placerville American, in mentioning these circumstances, though working no claim, conducts this water through a set of sluices containing riffles, false bottoms and quicksilver, and with no other labor or cost than renewing his false bottoms as often as they wear out, say once in a month or two, actually realizes from one to two hundred dollars per month; thus securing a handsome gold yield, without possessing a mining claim, and with no injustice to any one, as he only saves what others permit to run to waste. With still greater care and a more refined method, nearly as much more might be saved.

Merino Sheep.—The bark Fanny Major, which arrived at San Francisco, 22d inst., from Sydney, Australia, brought 140 fine Merino sheep, for breeding. Mr. Whitney, the importer, bought 300 in Sydney, 160 having died on the passage, leaving only 120 ewes and 20 rams of the lot. We learn that a very large price has been offered for some of them. We are glad to see this movement for the improvement of our native stock, and hope it may be followed up by further importations, as no country in the world is better adapted for sheep raising than California.

Unfortunate Occurrence.—On the 22d inst., the boiler of the steam flouring mill of Messrs. Sperry & Baldwin, at Stockton, burst with a terrible explosion—the boiler was thrown through the building some fifty feet, and fell upon a small frame building, crushing it. Fortunately no persons were in the building. Three persons were injured by the explosion. Mr. John Item was badly hurt, feared fatally; Messrs. Coburn and Sprague were injured, but not seriously. The building took fire, but the firemen soon mastered it. Loss about $5,000.

Shipments of Gold from this State, for three years, to January 1, 1856:—

For the year	1853,	$45,805,225
" "	1854,	45,476,612
" "	1855,	44,133,838
Total,		$137,915,675

Gone.—The Alta states that A. C. Haskell, who was charged with embezzling over $4,000 from his employers, and whose case was compromised by the payment of money by the gamblers who won it, has left in the steamer for Nicaragua.

Late from Oregon.

Portland, (Oregon,) Dec. 18, 1855.

As near as I can ascertain, there will be no winter campaign. The troops are not in a condition, neither is there a sufficient number to take the field and keep it; and let me tell you that Gen. Wool is too old a soldier to commence operations with the fact staring him in the face that he has not a force sufficient to follow up the Indians, in case they should retreat, only to return again. There is no use commencing operations unless everything is in readiness to sweep the whole country, and close the war with one campaign. The General will send such forces as are needed at exposed points, and keep a reserve well appointed, to start at any moment if they should be needed at any particular place. By keeping the Indians in check during the winter, and then getting everything in order for active operations in the spring, a brilliant campaign will follow, and the war which has now commenced, be brought speedily and summarily to a close.

I suppose you have heard about the loss of Lieut. Slaughter at the Sound. Also, of the action on the Walla Walla river, between Major Kelly's command and the Indians, in which the Americans lost 25 killed and wounded, and the Indians 35 killed and several wounded.

By the arrival of the Fashion, on the 17th, we received news of the death of the Chief Pee Pee Mox Mox. His war steed which has been considered the best animal in the country, was brought down by Capt. Van Bergen as a trophy.

By the Panama, large quantities of supplies have arrived together with 140 horses and mules, all of which arrived in order and safety. Capt. Baby has received much credit here for the manner he has brought out his live stock and supplies.

Fort Vancouver wears a very busy aspect, and strongly reminds me of Point Isabel, in Texas, at the time of the preparations for the Mexican war. Stores of all kinds are landed, and embarked, stacked up, stowed away, going and coming; and in fact the place is alive with business. Lieut. Withers is exerting every nerve to forward supplies to the Dalles, and with Maj. Eastman's assistance, contrive in spite of rain, mud and impassable roads, to accomplish their object.

The agent here of the Hudson Bay Company, Mr. Graham, as well as the company in general, are doing all they can to prevent the remaining tribes of Indians from joining in the hostilities to the whites, and as I believe they are sincere, they deserve much credit for it. They have issued strict orders that none of their posts shall sell fire-arms or ammunition to the savages.

Gen. Wool has commissioned Capt. Newell to raise a company of Rangers to act as scouts, which he is fast making up. Capt. Newell has been on this side of the Rocky Mountains for twenty-five years, during which time he has been engaged in hunting and trapping, and has the reputation of killing more bears, taken more beavers, and sculped more Indians than any other white man on this side of the continent. His name is a terror to the Indians, and as his company is made partly up of half breeds, all thoroughly acquainted with the Indian lingo, as he is also, they will no doubt do great service.

By way of a little piece of gossip, we are going to have a grand ball, just to keep off the blues during the prevalence of mud and snow; the former of which abounds in luxuriance at present, and the latter daily expected.

I learn from very good authority, that the Indians are able to bring 5,000 warriors into the war, and moreover, that they are all more or less supplied with guns or rifles, and have for the last three years been quietly gathering together ammunition and material for this grand struggle. These Indians are totally different from the lower coast tribes, and are really brave and blood thirsty, so you may judge what kind of a force Gen. Wool should have to contend successfully against them. By the by, a company of U. S. Dragoons have lately been added to the General's forces. They came across from Missouri, and got in by the way of Umpqua. They are 110 strong.

All the mountains back in the country are covered with snow, and their white peaks look grand on a clear morning at the rising of the sun. The snow and rain may to a great extent retard the hostile movements of the Indians, which I hope may continue so until we are ready for them.

The farming interest in the more central districts are by no means neglected, and considerable preparations are being made for next year's crop. The oldest inhabitants here prophecy a long, wet, snowy winter, which will not materially retard the farmer's prospects. For the present I must close.—*Corr. in Alta Cal.*

Portland Market.—During the past week trade has been duller than usual, although our market is more plentifully supplied than for some time past. The rates for flour and wheat are steady at former quotations. Large quantities are accumulating without any means of shipping. Oats are advancing, and are now held at 65 cents. Butter is declining; a choice article could be sold at 40 cents. There is a good demand for eggs, at 40 cents per dozen.—*Standard, Dec. 20.*

Great Improvement in the Magnetic Telegraph.—The New York Herald asserts that a great invention has been made to improve the working apparatus of the magnetic telegraph. The Herald (we will not vouch for the truth of its words) says of the new machine:

It will print, as we are told, from three to five hundred letters, or from fifty to one hundred words in a minute, without the possibility of error. It will send two messages simultaneously, in opposite directions, over the same wire. It works with the most perfect secrecy—that is, it will send a communication from the point of departure direct to its destination, without the possibility of any way office on the route receiving a copy, excepting at the will of the sender. This is a feat which no other instrument now in use can perform; and the advantages of which must be apparent to every individual who is at all conversant with telegraphic matters. It is very simple in its operation. Any person who knows a letter of the alphabet when he sees it, can write as correctly with this instrument as the most experienced operator; all that is requisite to insure absolute correctness being that the copy shall in the first instance be written plainly and correctly. The machine verifies itself—that is, at each revolution the operator can tell, by means of an unerring test in his instrument, whether it is in unison or not with the instrument with which it is communicating in a distant city. But its most wonderful feat, and that which will test the reader's credulity the severest, is its power to start into operation a similar machine in a distant office, without the help or even presence of an operator, and compel it to write out whatever messages it chooses to send in the same perfect manner in which they first started on their transit.

The new company to which we have called attention, as the first step in their operations, have secured the absolute patent of the Hughes machine for the whole United States, at a cost of between one and two hundred thousand dollars. A number of these machines are now being manufactured by an ingenious mechanic, and some of them, we understand, will soon be put in operation. Their next step, we are told, will be the leasing of all the direct lines between New York and Nova Scotia. Negotiations in this direction are, we are assured, already nearly completed, and the new company will probably assume the management of those lines about the first of January ensuing. When the spring opens, new lines of the most substantial and perfect construction will, we have reason to believe, be built to the South and West, so that eventually the owners of the Hughes patent will have a network of wires radiating in all directions from New York to every prominent business place in the Union. When all the plans of the company are fully perfected, the public may witness a revolution in the telegraphing business. Celerity, reliability, and cheapness, will, we hope, be the motto under the new dispensation. With these, there will, of course, be a very rapid increase in the amount of telegraphic business; and, if the reduction in tolls ever reaches the point now in contemplation by the new company, Uncle Sam's mail bags will eventually be left entirely to the newspapers.

Fish in the Artesian Creeks.—Mr. Dabney showed us last week three beautiful little fish, taken from his Artesian creek. In shape these fish resemble the bass, are very red under the mouth and belly, and have shaded stripes of a dark brown color on the sides. They had been kept for a week or more in a tumbler of water, where we noticed them feeding on crumbs of bread. Mr. Dabney states that they have grown very fast since they were first taken. There is no doubt that these fish came from the subterrean stream through the Artesian pipes to upper earth. Mr. Dabney says that one of them was found in a bucket, which was set under the spout of the Artesian well.—*San Jose Telegraph.*

A Long Fall.—On Wednesday last, says the Sierra Citizen, a man by the name of Tuttle, at the Rock creek Engine company's shaft, attempted to hold a rope with his hands, in order to be drawn from the shaft, a distance of 116 feet; and when within about 15 feet of the top his strength failed, and he was precipitated to the bottom—a distance of a hundred feet. He did not appear to be seriously hurt, although a watch in his pocket was literally shivered by the concussion. There was about six feet of water in the shaft, which no doubt tended to break the fall.

Fatal Stage Accident, &c.—Iowa Hill, Dec. 22.—We have just received intelligence that the stage from Nevada to this place, while crossing Bear River, got capsized, and one passenger was drowned. In consequence of the recent heavy rains the river is greatly swollen, and while endeavoring to ford it the stage upset. The driver and two of the passengers succeeded in reaching the bank, but one passenger—a resident of Nevada, name unknown—was carried down the stream and drowned. The horses swam ashore with the wheels of the stage.—*Tel. to Union.*

Sheep from New Mexico.—Twenty-three thousand sheep recently crossed the Colorado, and are now on their way to the North. The most advanced part of them have reached Temecula, sixty miles below this city. There are several owners, and some of them offer to dispose of their flocks at $3 per head—about the average price for stock sheep in this market, though we have heard of sales at much below this figure.—*Los Angeles Star, Dec. 22d.*

The Orange Crop.—*This year's crop of oranges has been bought up for shipment and home consumption, at prices varying from $40 to $75 per thousand. Those at the Mission of San Gabriel were purchased by Mr. Arbuckle, at $40; those of Mr. Wolfskill by Mr. Lazard, for parties in San Francisco, at $60; and those of Mr. Sainsevaine, at $75 per thousand.—Ib.*

Oxygenated Bitters will cure *Dyspepsia* and Asthma. *The certificates and statements in* its favor are of the *highest respectability, including Members of Congress and other* distinguished citizens of the United States.

Horticultural Department.

Chatsworth.

We present to our readers a sketch of "Chatsworth," the magnificent park and grounds of the Duke of Devonshire, England. This is one of the most magnificently designed estates in all Europe. No estate is kept up with more grandeur; none that approaches so near kingly royalty as Chatsworth.

It was at this princely estate that the Royal Banquet was prepared for Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, in 1832; and it was here that the Grand Cavalcade passed through the Conservatory in the royal carriages, and with the whole royal train. Even the fine description, here given by the writer falls far short of presenting the full conception of this gorgeous palace and grounds.

It was our pleasure to spend some time at Chatsworth, in the winter of 1847, and we remember with what intense interest we gave our mind to the enchanting views that were presented to us. Bearing letters of introduction to Sir J. Paxton, we received every courtesy and attention that could be desired; and never shall we forget our feelings as we stood at the foot of the Grand Cascade, as the first fountain sent up its brilliant column, and as it fell upon the temple and came rushing down the cascades. We remember our surprise as we stood watching the coming sheet of waters, when the large fountains, one after another, sprung upward like the report of artillery, sending their jets up to the very clouds. Here at one view the eye grasps the most grand and comprehensive sights of art and nature combined, that can be found, we venture to assert, on any spot on earth.

We had intended to have presented to our readers a sketch of this celebrated place, from our notes taken at that visit, but had delayed it; and now we give the following, from Hovey's Magazine, as a prefatory one, with the design, by-and-by, to give a full and detailed sketch to show how even nature can be beautified by art:

CHATSWORTH—BY HOWARD DANIELS, ARCHITECT, N. Y.

On the morning of the 11th September, I left Sheffield, in a coach, with twenty passengers, (six inside and fourteen out), for Chatsworth; we passed over a very hilly and picturesque country; a portion being the East Moor of Cheshire, very rocky in places, and mostly covered with ferns and heaths, with scarcely a tree in a thousand acres. These moors are valuable only for breeding hares, rabits, grouse, partridges, &c., which are very numerous. Most of the passengers were acquainted with the route, and enjoyed the fine views and pleasant weather very much. So highly are these enjoyments prized by the English, that, at the time of starting, two ladies had high words as to which should have the only remaining outside seat; finally, one surrendered, and the other "took Sebastopol."

About eleven o'clock we arrived at Barslow, a small village adjoining Chatsworth. After a few preliminaries I started for Chatsworth, and soon found the head gardener, procured a guide, and went forth to explore the far famed wonders, created by Sir Joseph Paxton and others.

In passing through the park on my way to the mansion, I fully realized, for the first time, what I had always imagined the English parks to be: groups of venerable oaks, with room enough for each to spread its arms to their utmost extent, interspersed with smaller trees, of various kinds and sizes, down to the hawthorn; all being arranged in the most irregular and picturesque shaped groups, and connected together by scattering trees and shrubs, in a very natural and happy manner in the shade of which were reposing herds of fallow deer, sheep and cattle.

The mansion is a grand old structure, built of a drab stone, in the Roman style. The main building, by Sir Christopher Wren, architect, was finished in 1706, having been about twenty years in building. The old mansion, which formerly occupied the same site, was celebrated as being the occasional residence of Mary, Queen of Scotts, during her imprisonment, from 1570 to 1581. Some of the furniture used by her, still remains, and is exhibited to visitors. The new wing is 385 feet long, and is a continuation of the east and west fronts to the north; it was built by Sir Jeffry Wyatville, architect, and is a modern structure in the Greco-Roman style. It harmonizes well with the older portion, and makes one continuous frontage of 557 feet. The interior is finished in very different style from our modern upholstery affairs; the stairs, halls, door jambs, &c., are all real stone, built into the walls as they were constructed; the halls have tessellated pavements, in colored marble; the floors of the best rooms are real oak, in simple patterns of parquetry; of the lesser rooms, a plain oak floor was all the nobility demanded in those days. The doors, sashes, castings, &c., are solid oak, and show their construction completely; no veneering, puttying, or painting whatever. The walls of some, and the ceilings of all the best rooms, are plastered and decorated with fine painting on the plastering, as a ground. The walls of a few of the best rooms are covered with embossed leather in gilt edgings.

The most delicate carvings in wood, of game, fruit and flowers, (by celebrated carvers), decorate some of the best rooms. To give an account of the galleries of paintings and sculpture, would be to write a book; so I will only say, the latter is very fine indeed, and in it is a very fine bust of Mr. Everett, our late minister to St. James; the former has many very good pictures, and many that are mere trash; a large collection of drawings, from all countries, is very good.

The mansion is admirably located on the western slope of the valley of the Derwent, and facing the west; immediately in front are terraced gardens in the Italian style, 1,200 feet long, with their "jets d'eau" in the centre. South of these gardens is a Spanish chestnut tree, planted by the late Emperor of Russia, in 1816; and a variegated sycamore, planted by the Arch Duke Michael, in 1818, in commemoration of their visits. In another part of the garden, is a British oak, planted by her Majesty (then Princess Victoria) in commemoration of her visit, in 1832; and an American chestnut, planted by the Duchess of Kent, at the same time. Beyond, in the park, is a fine old stone bridge, supposed to be built after a design by Michael Angelo. Queen Mary's Bower is a heavy stone structure, surrounded by a moat, and has the appearance of having been originally constructed for a battery, or redoubt. Beyond the river, the ground rises in gentle undulations, and is thickly dotted with villas and cottages. In the distances is a range of hills.

On the south is an extensive lawn, perfectly level, with straight paths, bordered with a row of fine marble statues of the gods and goddesses, and vases, with Deodar cedars and Portugal laurels, placed intermediate. In the centre is a fine old fountain, with dolphins, sea horses, &c., throwing a stream of water 64 feet high. Beyond is another lawn, with an avenue of gigantic lime trees on the west, and an ancient grove of beeches on the east; in the centre of this lawn is a large oblong sheet of water; at the north end of which is a jet, throwing water 94 feet high; at the south end are five jets; in the center is the Emperor Fountain, which is the most magnificent jet in the world, throwing a stream to the prodigious hight of 267 feet. These fountains, when in action, create sensations of a sublime nature, in a much higher degree than any other human production I ever witnessed.

On the east the ground rises considerably, and in the immediate vicinity of the mansion, is terraced and ornamented with Italian and geometric gardens; farther on, the ground rises faster, and a cascade, built at the same time with the older part of the mansion, forms a conspicuous object. The head is a rustic temple, surmounted by a dome, and profusely ornamented with lion's heads, dolphins, sea-nymphs, urns, &c., through which the water rushes with great force, covering it with one broad mass of foam and spray, which, on falling into a basin, in front, rolls down a great number of steps and ledges for about three hundred yards, and is then engulphed, passing under the lawn, and appearing in the old circular fountains near the mansion; after which it reappears at the Tazza Fountain, on the west part of the mansion. Still farther east the hills grow steeper and wilder, and are clothed with dense woods, forming an admirable background to the picture. East of the Emperor Fountain, is the Great Conservatory, 277 feet long, 123 wide, and 67 feet high in the centre, which is by far, the largest structure of the kind in the world. As this building has such a world-wide renown, it seems unnecessary for me to say more than that it fulfils the most sanguine expectations of its projectors, and already has several plants reaching to the roof in the highest point.

Around the conservatory is a broad space planted as a flower garden, then a low terrace wall, from which the ground rises on a slope, about twelve feet; then a broad gravel walk all around, affording fine views of the conservatory and its surroundings; the sloping bank is planted with Chili pines, *Araucaria imbricata*, and a border of brilliant flowers. The central passage through the conservatory forms part of the drive; and I was informed that the Duke often indulged his friends with a ride through it in a coach and four. To the north, on leaving the conservatory, the drive enters a gigantic rockery, with waterfalls, pools, &c., which are so natural, that it is with difficulty many are made to believe it is artificial. This rock work is certainly on the most stupendous scale of anything of the kind in the world, and forms a screen, or rather a piece of Alpine scenery, dividing the grounds around the mansion with its rich pastures, from the mammoth conservatory.

There is here no dwindling away into mere imitation. The thing is really and substantially as natural as if Sir Joseph Paxton had, by some supernatural means, moved a slice of one of the Derbyshire hills, and set it down here. Many of the stones are several tons in weight, and are piled up to an enormous hight, and scattered around in great profusion. Among the many works of the kind I have already seen, this is the only one that did not seem a puny effort, (notwithstanding their naturalness), as compared with their surroundings.

The fruit and vegetable gardens are situated about half a mile northward of the mansion, occupying about 12 acres, and contain the Victoria Regia house, 68 feet by 49 feet, where the first specimen of this gem of South American waters was propagated. One of the first flowers, and a leaf nearly six feet in diameter, was presented to Her Majesty, the Queen, on the 9th of November, 1849. This unique structure was the germ from which sprung the idea of the grand building at Hyde Park and Sydenham. At the north end of the garden is Sir Joseph Paxton's residence: an Anglo-Italian villa on a large scale, with a fine tower and all the necessary offices—a model structure of this kind, and charmingly located on the margin of the park, with the grounds tastefully laid out and planted with a great variety of choice trees, shrubs and flowers, with a princely and unsparing hand.

These grounds and plantations I consider of a far higher order than some lately made east of the mansion and great conservatory. Of some of the new drives and walks, I cannot speak in very high terms of commendation. They are stiff in their curves, and too much regard has been paid to keeping a regular grade over the undulating and picturesque grounds. Cuttings are made through slight eminences, leaving their sides nearly vertical, and the turf pegged on to make it stay, and dead at that, (the first dead sodding I have seen in this country). These cuttings are exactly what an engineer would do on a railroad or canal embankment.

The sketch here given of Chatsworth, will, I trust, be enough to give the reader some idea of its deep interest and great extent; being upwards of eleven miles in circumference, stocked with numerous herds of deer, and presenting every variety of aspect; the lofty mountain and the lowly valley; the gently swelling eminence and the verdant lawn; the wooded hight and the bald bluff crag; the majestic trees of hundreds of years' growth; the elegant parterre; the noble stream, and the enlivening fountain. Nature and art have combined to render this noble mansion everything that could be desired for the residence of one of the first rank and fortune in the kingdom.

California Flowers.

We present this week the descriptions of two new Flowers, that are now figured in the English works, and by them esteemed of great merit. Americans are behind the age; our Florists will permit others to bring out California Flowers and figure them in Europe, even before they are brought into notice here, upon our own soil.

This should not be. Where are Walker, Center, and Sunting, of San Francisco? and where are Provost, and Delmar, of San Jose—and friend Smith, of our own city? They must wake up and not let others get ahead of them:

Rhododendron Californicum—*Hook.* California Rhododendron. (Ericaceæ) California.—A half hardy (or hardy?) plant; growing three or four feet high; with delicate pink flowers; appearing in summer; increased by layers; grown in sandy peat and loam.—*Bot. Magazine*, 1855, plate 4803.

A fine rhododendron from California, which has attracted much attention among the English cultivators. It has the habit of *R.* catawbiense, with stout branches, and flowers freely; a plant a foot high, having three or four of its showy heads of blossoms. It was introduced by Messrs. Veitch, King's Road, where "we were struck with the great beauty of living flowering plants of the same, exhibiting a richness of color in the varied pale and deep rosy tints of the numerous corollas of which the large heads are beautifully nestled in an involucre as it were, formed by the handsome green leaves constituting a dark back ground to the flowers." It is not stated in what locality it was found, or at what elevation, but probably it may prove hardy, and become a most valuable acquisition.—*Bot. Mag.*, (July.)

Leptodactylon Californicum.—A beautiful new plant from California, exhibited by Messrs. Veitch, at the June exhibition at Chiswick. The genus was founded on two North American plants, one of which Sir W. J. Hooker had previously called Phlox Hoodii, but which has been found to differ from Phlox in the ovary containing a great many ovules instead of one or two. The plant is one of the most charming acquisitions of Mr. William Cobb, who found it on the mountains of St. Bernardino, in California, who describes it as an evergreen shrub, two to four feet high. The wood is hard, the branches closely covered with bright green, stiff, finely cut leaves, and loaded with rose-colored flowers as large as those of our common phlox. It will, undoubtedly, prove a valuable half-hardy or greenhouse shrub.—*Gard. Chron.*

A Singular Tree.

Mr. Editor: Several times within two years I have been asked whether I had ever seen or heard of a certain curious or singular evergreen tree in the town of Methuen, in Essex county, Mass., and being engaged in raising forest or ornamental trees, I this day took the trouble to go a short distance out of my way to see it, and propose to give you a short description of it, viz.:

I should describe it as a white-pine tree, 35 feet in hight, 18 inches in diameter 3 feet from the ground, straight and smooth like an old growth swamp pine up to about 14 feet high; it then branches out very thick, forming a head 25 feet in diameter, of very regular cone shape, so thick as to be entirely impenetrable for the entrance of birds on the wing. The limbs are so thick that it would be almost impossible for a man to climb through it. Ten seed-cones that I found under it measured less than three inches in length, (the common pine averaging over six), the leaves being very much thicker than the common pine, and the joints on whorls of limbs. The tree stands in open, cultivated ground, and is perfectly thrifty. Several young trees that have been transplanted and cultivated by Mr. Jeremiah Barker, are 2 1-2 feet high, and the diameter or spread of limbs from 2 ft. 9 in. to 4 ft., in all cases showing a greater diameter than hight. From its general appearance, seed-cones, &c., I suppose it may be a new variety of the white pine not described by Mr. Emerson in his "Trees of Massachusetts." At any rate, it will well pay any lover of trees the expense of a few miles ride, to see it. It stands on a farm formerly known as the "Perley Morse" farm, 3 1-2 or 4 miles south-westerly from Lawrence, and a mile or two more than that distance from Lowell, in a north-easterly direction, or less than a mile from the Bartlett farm. It is one of the greatest natural curiosities that I ever saw in the shape or form of a tree.—*B. F. Cutler in New England Farmer.*

A New Esculent in this Country.—In May last, (says a correspondent in the Horticulturist, Cincinnati, O.,) I received from the Agricultural Division of the Patent Office, the "Chufas or Earth Almonds," known to botanists under the name of "Cyperus Esculentus," with the following notices of the same:

"It grows spontaneously in the light humid soils of Spain, and is cultivated in Germany and the South of France. If planted in May or June they are ready to be harvested in October. They resemble in taste a delicious chestnut or cocoanut, and like them may be eaten raw or cooked. They are chiefly employed for making an orgeat, (orchata de chufus) a delightful refreshing drink, much used in Spain, Cuba, and other hot climates where it is known. When mashed to a flour, which is white, sweet and very agreeable to the taste, it imparts to water the richness and color of milk. At Almacero and Albargo considerable attention is devoted to the cultivation of this plant, eight acres of land yielding a profit of $3,500 in five months."

I planted the tubers or bulbs, according to directions accompanying them. They are now growing vigorously, and very easily cultivated, requiring no special care, and I have no doubt will be as productive as any vegetable grown in this climate. I hope to have seed enough to plant some two acres of cultivation next season. It is worthy of cultivation as an ornamental plant.

Grapes.—The method of training vines which produce the famous grapes that supply the Paris market, consists in allowing the plants very little room to grow either with their branches or their roots, and in keeping the latter very near the surface of the ground; each vine is only allowed to occupy a space of about six feet, so that the walls are supplied by a multitude of plants. The error in growing grapes in Britain consists in training them into elevations. They ripen best when trained near the ground, in open air. The heat of hot-houses is an exception. Vineyards, in France, resemble plantations of gooseberry bushes, with the bunches close to the soil, the heat of which ripens them.—*Ex.*

Blackberries in the Middle of October.—Prof. Page showed us the other day, a bunch of blackberries, eight in number, in every stage of progress, from the ripe to the green fruit. It was plucked from a vine of the variety known as the Lawton or New Rochelle blackberry, and is the second crop from the same root. We have now strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries, in October, and what next?—*Nat. Intel.*

England vs. United States.

While so much is paraded in our journals relative to the angry feeling engendering in England against us, it is well to know that the Times does not express the minds of all England; there is another side to the question, and we quote with pleasure from the London Daily Telegraph, a paper claiming a larger circulation than even the Times, and more qualified to give the true feeling of the English nation. Hear what the Telegraph says upon the Crampton question:

"The American people have, since the commencement of the war with Russia, evinced towards us the most honorable neutrality. Where are those swarms of 'long, low, black, piratical-looking Yankee privateers,' who were to have swept our commerce from the sea?—where those buccaneering expeditions into Canada?—where those tumultuous assemblages of lawless b'hoys, who were to have urged upon their government the advantage of a war with England, as England's perplexity was to be America's opportunity. All these prophecies are now mouldering in the waste-paper basket of the Times newspaper. But this much let us remember, and forget it not at the present moment, that the high-minded English nation hired low ruffians to proceed to the United States, and recruit men from the Five Points and gin-shops, to enter our Foreign Legion. Our Ambassador at Washington, our Governors of Canada and Nova Scotia encouraged those infamous and disgraceful proceedings, in open violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. We must, forsooth, send over our Colonial braggarts into the States to organize so admirable a plan. Joe Howe, and other of his brawling fraternity, were dispatched post-haste by that stuck-up sample of a Governor, Sir Gaspard le Marchant—more fit for governorship of a military prison than a British maritime power—to sow the seeds of a very 'hell broth' between us and the citizens of the United States.

"Instead of our bouncing and blustering, it is the Government at Washington that has the right to demand the instant recall of our Ambassador at that Court, and also the recall of the Governor of Nova Scotia; for it is those two worthies who have nearly embroiled England and America in a revolting struggle."

Prayer.—Some one has quaintly but truly said, that "God looks not at the oratory of your prayers, how eloquent they are; not at their logic, how methodically they are; but He looks at their sincerity, how spiritual they are."

Miscellany.

THE CALUMNIATED.

I saw a meek-browed man,
Threading the busy, jostling haunts of life,
Wending his peaceful way—avoiding strife—
Yielding when strife began;
Gentle in bearing, yet he firmly trod!
In deed, in word, in form, a *man* of God!

I watched the meek-browed one—
Swelling with inward gibe and sneer, the crowd
Gathered around his path—then, hissed aloud
What all but fiends would shun;
A tempest of vile words and taunts and jeers,
That filled my soul with grief and angered fears.

I marked his tortured look;
His frame, one instant lost its calm control,
As though an ice-bolt crushed upon his soul!
Muscle and keen nerve shook!
His spirit writhed, as if 'twould break away
The *chain* that linked it to unhappy clay!

I saw a glance of fire
Glimmer one moment from his soul of pain—
Passion's wild struggle! Then came peace again.
With eye bereft of ire—
Sustained of God—he looked the wolves at bay;
And they o'erpowered, abashed, did cower away!

I mingled in the throng,
After the meek one's steps had passed away,
Seeking within each motley group, why they
Had done such cruel wrong;
Why pierce him thus, as with a sharpened dart,
Or poisoned jav'lin, to the inner heart!

They foully cursed his name;—
Decked him all out with robes of darkest hue:—
A hypocrite—a scoffer—dastard—most untrue
In friendship. He made game
Of honor, religion, all the choicest ties
That beautify the earth—and told huge lies!

Such were their truthless words!
False as those spoken by the ruthless clan,
That once reviled the blessed Son of Man!
I left those shameless herds;—
Away to solitude, in grief I crept—
This, this earth's nature—oh! I could have wept!

* * * * * * * *

Behold upon the height!—
Far from the Babel-haunts where rude men hive,
And crime, and foul corruptions sprout and thrive,
And earth is swathed in night—
A form of majesty is standing there,
With hand and eye upraised—and temples bare!

See!—the ecstatic gaze—
The perfect grace of that proud, swelling form!—
Fit to embrace the wave, or breast the storm,
Or brook the tropic's blaze!
Approach ye nearer yet, and closer scan—
Wonders of earth! It is the meek-browed man!

Away from those rough men,
A new and joyous life to him is given!
We saw him once, borne down—the chain was riven
That bound and galled him then!
Oh! wondrous change! unfettered as the light,
He stands a monarch in unchallenged right!

No pallid lip is here—
No quiv'ring nerve—no eye oppressed with gloom,
Nor wearied spirit longing for the tomb—
No anger, doubt, nor fear!
Wrapped in God's glory—standing thus apart—
In unison are *his* and nature's heart!

Oh! yes; behold him now!
The light of Genius—thoughts divine—appear,
Beaming with wondrous pow'r, in tracings clear
Upon his noble brow!
In spiritual freedom lifted from the earth,
He feels—he knows—he *claims* his higher birth!

New strength is in his soul!
When he again shall tread the thorny path,
And breathe the dust—he'll feel that scorn and wrath
Can never more control.
Music—the earth—the air—the beauteous sky—
Nature—are his forever and for aye!

Nature says—Come to me,
All ye who cannot *be*—nor *act* with—*slaves!*
Come to my mist-crowned hills and mountain caves;
There thou art *Great*, and *Free!*
There all is thine—below, around, above!
There *wed thyself* to Beauty, Truth, and Love!

Ship Sweden, Pacific Ocean, July 15, 1849. C. H. F.

Occupation.—What a glorious thing it is for the human heart? Those who work hard seldom yield themselves entirely up to fancied or real sorrow. When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim shadows, that a little exertion might sweep away, into a funeral pall, the strong spirit is shorn of its might, and sorrows become our master. When troubles flow upon you dark and heavy, toil not with the waves, wrestle not with the torrent; rather seek, by occupation, to divert the dark waters that threaten to overwhelm you into a thousand channels which the duties of life always present. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present and give birth to fresh flowers that may brighten the future—flowers that will become pure and holy in the sunshine which penetrates to the path of duty in spite of every obstacle. Grief, after all, is but a selfish feeling, and most selfish is the man who yields himself to the indulgence of any passion which brings no joy to his fellow man.

Help one Another.—Sir Walter Scott wrote: "The race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other. From the time that the mother binds the child's head, till the moment that some kind assistant wipes the death damp from the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual help. All, therefore, that need aid, have a right to ask it of their fellow mortals; and no one who has it in his power to grant, can refuse without incurring guilt."

LINES ON THE FUNERAL OF DR. CHALMERS,

Buried in the new Cemetery of the Grange, June 4th, 1847.

[The following beautiful lines are from the Edinburgh Witness. They are a fitting tribute to the mighty dead:]

Go forward to thy silent home, thou clay,
Thou casket of the diamond reft away,
Thou scabbard, whence the sharpened steel has fled,
Thou lonely tenement, thou mighty dead!
A nation's blessing cheered thy living way,
A nation's tears attend thy path to-day,
Where thronging multitudes beside thee tread
And severed creeds are meeting round thy bed.

No minstrel's chaplet bound thy lofty brow;
No mighty breather-out of song wert thou;
No conquering warrior on his bay-wreathed bier,
No ruler of a realm, nor ermined peer.
No! to thine honored grave thou goest down,
But locks of silver are thine only crown;
A lowly worshipper, a faithful pastor,
A child-like servant of thy heavenly Master;
The pillar of thine own beloved fane,
The wrencher of its chill and crushing chain,
The master-spirit of thy native land,
The famed, the loved of many a distant strand.

And now, unconscious of each honor paid,
Thy noble brow must in the dust be laid;
Thou goest, heedless of each heaving breast,
Midst weeping thousands, to the place of rest:
Not where the mighty of the earth are sleeping,
Not where the escutcheoned vault proud dust is keeping:
Near the green shade of trees we lay thine head,
Hallowing a new-made city of the dead!

Oh! lovely goeth down the sun at eve,
When crimson clouds their glorious garlands weave,
When golden streamlets shed their parting light,
Till the bright morrow of a summer night.
Thus set thy sun; no tempest's power
Darkened the brightness of thy setting hour,
No pang, no struggle crossed thy mighty frame:
Swiftly the chariot for the prophet came,
And from thy finished work, thy goal-won race,
Bore thee to fill thy blissful, blood-bought place!

And oh, our God! although we mourn that Thou
Hast torn our father from his children now,
Yet for his joy we thank Thee! And for all
His glorious years of combat on the wall
Of warring Zion, champion of the breach,
Where Thou thy bucklered arm to him didst reach,
We thank Thee, Lord! And for each eagle flight,
His vision-winged flashing words of light,
For each bright proof he gathered from the sky,
Of love divine—of inspiration high;
And for his work in every land enshrined,
The living labors of a deathless mind,
We thank Thee, Lord!
And for his large, deep heart,
Where world-wide love bore undivided part;
For each wise council, each electric word.
Each kindly glance which oft our spirits stirred;
For the bright hope that soon in heaven we'll meet him,
And there, in presence of beloved ones, greet him,
We thank Thee, Lord! And for the advent day,
When each blest sleeper rises from the clay:
When he who from our weeping eyes hath gone,
Shall come with Jesus, glorious robes to don;
When to its casket cometh back the gem,
To deck Immanuel's blood-bought diadem;
When to its jewelled sheath returns the sword,
With brightened blade—we thank Thee, risen Lord!

Silver Mine at Sing Sing, N. Y.—The N. Y. Tribune gives an account of a silver mine at Sing Sing, of the existence of which the public have probably been entirely unaware. It is located just above the prison at Sing Sing, and the entrance to it is not more than twenty feet from the line of the Hudson river railroad. The existence of silver in this locality was discovered about the year 1770, by an ancestor of certain families now residing in Sing Sing, while engaged in fishing along the shore. He observed what appeared to be a mass of silver cropping out from a rock of limestone formation, and upon breaking off the piece, found it to be a rich specimen of the precious metal. Concealing the fact of this discovery, the finder subsequently attempted to explore beneath the surface by means of a powder blast. Unfortunately, through the very agency by which he expected to line his pockets, it eventuated that his hopes themselves were *blasted*. It seems the *report* spread, and publicity snatched from the poor fisherman the unknown treasures of this argentiferous Golconda.

The colonial government soon took the matter in hand, and traced to a considerable depth what proved to be a rich vein of silver. A stamping and smelting house was erected, and some of the oldest inhabitants of the village relate that they have conversed with those who had frequently seen at these works silver to the amount of several hundred weight. The revolutionary war put a stop to the operations, however, and the works were suffered to remain idle until about a year ago, when a company of citizens, with apparently no more foresight than capital, re-opened the mine, and attempted to rival the success of their predecessors. After bringing a steam engine to the spot, and pumping away vigorously for a time, their finances, through gross mismanagement, were exhausted simultaneously with the water. At this juncture the celebrated pill maker, Dr. B. Brandreth, purchased the whole establishment, and is now vigorously engaged in an effort to obtain the precious metal. Although he has secured some rich specimens, it is thought that his speculation will be an unsuccessful one. The original productive yield of this subterranean soil is beyond question; but it is probable that its veins have either been lost, or, in a measure, exhausted.

The main shaft of the mine is almost perpendicular, and reaches to a depth of one hundred and twenty feet below tide water. The galleries or chambers are nine in number, and vary from thirty to one hundred feet in length, extending in every direction, some of them to a considerable distance under the Hudson.

Ladies' Department.

Eugene to Alice.

We publish the annexed letter from Eugene, and regret that one so much enraptured with the beautiful writings of Alice, should be doomed to such bitter disappointment as we are compelled to present to him. Alice is worthy all the compliments he has paid to her for the "beauty of her mind alone," and this should always be the standard of man's worship. Most unfortunately for "Eugene," *he came too late*—"Alice" *is engaged;* and therefore our friend Eugene must bear as well as he can the hard lot of disappointment we communicate to him. However much we shall grieve for him, we hope to hear from him often:—

Yuba City, Dec. 20, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: I am only one of your subscribers for the Farmer, but, like many others, I have noticed the rare genius of your correspondent "Alice," who bids fair, ere long to become a distinguished literary character. The fair Alice may be justly ranked among the most gifted ladies of California. Her talent, and her taste in composition, have given her a reputation of which every true Californian may well be proud. She has been called, and not unjustly, the Mrs. Sigourney of California. That true womanly spirit of heavenly love breathes in all her writings. They are not only neat and chaste, but the impress of inspiration is there also. Her descriptions are very fine, and perfectly true to nature. Alice has powerful feelings, a vivid imagination; therefore, whatever her prolific pen touches, she adorns. I concluded to send this note of inquiry to your editorial chair, inasmuch as I am a bachelor, I would inquire through the medium of your worthy paper, if "Alice" be single? of her residence? home personal appearance? I know nothing of whether she be old or wrinkled; but of one thing I'm certain—Alice's *heart* is young. I now write to find out her abode, that I may see her face to face; for I think the "Fair Alice," as the literati style her, must be a charming creature. I picture in my imagination she must be beautiful—from whence those bird warblings come—a beauty that springs from the heart, from benevolent and pure affections, which would give to her eyes, her looks, her voice, her manners, such angelic charm that one could not look upon her without exclaiming—

She was nearest Heaven of all earth I know,
And but simple adoration was her due.

I think she must have a heart warm and genial as a May day, with a combination of courteous manners which would make her all that would be desirable. With me, the past has been an emptied flask; the rich future a bottle yet uncorked, and can I say—Alice, share it with me? I hope my simple lines will be answered; until then my mind will remain in anxious doubt.

Your humble servant, Eugene.

A Word to Young Mistresses.

Do not be in a hurry, directly you are married, to hire a kitchen-ful of servants. Consider first what your means will properly allow, and what will really add to domestic comfort, rather than what will gratify your own regard to appearances.

Your parents may have been prosperous and possessed of sufficient means to justify their keeping many servants; but that does not make it either necessary or right that you should do the same. Perhaps they did not when they were setting out in life, which may be one reason why they can afford to do it now. At any rate, their doing so does not give you a claim to the same indulgence, (if such it may be called), as it is your husband's circumstances, not your parents', that you are now to consider. Not a few unsuccessful young tradesmen may trace their difficulties to a want of proper caution in this respect. And who is there that would not shrink from the idea of her husband being classed among the unsuccessful? Let the young wife remember, then, that much of her husband's success is in her power.

As to the necessity of keeping more than one servant—I will repeat a rough rhyme which I met with the other day, when amusing myself by looking over an old copy-book, wherein my great-great-aunt had been taught, at one and the same time, good writing and a variety of wholesome truths:—

"When I a servant had, I *had* one then;
When two—I had but half a one; and when
I had three servants—I had none at all,
Thus was I served by one, two, three, and all."

This was the oft-repeated writing copy of a little girl in the year 1721. Perhaps it then proved a puzzle to her; but no doubt she afterwards understood it very well, for she lived to a good old age. And those young ones who cannot understand it now, may ask an explanation of some elderly friend, and well will it be if they profit by the experience of others, and so avoid the countless troubles induced by needlessly adding to their expenses and responsibilities in the unnecessary hire of servants.

The copy would seem to express that a mistress may be better served—that is, have more real help, from only one servant than from two or even three.

No doubt this is often the case—especially where the mistress herself is young and inexperienced. It is not uncommon for a young mistress to hire a young servant, with the idea of "bringing her up to her own way, and so forming a servant that she will like." Ninety-nine times in a hundred this scheme proves a failure; for if the mistress is successful in training a girl, the most frequent ending is, that she wishes to exercise her newly-acquired knowledge in a "better place," and the mistress is left to train another, if she chooses. Generally, however, mistress and maid being both practically inexperienced, they blunder on together for a time amidst much discomfort, until the maid thinks she has too much to do, and the mistress is persuaded to hire a second to help the first, and soon finds that the third is wanted to help them, and that with them all she has no addition of ease, but that discomfort and expenses are greatly and unjustifiably increased.

How is the mistress to extricate herself from such a maze? She must believe that it is not more hands, but knowledge and management that is needed, and that one capable servant would be of more use to her than three, whom she cannot guide, and who cannot guide themselves.

If, on commencing housekeeping, you feel that you are rich enough to hire one servant, choose a good one: she will be less expensive and more useful than one who needs to be taught everything.

If your means appear to warrant your hiring two, consider whether the second is likely to prove an addition to your comfort, and whether the money that would be so spent might not be more wisely laid by for a rainy day.

If you are to think twice before taking a second, think many times before you have a third. Remember that not only expenses, but responsibilities and cares, are necessarily in some measure increased to the mistress by each servant that she has, and that, as our copy tells us, she may be better served by two than by three, and better by one than two.

Kissing.

"For me, I kiss but very few,
But with that kiss my heart goes too;
I hold a very Judas he
Who'd kiss but insincerely!"

We are born to kiss and to be kissed. It comes as natural to us, as marriage does to a woman. Why, sir, I can remember kissing the family babies when I was yet in my cradle, and my friend, Sir Thomas Lawrence, did himself the honor to paint me at my favorite pursuit, as you know by that exquisite picture in my library. The very first day I went to school, I kissed all the dear little angels there. I wasn't fairly out of my alphabet, when I used to wait behind the pump, for my sweetheart to come out of school, and as soon as I saw her, I made a point of kissing her, just to see how prettily she blushed. As I grew older, I loved to steal in, some summer evening, on her, and kiss her asleep, on the sofa; or if she were awake, and the old folks were by, I'd wait till they both got nodding, and then kiss her, all the sweeter for the slyness of the thing. Ah! such stolen draughts are delicious.

I wouldn't give a sous to kiss a girl in company, and I always hated copenhagen, pawns, and your other kissing plays, as I hope I hate the devil. They had a shocking custom when I was young, that everybody at a wedding should kiss the bride, just as they all drink, in the same free and easy way, out of the one big china punch bowl; but the practice always hurt my sensibilities; and I avoided weddings as I would avoid a ghost, a bailiff, or any other fright. No, no—get your charmer up into a corner by yourselves; watch when every one's back is turned, then slip your arm round her waist, and kiss her—with a long sweet kiss, as if you were a bee sucking honey from a flower.

Nor can one kiss every girl. I'd as lief take ipecacuanha as kiss some of your sharp-chinned, icicle-mouthed, lignumvitæ-faced spinsters. Why, one couldn't get the taste of the bitters out of his mouth for a week! I go in for your rosy, pouting lips, that seem to challenge every one so saucily—egad! when we kiss such at our leisure, we think we are in a seventh heaven. I once lived on such a kiss for forty-eight hours; for it took the taste for commoner food out of my mouth "intirely," as Powers used to say.

Oh, how I do love the wide, dark entries one finds in old mansions, where one could catch these saucy little fairies, and before they were well aware of your presence, kiss them so deliciously. There's kissing for you! Or, to go upon a sleigh ride, and when all, save you and your partner, are busy chatting—while the merry ring of the bells, and the whizzing motion of the vehicle cause your spirits to dance for very joy—to make believe that you wish to arrange the buffalo, or pull her shawl up closer around her, and then stealing your face into her bonnet, to kiss her for an instant of ecstacy, while she blushes to the very temples, lest others may catch you at the sport. And then, on a summer eve, to row about the bosom of a smooth lake, and while one of the ladies sings and all the rest listen, to snatch a chance, and laughingly kiss the pretty girl by your side, all unnoticed except by her. Or to sit beside a charmer on a sofa, before a *cozy* fire, on a bitter winter night, and fill up the pauses of the conversation—you know, by drawing her to you and kissing her. But, more than all; when you have won a blushing confession of love from her you have long and tremblingly worshipped with all a boy's devotion—is the rapture of the kiss that you press boldly to her brow, while her warm heart flutters against your side, and every pulse in your body thrills with an ecstacy that has no rival in after life. Ah, sir, that kiss is—THE KISS. It is worth all the rest.

But a word as to the *modus operandi* of a kiss. Delicacy, in this intellectual amusement, is the chief thing. Don't, by the bones of Johannes Secondus! don't bungle the matter by a five minutes' torture, like a cat playing with a mouse. Kiss a girl deliberately, sir, sensible all the time of the great duty you are performing; but remember, also, that a kiss, to be enjoyed in its full flavor, should be taken fresh, like champaign just from the flask. Ah, then you get it in all its airy and *spirituelle* raciness. If you wish a sentimental kiss—and after all, perhaps, they are the spicier—steal your arm around her waist, take her hand softly in your own, and then tenderly drawing towards you, kiss her, as you might imagine a zephyr to do it. I never exactly timed the manœuvre with a stop watch, but I have no doubt that the affair might be very handsomely managed in ten seconds. The exact point where a lady should be kissed, may be determined by the intersection of two imaginary lines, one drawn perpendicularly down the centre of the face, and the other passing at right angles through the line of the mouth.

DIED.

At Colusa, on the 16th inst., Christopher C., infant son of John J. Lane. (Oregon papers please copy.)

He has faded from the earth like a flower that withers in its bloom and ripens not into fruit.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS — For sale by all Stationers and Booksellers throughout California, and to the trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouse,

No. 91 John street, New York,

where a large stock of these popular Pens, of standard excellence may constantly be found.

HENRY OWEN,
v3-22 3m Sole Agent for the United States.

Sands' Sarsaparilla.—It seems almost unnecessary to direct attention to an article so well known, and so deservedly popular, as this preparation, but patients often who wish to use the extract of Sarsaparilla are induced to try worthless compounds bearing the name, but containing little or none of the virtue of this valuable root; and we think we cannot confer a greater benefit on our readers than in directing their attention to the advertisement of the Messrs. Sands' in another column. The bottle has been enlarged to hold a quart, and those who wish a really good article will find concentrated in this all the medicinal value of the root. The experience of thousands has proved its efficacy in curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

Agents—HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
146 Washington street, San Francisco.

An Invaluable Medicine.—*From the Hon. Solomon Foot, Member of Congress from Vermont.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.

Mr. Geo. B. Brown,—Dear Sir: In your note of this morning, you ask "for an expression of my opinion in regard to your medicine, called *Oxygenated Bitters*." It affords me pleasure to state, that from the experience I have had in curing a severe attack of Dyspepsia in my own family, and from the wonderful effects which it has produced in other and more severe cases, arising in families of members of Congress with whom I am acquainted, I think it an invaluable medicine, and hope that such circulation will be given to it as will bring it within the reach of all who are afflicted with that distressing malady.

Respectfully yours, S. FOOTE.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Agent for Sacramento—C. MORRILL. 26-2w

[From the Editor of the New York Mirror, Aug. 8, 1851.]

A Perfect Cure, and no Mistake.—About four weeks since, one of the compositors of this office was suffering so badly from a cough that he was unable to sleep nights, and too weak to stand at his case. He became very pale and thin, and gave symptoms of falling a victim to quick consumption. We recommended him various medicines, which had no effect. Finally, we gave him one bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It afforded him immediate relief, and he is now as well as ever, and not the slightest symptom of a cough. These are facts, and further particulars may be learned at this office. We should add that the cough in the above case was accompanied by profuse spitting of blood.

Be sure it is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Agent for Sacramento, C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

Sold by all Druggists. 26-2w

Removal of "Winn's Fountain Head,"

TO

Clay street, Opposite the Plaza.

In many a battle with the times, despite the smoke and din,
The banner of the "Fountain Head" was borne by GEN. WINN!
He conquer'd through full many a strife—Hard Times and even Slander—
Which clearly prove the General is—an excellent Commander—
And not only can he lead a host, but conquer many foes
That mar our earthly comforts, and add much to our woes;
And hunger—man's great enemy—with this I will begin;
Now who can it subdue, I'd ask, like famous GENERAL WINN.

"The Fountain Head" 's on Clay street now—right opposite the Square—
So when you're hungry, call in there, and try the "Bill of Fare."
The General, being a clever Host, will bounteously provide
Each good thing found upon the coast, and many things beside.
The "Horn of Plenty" seems to be, all times at his command—
His creams and pastry can't be match'd in all this golden land;
He will be, as a public caterer, the best in all the country spread,
For who, I'd ask, does not know Winn, at Winn's famed "Fountain Head?"

"The Fountain Head" will open, December First, being Saturday,
And General Winn will—conqueror-like—make a glorious display
Of Rockets, Shooting-Stars, and Snakes and other Fire-Works,
As if he were a Russian Host, throwing *Greek fire* 'mong the Turks.
And though he makes a stir outside—within all will be quiet—
Unless the clack of knives and forks, on Winn's fare makes a riot—
But the General, used to such attacks, his ranks he still keeps whole,
And his Larder is as hard to take as was Sebastopol.

The General, at the "Fountain Head," will keep all man could wish,
From a yearling porker, roasted whole, down to a little fish;
All kinds of Game and Meat and Fowl, he daily will prepare,
And many a dish, you cannot find on other Bills of Fare.
He keeps all sorts of Pastry and Confections people eat;
Ice Cream and Sherbet, iced Lemonade, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate;
He keeps only temperance beverages, as it never will be said—
Intoxicating drinks are sold by WINN
v4-26 of the "Fountain Head."

DUNCAN & CO.,

J. C. DUNCAN..................AUCTIONEER.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS,

Nos. 156 and 158 Montgomery street,
(in Montgomery Block).

Having taken the above spacious rooms, we shall devote our entire attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Administrators' and Assignees' Sales, etc., etc.

Intending to transact a strictly legitimate Commission Business, we solicit consignments from our friends and the public.

Our rooms being well adapted to large sales of FURNITURE, consignments of the same will be received. v4-26

Hedges.

THE undersigned residing on the San Francisquito, two miles from the Mayfield Post-office, in Fremont Township, has *One Hundred Thousand* Osage Orange Plants for Hedging, which he will sell low for cash.

Apply to me on the premises, or to L. Prevost, San Jose Nursery; or at the Office of the CALIFORNIA FARMER.

v4-26 WILLIAM PAUL.

HORTICULTURAL, &c.

EXCELSIOR NURSERY,

Tenth street, between F and G, Sacramento.

WE would call the attention of the public to the above named establishment, where may be found a large variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery, including 50 varieties of Apple, 20 of Peach, 18 of Pear, 12 of Plum, 10 of Cherry, 8 of Nectarine, 4 of Apricot, 10 of Grapes, 10 of Roses—besides Gooseberry, Currant, Strawberry, Almond, and Raspberry. Also, Catalpa, Locust, Ailanthus, Kentucky Coffee, Acacia, Cassia, Pines, Spruce, Cypress, Flowering Almonds, Rose Acacia, White Lilac, Coral Honeysuckles, Azaleas, &c., &c.

The proprietors, conscious that an examination of what they offer will satisfy purchasers with the quality and prices of their stock, invite, at all times, the attention of those about to improve or adorn their grounds.

Sacramento, Dec. 26, 1855. v4-26

Smith's Pomological Gardens and Nursery,

On the American River, 2½ miles from Sacramento City.

The stock of Trees offered to the patrons of the above well known establishment this season is unusually large and fine, embracing by far the largest assortment of Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubbery, and Greenhouse Plants to be found in any one establishment on the Pacific Coast.

Care and experience in selecting, and propagating varieties is always the safest guarantee for their correctness, and avoiding errors as well as disappointment to purchasers. Fruit Trees, thrifty, vigorous and in every variety, of the following: Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Nectarine, Apricot, Fig, Currant, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, and Grape Vines, all the choice kinds. Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Climbers. Among the fine Trees are the following varieties: Elm, Locust, Catalpa, Maple, Laburnum, Weeping Willow, Ash, Ailanthus and China Trees; some three or four thousand other Trees and Shrubs too numerous to particularize.

Roses in all their classes as follows: Tea, Bourbon, Noisette, Hybrid, Perpetual, Moss and Climbing Roses.

Our CAMELLIAS are now in bloom, of the finest varieties; for health and beauty we challenge comparison.

P. S.—BOUQUETS of splendid rare flowers, on hand to order.

Seeds the Growth of 1855.

J. H. HAY, 70 J street, Sacramento, has purchased from Mr. A. P. Smith his entire crop of Seeds, which, together with those already on hand, [illegible], make the most extensive and desirable stock offered on the Pacific Coast.

Fruit and Shade Trees, [illegible], Strawberry, potatoes and Rhubarb Plants, are always on hand, or [illegible] directly from the Nursery. v4-21

Fresh Field and Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned receives constantly, by Express, a large variety of Seeds from one of the best establishments in the States, and purchasers may rely with confidence on the purity and freshness of them. Sold wholesale and retail at the Agricultural Seed Store, corner of California and Sansome streets.

Orders for shipment to any part of the country will be carefully executed.

Address by Post Office or Express.

v4-18 3m J. P. SWEENEY & CO.

1,000 Dwarf Pear Trees,

GRAFTED on Quince Stocks, just received via Panama, only thirty days from the Nursery. The above trees were selected by Mr. James Hill, from his Nursery, Somerville, near Boston, are labelled true to their names and packed in the best manner for this market. The varieties consist of the Bartlett, Rostiezer, Moyes, Louise, Duchess, White Doyenne, Beurre Diel, Madeleine, Seckel, Golden Beurre, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Beurre de Anjou, &c.

Farmers residing out of this city can have them sent by Express, well packed in straw and bundles, to any part of the State. Orders with remittances, by either Expresses, will be attended to with dispatch. Price $1 each, (usual $6), less per cent in 25 and upwards. BRADSHAW & CO.

v4-21 Cor. California and Battery streets, San Francisco.

PIONEER NURSERY, ALAMEDA.

A. D. MYERS, at the Pioneer Nursery, Alameda, has on hand, for the market this season, at reduced prices, every description of Budded and Grafted Fruit Trees, Vines, etc., EMBRACING

Apples—50 best varieties, from one to three years old.
Peach—20 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Pear—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.
Cherry—10 best varieties, from one to two years old.

Also—Almond, Nectarine, Plum, Apricot, Fig Trees, Grape Vines, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes. Four best varieties of Strawberry Plants.

Also—Greenhouse Plants and Ornamental Shrubbery.

Terms, Cash.............................Orders promptly attended.

A. D. MYERS, Proprietor.

Alameda is Eight miles from San Francisco, and Five Miles South of Oakland.

September 9, 1855. v4-11

Flowers! Flowers!!

GOLDEN GATE NURSERY,

Corner Fourth and Folsom streets.

Office 170 Washington street, San Francisco.

PERSONS desirous of embellishing their gardens or conservatories, will find at this establishment, the largest and greatest variety of plants to be found on the Pacific coast. Among which are:

Camellia Japonicas, in 70 varieties; Perpetual Roses of all the classes; fragrant and fancy Geraniums; Passifloras, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Honeysuckles, Abutilons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Jasmines, Fuchsias, Daphnes, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots, Ornamental Shrubbery; and a general assortment of Green House and Hardy Plants.

Orders for shipment to any part of the State will be carefully executed by addressing H. Nelson, 170 Washington street, or the proprietor, Box 1,157 Post-office.

v3-9 3m W. C. WALKER.

NAPA NURSERIES.

THE undersigned would call the attention of purchasers of Fruit Trees to their fine collection now in fit state for planting out. We would offer the present season as follows: 5,000 Apple Trees, 5,000 Peach Trees, 1,000 Quince Trees; with a fine collection of Ornamental Trees, all of which we will sell at a very low rate.

Our Nursery is situated 11 miles from Napa City. All orders addressed to us there will be promptly attended to, and Trees will be delivered at Napa City *free of charge for freight*, from thence they can be forwarded to any part of the State agreeable to instructions given us.

We hope to receive a share of patronage.

v4-21 HAVEN & BAKER, Napa Nurseries.

GENTEEL BOARD.

FOUR Gentlemen, who may desire *board only*, in a genteel private circle, can learn of an opportunity where they can find a "Home" of quiet, social and intellectual comfort. Only those who desire such a place need apply.

Call on the EDITOR OF THE FARMER. v4-26 tf

Glorious News for the Toiling Million.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD has been so extended as to accommodate not only Ladies by thousands but Gentlemen also, with all the luxuries to be had in any part of the world, and with all the substantials necessary to strengthen, refresh and invigorate, and make happy all who Breakfast, Dine, or Sup at

Winn's Ladies' Ice Cream and Refreshment Saloon,

Opposite the Plaza, on Clay street.

Families supplied with every thing in the Pastry and Confectionary line cheaper than at any other place.

v4-26 M. L. WINN, Proprietor.

DENNIS WIRE WORKS.

MANUFACTORY OF

Wire Cloth, Wire Netting,

Sand, Wheat, Corn and Coal Screens, Riddles, Sieves, Bird Cages, Fenders and Fire Guards, Meat Safes, Dish Covers, Patent Grate Window Blinds, Wire Fencing, &c., &c.

No. 118 *Clay street, between Battery and Sansome.*

San Francisco, Cal.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of **Premium Wire Cloth**, for Flour and Fanning Mills and Threshing Machines. v4-23 3m*

NEW YORK.

Candies.

Gum-Drops, Jujube, Rock Candies and Lozenges.

A LARGE assortment constantly on hand—known to be superior in quality, and to keep, for California Market, better than any other.

STEWART & BUSSING,
v4-18 6m 336 Pearl street, New York.

A. LONGETT,

31 Cliff street, near Fulton, New York.

MANUFACTURERS' Agent for sale of—

Emery's Horse Powers, Threshers and Separators;
Wheeler's do do do
McCormick's, Hussey's and Manny's Reapers and Mowers;
Hall's and Taplin's Horse Powers and Threshers;
Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, *Plows*,
Carts and Wagon Wheels;
Canal and Dirt Barrows. v4-22 3m

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

ALLEN'S celebrated Improved Mower; also, Mower and Reaper combined. This runs *much easier*, cuts faster, is lighter and more simple in its construction, and less liable to get out of order than any other machines yet made.

Hussey's, M'Cormick's, Manny's and Atkin's, with Self-raker attached.

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN.

Atkin's Self-Raking Reaper and Mower.

1,100 OF these important labor-saving machines have been used by the Atlantic States this harvest, and with scarcely any trouble or mishaps. Especially in very heavy Grain was its labor-saving advantages most clearly shown. 300 were used in 1854, 40 in 1853, and 1 (the first) in 1852.

The price of the machines for the next harvest in California or Oregon, with all the necessary extras, delivered in Baltimore, is $300 cash. Send orders to

J. S. WRIGHT.

Prairie Farmer Warehouse, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1855. v4-11tf

Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills.

HALL'S celebrated Horse Power Thresher and Winnower combined; Allen's Single and Double Endless Chain, or Railway Horse Power; Taplin's Circular Horse Power, 20, 22 and 24, full diameter; Trimble's cast-iron Horse Power; Threshers, Overshot and Undershot, for one, two, and four Horse Power.

Fan Mill—the celebrated Eagle, with increased blast; the Excelsior, &c., at the

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
189 and 191 Water street, New York.
v4-18 3m R. L. ALLEN,

Domestic Animals

OF THE PUREST AND BEST BREEDS,

FOR STOCKING FARMS.

G. P. MORRIS, of Mount Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y., 11 miles from the city of New York, is breeding the following varieties, for sale:

Short Horn and Devon Cattle, Southdown Sheep, Berkshire and Essex Swine, and Thorough bred Horses.

He will attend to and warrant their safe delivery on shipboard, free of charge, and will also have prepared the necessary boxes or stalls, with the proper amount and kind of food for voyage, charging the parties *cost only* for so doing.

Terms of payment, *cash*, or draft on some New York house, before the animals are shipped. A descriptive catalogue, with prices attached, will be forwarded by mail, if desired. v4-22 3m

Agricultural Warehouse,

193 Front street, New York.

THE subscriber offers for sale an assortment of Agricultural Implements of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are the celebrated Premium Plows, which were awarded the highest premium of the American Institute in 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853. Also, Eagle, Centre Draught, Peoria, and all other plows in general use.

Pitt's, Hall's and Smith's Horse Powers and Threshers. Burrall's, McCormick's, Hussey's, Seymour & Morgan's, and Ketchum's Mowing and Reaping Machines. Yankee self-sharpening Straw Cutters—the best article in use; Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Picks and Pick Handles, &c., &c.

v4-5 JOHN MOORE, 193 Front street.

Something New and Wonderful in the CALIFORNIA ARTS.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Daguerrean Artist, southeast corner of the Plaza, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, from whom he has received many substantial favors, that he has just completed the *enlargement of his Gallery*, and combined with it several magnificent features of the Arts heretofore entirely unknown on this Pacific Coast. He is now prepared to execute in superior style—

1st. Daguerreotypes, as heretofore, on metallic plates, with or without coloring.

2d. Stereoscopic Likenesses and Views from Nature.

3d. Daguerreotypes on *Glass* and *Paper*—the most splendid and remarkable discovery of the age. These Miniatures are susceptible of being worked up by the brush of the Painter, to embody all the freshness and naturalness of life, at about one-half the cost ordinarily attending miniatures on ivory, which they far surpass in correctness of delineation. The business has now been commenced at Johnston's Gallery, for the first time in California, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Connected with Johnston's Rooms is a Portrait Gallery, also, where Mrs. THOMAS S. OFFICER, late of New York, is prepared to execute Portraits on Canvass in elegant and life-like style.

Call and behold the latest triumphs of Art. v4-15

Benicia Iron Works.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.—This establishment is now in successful operation, and offers to the public facilities equal to any in the United States, for manufacturing or repairing Steam Engines of the largest size, Boiler Works, Brass Castings, Mill Gearing of the most approved patterns, Bloom Iron, Cast Iron Columns, Window Caps or entire fronts.

Contractors and others will do well by patronizing this establishment, as their work will be executed with greater dispatch and at lower prices than any other manufactory in the State.

The company have extended their Pier, and erected a large crane for the accommodation of their customers.

For further particulars apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK,
Agent P. M. S. Company,
corner Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, San Francisco;
or to CHARLES FRENCH,
v3-25 Resident Engineer, Benicia Works.

Benicia Female Seminary.

THE Fourth year of this Institution opens July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in the State, and therefore well known. There is now a full corps of teachers, and those who are well qualified to fill their respective departments. A German lady, and an adept in her profession, is teacher of Music; and a French lady, as skilled in Drawing, is teacher of French and Drawing.

The School and Boarding Department are entirely under the supervision of the Principal.

Terms,—(Payable quarterly, invariably *in advance*,)

For Board and Tuition in English branches, per week....$7.50
Washing, per dozen..1.50

Extra Charges.

French, Spanish and Drawing, per month................$ 3 00
Music, with use of Piano, per month......................10 00

For further particulars, address

v3-26 MARY ATKINS, Principal.

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, Reels, Lines; Trout, Salmon and Sea Fish Hooks; with a complete assortment of everything necessary for the Angler—at

CLARK & LANGLEY'S,
43 Commercial street, San Francisco.
v4-15 3m

LYON & CO.,

Brewers,

No. 136 Pine street, near Kearny, San Francisco.

ALE and PORTER Constantly on Hand.

Orders promptly attended to. v4-25

HOTELS.

Tremont House,

(LATE BURCH'S),
RISING & CLARKE, Proprietors,
Jackson street, between Montgomery and Sansome streets,
San Francisco.

THIS House—*fire proof*—has just been completed, having been designed expressly for a *First Class Hotel*, and in point of elegance, convenience and comfort, is not equaled by any other on the Pacific Coast. It is situated near the new Custom House, Merchant's Exchange, and the heavy mercantile portion of the city. v4-24

Rassette House,

SAN FRANCISCO,...............CAL.

THIS HOTEL offers inducements to persons visiting San Francisco, unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with single rooms, or families with suites of rooms.

The House is entirely new, built of brick; all the rooms are furnished in a style of comfort hitherto unknown in the Hotels of California, and the House is capable of accommodating over five hundred boarders. v4-1

International Hotel.

THE extensive addition to this Hotel is now finished and ready for occupation, making altogether *one hundred and fifty rooms*. Suites of rooms for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms to let on reasonable terms.

Day Board—Ten Dollars per week.

This spacious Hall—85 by 35 feet—is elegantly furnished and lighted with gas, with Supper Room that will seat two hundred and fifty, will be let on reasonable terms for Balls, Concerts, Dinner Parties, &c. PECK & FISHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 9, 1855. v4-7

Washington Hotel,

Georgia street, (Steamboat Landing,)
VALLEJO.

THE undersigned having taken the above Hotel, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the conveniences his house affords. As a Public Hotel and Stage House every needed comfort and convenience is provided, and full accommodations are offered for day and permanent boarders. Single and double rooms for permanent boarders on very reasonable terms.

The Proprietor is determined to keep a first-rate Hotel, and is confident he can please all that favor him with their patronage. [v4-21] JOHN McELROY.

American Hotel, Benicia.

THIS HOUSE has been established *Five Years*, without interruption or change of proprietorship, and is believed by the traveling public to be one of the best conducted Hotels in the State.

Large and well ventilated, and handsomely furnished rooms, for families travelling or for permanent boarders, can always be obtained.

A *LIVERY STABLE* is connected with the Hotel, so that travelers can have their choice, either to take the steamers and stages, or a private carriage, to any of the beautiful valleys around. Stages leave this Hotel every morning for the different valleys.

The daily papers from various sections of the State are on file at this Hotel. Everything will be done by the proprietor that the patrons of this House may find their stay pleasant and satisfactory.

3v-16 tf C. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Beaty's Hotel,

(Formerly the Mansion House,)
SAN JOSE.

A. S. BEATY, Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to inform his old friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Wood Lawn Hotel," Fulens Ranch, to the above premises, and is now prepared for their reception under more favorable circumstances than heretofore.

He begs to assure all who may favor him with a visit, that no pains will be spared to merit the patronage of the public, and make "Beaty's Hotel," San Jose, second to none in the State.

Gentlemen with their Families visiting San Jose, the Quicksilver Mines, &c., &c., will find at this House suitable accommodations. A. S. BEATY, Proprietor.

HORSES KEPT AT LIVERY.—Stabling, Hay and Grain, and "Turn Outs" provided for Pleasure Parties.

Dillon, Hedge & Co.'s Line of Stages for San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and the Quicksilver Mines put up at this Establishment. v4-12 tf

BOSTON.

Seeds.

HOVEY & CO., Dealers in Seeds, No. 7 Merchant's Row, Boston, Mass., are now receiving their new and fresh stock, embracing all the best and most desirable varieties of Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds, grown expressly for them by the most experienced cultivators. Purchasers who wish to obtain the most reliable seeds are requested to forward their orders early. Seeds packed securely for California or any other part of the country.

Remittances must accompany orders. v4-24 3m

BOUND FOR THE STATES!

Merchants, Miners and others, bound home, are advised to visit

OAK HALL, Boston, Mass.,

where they can replenish their Wardrobes with complete outfits from one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.**, in the United States. Also, every variety of **Boy's Clothing.**

One Price, Cash System, giving all an equal chance.

G. W. SIMMONS.

OAK HALL, North street, Boston, Mass. v3-16.

S. P. Ruggles' Power Press Manufacturing Co.

(Incorporated February 8, 1854.)

THE above named company having purchased of the well known inventor, S. P. Ruggles, Esq., his Patents connected with the Printing Business, are now manufacturing under Mr. Ruggles' immediate superintendence, the following machines, viz.:

	Size of Form in Inches.	
Half Sheet Job Engine	18	by 12
Half Sheet Combination Engine	18	by 12
Quarto Sheet Job Engine	12½	by 9
Quarto Sheet Combination Engine	12½	by 10
Half Sheet Cap Job Rotary	11½	by 17½
Card and Bill Head Rotary	7	by 4½
Diamond Rotary Card Press	4½	by 3
Circular and Hat-tip Hand Press	8	by 6
Embossing Press	16	by 10
Cast Iron Imposing Table	26	by [illegible]
Shaving Machine, shaves	27	by 16
Paper Cutter		cuts 27
Card Cutter, improved		cuts 25
Bookbinders' Rotary Shears		cuts 25
" " " larger size, in proportion.		

These presses are considered by the Job Printers as the best adapted to their wants of any machines ever manufactured.

All orders addressed to their agent, M. B. BIGELOW, 152 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be promptly attended to.

Mr. Ruggles has also sold to the CUTTING MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., his Patent ROTATING SHEARS, for cutting sheet tin, iron, copper, brass, zinc, steel, nail and boiler plates, and all other metallic sheets. This is entirely a new process for cutting metals, and is destined to supersede all other machines for that purpose.

ANSON HARDY, Agent,
152 Washington street, Boston.

And to a third company, called the BOSTON HAND STAMP CO., he has sold his patent for a very ingenious Flexible Hand Stamp, whereby perfect impressions may be made at the rate of sixty per minute, the die adapting itself to the surface to be printed on. A very convenient article for all business men.

v4-12 1y M. B. BIGELOW, Agent, Boston.

Dancing and Waltzing Academy.

MR. C. C. CLAPP takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his Academy is now open for the reception of Pupils, at the Assembly Rooms, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, recently known as Concert Hall. Days of Tuition, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for beginners only.

All the most Fashionable Dances, both of Europe and America, are taught in this Academy. Private lessons given, if required. For terms, &c., apply on the above named days, or by note through Post Office. v4-21

MEDICAL.

IT IS A FIXED FACT, *CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!*

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his "Treatise" on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other pathologists." DR. CARSWELL, who investigated such matters probably as thoroughly as any man, says: "Pathological anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis," (pulmonary consumption.)

It is no Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say, time after time, in the crowded hospital, and in the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

The Remedy which we offer,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

has cured hundreds of cases, of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c.

Many of them after every known remedy had failed to reach the disease.

We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

Cannot be Discredited.

DR. BOYDEN, a Physician in Maine, says: "I have recommended the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought Confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

DR. A. H. MACANAIR, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us, under date of Feb. 14, 1854, that he has used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

DR. WM. A. SHAW, of Washington, D. C., says: "I wish hearty success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity.

SAMUEL A. WALKER, Esq., a gentleman well known in this vicinity, writes as follows: "Having experienced results of a satisfactory character, from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I am induced to express the gratification I feel from the favorable effects that followed, and also the full faith I have in the renovating power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HON. SAMUEL S. PERKINS says: "For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me from business. I had taken but a very small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

"This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended."

It is a powerful remedy for Asthma, as will be seen by the following cure: "Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have, by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I anticipated, and, indeed, conceive myself cured of the most disheartening malady. C. D. MAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1850."

Fifty Thousand Persons die annually in England of Consumption! In the New England States the proportion is one to four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York sixty-seven died in two weeks, in December, of this disease. The mere fact that such a disease is ever curable, attested by such unimpeachable authority, should inspire hope and reanimate failing courage in the heart of sufferer from this disease.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Remember, they imitate in name, without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

Agents for Sacramento;
v3-16 C. MORRILL, corner K and Third streets.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c., &c.*

THE value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved, and highly recommended by Physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

From the Army.

MONTEREY, Cal., Jan. 18, 1850.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefitted as I have been. I arrived here by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was first attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.,

J. H. MILLER, Lieut. U. S. A.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-15 3m

---

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. L. POLHEMUS
DRUGGIST
190
J. St.

Corner of Seventh.

JUST received and for sale cheap for cash—

10	barrels Alcohol;
150	lbs Balsam Copavia, (original package;)
1	cask Bath Brick; 5 gross Capsules;
20	doz Congress Water;
1000	lbs Cream Tartar, (warranted pure;)
50	lbs Corrosive Sublimate;
50	boxes Castile Soap;
100	lbs Gum Camphor;
100	lbs Spanish Indigo;
20	oz Sulphate Morphine;
300	lbs Irish Moss;
2	gross Lubin's Extracts, assorted;
50	lbs Oil Lemon, (warranted pure;)
24	dozen Olive Oil;
10	lbs Iod. Potass;
100	lbs Spirits Nitre, concentrated;
2000	lbs Sal Soda; 1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
500	lbs Sup. Carb. Soda;
21	dozen P. P. Syringes, glass;
300	lbs Tapioca;
200	gross assorted Vials;
2000	lbs White Lead;
500	lbs assorted Paints, ground in oil;
2	tons Putty; 10 packs Gold Leaf;
25	gross Pills, assorted;
5	gross Sarsaparillas, assorted;
200	boxes Window Glass;
200	dozen small sized Castor Oils.

And other Drugs and Medicines too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, by

v3-24 J. L. POLHEMUS, cor. Seventh and J sts.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.,

AT

BAILEY BROTHERS,

Successors to the business of
JAMES BAILEY,

118 J street, between Fourth and Fifth.

BY the arrival of the last steamer, "Golden Age," we are in the receipt of various new and fancy articles of **Jewelry**, as also a large assortment of **Watches**, and all other goods usually kept in our line. These, together with invoices coming to hand by every steamer for the next month, will make our stock complete and most desirable from which to make selections for the Holidays. From the late arrival we would enumerate—

T. F. Cooper, E. D. Johnson and David Taylor's Duplex and Lever London Watches. Detached Levers of superior quality, in silver and gold cases;

Diamond Ear-Rings, Brooches and Finger Rings, and other Diamond Jewelry;

Cameo and Pearl Sets, Coral and Mosaic Sets, Ear-Rings and Pins; as also innumerable other styles of Pins and Ear-Rings;

Ladies' Guard and Chatelain Chains, of new and beautiful patterns;

Gold Specs, Thimbles, Bracelets, &c.;

Silverware—Table and Tea-spoons and Forks; Knife, Fork and Spoon, in sets; Cups, Goblets, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Fish Knives, Cake Knives, &c;

Gold and Pearl Necklaces, as likewise any quantity of Coral Necklaces, Armlets and Necklaces;

Revolvers—Colt's Ivory engraved and plain handled Pistols of every size, direct from the factory—no imitation.

Cutlery—George Wostenholm's I X L Bowie and Pocket Knives and Poignards; Wade & Butcher's Razors, &c.

Silver-Plated Table Ware—on pure Albata—of Curtis' improved make. In this line we have an extensive assortment of Table and Tea-spoons and Forks, to which we would particularly call the attention of those furnishing Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of Chronometers and Watches of every description, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Diamond Setting done in the most skillful manner, and every description of **California Specimen Jewelry** manufactured to order. v4-24 3m

J. BAILEY, New York. | WM. BAILEY, Sacramento.

LANGTON'S PIONEER EXPRESS.

Principal Offices:

SAN FRANCISCO—124 Montgomery, corner Sacramento street.
SACRAMENTO—Corner J and 3d streets, adjoining Messrs. Drexel, Sather & Church's Banking House.
MARYSVILLE—Banking House of Wilkinson & Co.
DOWNIEVILLE—Main street, Langton & Co., Proprietors.

WE will dispatch a **Daily Express** from Sacramento to Marysville and the following points:

Nevada,
Grass Valley,
Rough and Ready,
Orleans Flat,
Moore's Flat,
Wolf Creek,
Snow Point,
German Bar,
Eureka South,
Concord Bar,
Scott's Valley,
Kanaka Creek,
Cherokee Corral,
Monte Cristo,
Eureka North,
Craig's Flat
French Corral,
Forest City,
Minnesota,
San Juan,
Chipp's Diggings,
City of Six,
Greenville,
American Hill,
Foster's Bar,
Camptonville,
Galena Hill,
Railroad Hill,
Young's Gold Hill,
Oak Valley,
Smith's Digging's,
Sweetland's,
Hess' Crossing,
Plum Valley,
Goodyear's Bar,
DOWNIEVILLE.

Also—To San Francisco,

Connecting with

Messrs. Freeman & Co.'s Express to all parts of the ATLANTIC STATES and EUROPE.

Treasure, Packages and Letters transmitted to and from the above points with unrivaled dispatch and security.

Gold Dust and Coin forwarded to all parts of the United States and Europe, insured or uninsured, at as low rates as can be done by any house with security.

Our Treasure Express will always be accompanied by faithful Messengers.

Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected or negotiated, and all orders attended to promptly.

Purchases of every description made. Forwarding of Merchandise and Commissions, of every nature, attended to with promptitude.

v4-23 ALEX. M. HAYDEN, Agent.

Beds, Mattresses, &c.

THE undersigned, manufacturer and dealer in the above line, has constantly on hand a large assortment of very superior Bedding, such as Hair Mattresses; Moss, Wool and Straw do.; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

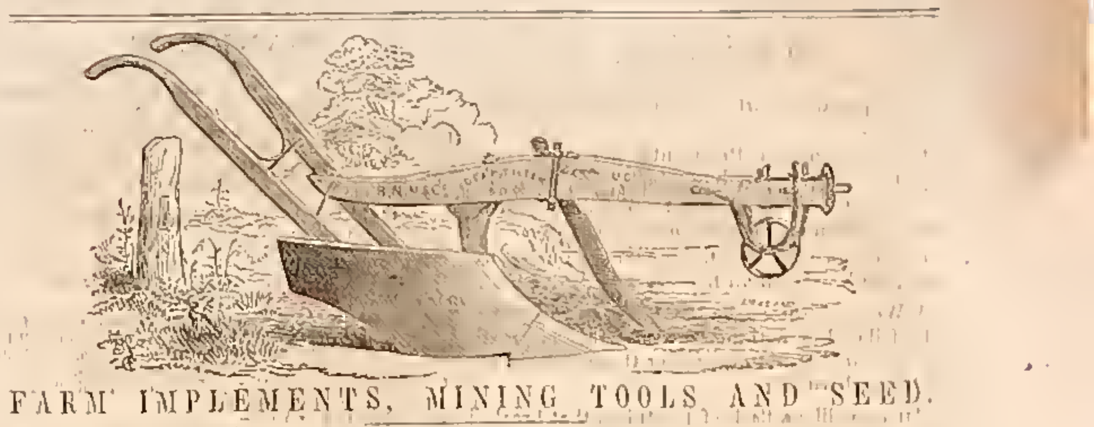
ALSO,

A Variety of Cheap Furniture.

N. B.—My Bedding is all manufactured of the very best material, and warranted, and for sale very low for cash only.

Particular attention is paid to making to order every description of Bedding. C. SCRIBER,

v4-15 3m 179 Jackson st., 3d door below Kearney.



FARM IMPLEMENTS, MINING TOOLS AND SEED.

THE Subscribers manufacture and offer to the trade of California and vicinity, upon the most liberal terms, the following articles, which are being manufactured *expressly for the California trade*, viz:

THE GENUINE EAGLE STEEL AND IRON PLOWS;
THERMOMETER AND CYLINDER CHURNS; CORN SHELLERS AND HARROWS;
ROAD SCRAPERS AND SEED SOWERS;
EMERY'S, PEASE'S, TAPLIN'S AND WHEELER'S HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS;
Ketchum's, McCormick's, Hussey's and Atkin's Reapers and Mowers;
nd and Horse Grain Mills; Sluice, Hay and Manure Forks; Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Picks and Bars,
Together with a general assortment, too numerous to particularize.

We would also invite the particular attention of the trade to our large and choice stock of

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

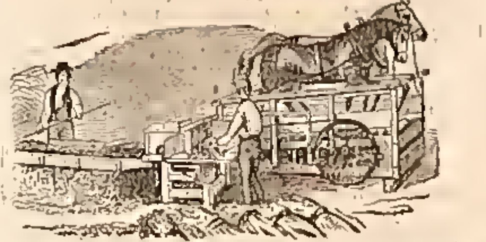
ich have been grown by us with great care, and are particularly adapted to the soil and climate of California. Our stock prises most varieties grown in New England; and also importations from growers of experience in Europe. All of which can recommend with confidence, and warrant.

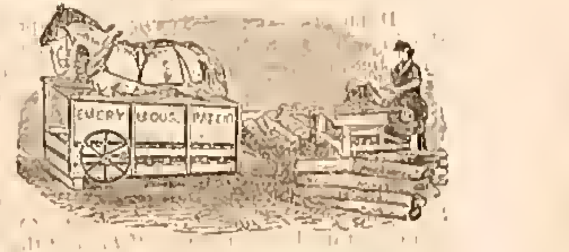
Orders for shipping carefully packed in *air-tight cases*, with catalogues relating to the growing of seeds included.

Orders respectfully solicited by

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.,
BOSTON AND WORCESTER.

v4-25 tf





ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS;

ON HAMILTON, LIBERTY AND UNION STREETS;

WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,

No. 52 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Proprietors of the above-named establishment being the sole owners and manufacturers of

EMERY'S PATENT HORSE POWER, &c.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER PARTIES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE HAVING EXPIRED have formed a new Copartnership, under the firm name of

EMERY BROTHERS,

nd will continue the manufacture and sale of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY, as heretofore, at the old ands of EMERY & CO. By this arrangement the united efforts, and interest of the Brothers, long known to the public, are cured, and no exertions will be spared to meet the wishes of those dealing in and using the class of implements they manu- cture—their leading branch being the manufacture of the justly celebrated

Emery's Patent Changeable Geered Railroad Horse Powers,

ith the machines to be propelled by it, as Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, and Machinery generally.

These Powers having been submitted repeatedly to the most severe tests and trials to determine their relative merit and utility ith those of every known manufacturer, have without exception been awarded the highest prizes for superiority—among hich were the following:

Y. STATE AGRIC'L SOCIETY	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850	MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
HIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL.	1854, 1853, 1852, 1851	MISSOURI STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853
ICHIGAN STATE AGRICUL'L SOCIETY,	1853, 1852, 1851	AMERICAN INSTITUTE,	1852, 1851
NDIANA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE,	1853
LINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CANADA PROVINCIAL SOCIETY,	1852, 1851
ENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	1853	CONNECTICUT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,	1854

WARRANTY, ECONOMY, CAPACITY, &c.

THE TWO-HORSE POWER and THRESHER is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 175 to 225 bushels of wheat or rye, and the ONE-HORSE POWER from 75 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye; or both kinds of Powers, &c., are capable of threshing double that amount of oats, barley or buckwheat, per day, of ordinary fair yield. If the crops be extraordinarily heavy or light, greater or less results will follow.

These Powers, Threshers, &c., are warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to operate as represented by this Circular, to the satisfaction of the purchasers, together with a full right of using them in any territory of the United States, subject to be returned within three months, and home transportation and full purchase money refunded if not found acceptable to purchasers.

The public may rest assured the reputation heretofore earned for our manufactures, shall be fully sustained, by using none but the best material and workmanship; and by a strict attention to business, they hope to merit and enjoy a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, which we respectfully solicit.

N. B.—All articles bear the name of "EMERY" in raised letters upon the cast iron parts, and however much others may resemble them, none are genuine without this mark.

Full descriptive illustrated price Catalogues sent gratis on application.

They have recently renewed and replaced most of their operating Machinery and Tools, and are better than ever prepared to supply promptly, their Implements and Machinery of superior quality and workmanship.

They have opened the spacious Rooms on State street, the most eligible in the city, for the display and sale of their Machinery, Implements and Seeds, which are all new and of the most approved and complete kinds extant, instead of an accumulated stock of miscellaneous Goods and Seeds of an old concern.

The attention of a discerning public is solicited to our present stock of goods, before selecting and purchasing the coming season.

PRICES FOR 1855.

Emery's Patent Changeable Horse Power Thresher, Separator, Bands, &c., for two horses	$160
Do. for one horse	122
Do. Two-Horse Power, with Thresher and Cleaner combined	245
Do. Patent Two-Horse Power	116
Do. One-Horse do	85
Do. Thresher and Separator, 14 by 26 inch cylinder	40
Sets of Bands for Machine	5
Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 24 inch circular saw, for wood cutting, &c.	37
Extra Table and saw for slitting Boards, and Fencing Stuff, and general shop use	
Cross-cut Saw, arrangements improved to attach to power for cutting logs	
Churn attachment, (or one or more churns)	12

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15, 1855. (v4-10 6m) EMERY BROTHERS.

Great Reduction in Prices of Paper Hangings.

HAVING just received per recent arrivals, a large and splendid stock of Papers of every style and variety, I have reduced my prices *twenty per cent.* less than the same qualities have ever been sold for in this country.

Satin Papers—For city and country trade, varying in price from 25 to 50 cents per roll. Also, an endless variety of

Cheaper Papers—New and beautiful patterns, from 10 to 25 cents per roll.

Borders—Of every description, suitable to match. Also, an endless variety of

Paper Curtains—With a great variety of

Window Shades—Among which are Landscape, Street, and City Views, Bouquet Centers, &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

GEO. W. CLARK, 131 Clay street, near Sansome,
v4-17 3m San Francisco

To Farmers, Hotel Keepers, Rancheros & Others.

BRADSHAW & CO., having removed into their New and Specious Store, and being regularly supplied from the States by every clipper, enables them to have the largest and best stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS in the state, and at Low Prices.

Persons living at a distance can always have their goods packed and shipped, free of expense. Remittances can be made through all the expresses or by mail. Our stock consists of

Powdered and Crushed Loaf Sugar;
Extra Green and Black Tea;
Mess and Clear Pork, in quarter and half barrels;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, qr. and half barrels;
Sperm, Wax and Adamantine Candles;
Sperm Oil, in 5 gallon tins;

Stuart's Boston and New Orleans Syrups, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs; Spices of all kind; Assorted Herbs and Extracts; Java, Mocha, Manilla and Rio Coffee; Cheese in tins; Chocolate, prepared and cracked Cocoa, and Shells; Table, Pans, Brooms, Ground Rock Salt, Pickles, assorted Preserves, Jellies, Jams and Pie Fruits.

N. B. Highest price paid for California Butter and Cheese, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. v2-25

California Stage Company.

Office at the Orleans Hotel, Sacramento.

STAGES leave regularly for the following places: Nevada, Ophir, Auburn, Yankee Jim's, Georgetown, Placerville, Mormon Island, Coloma, Drytown, Jackson, Mokelumne Hill, Stockton, Sonora, Marysville and Shasta, and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines, every morning, as follows:

Nevada and Intermediate places, at 5½ o'clock A. M.
Georgetown " " 6 " "
All other places 6¼ " "
Accommodation line for Mormon Island, 1½ o'clock P. M.

All passengers will be called for at their residences, and the utmost attention and care paid to them and their baggage.

Stages arrive in time every day for the San Francisco boats.

JAS. HAWORTH, President C. S. Co.
J. P. DEIGHAN, Secretary. v3-41

Contra Costa Ferry Notice.

Until Further Notice.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, the Contra Costa Ferry will run as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	SAN ANTONIO.
At 9½ A. M.	At 8 A. M.	At 7¼ A. M.
12½ P. M.	11¼ A. M.	11 A. M.
4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	2¼ P. M.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
v2-16 3m Cunningham's Wharf.

Mathematical Instruments, &c.

WM. SCHMOLZ, Mathematical Instrument Maker, Montgomery street, San Francisco, has always on hand, Meteorological Instruments for the purpose of taking observations in connection with Lieut. Maury and the California State Geologist Dr. Trask. One set contains the following instruments:

One Syphon Barometer;
One Hygrometer;
One set of Self-Registering Thermometers;
One Rain Gauge, the inch divided in one thousand parts

Scientific gentlemen in the interior would help Lieut. Maury and Dr. Trask with all power to finish their great undertaking.

v4-20 3m WM. SCHMOLZ.

Varieties.

We open the hearts of others, when we *open our own.*

Of our fourteen Presidents, not one was a citizen of a great city!

Were it not for the tears that fill our eyes, what an ocean would flood our hearts.

If we can still love those who have made us suffer, we love them all the more.

A Western editor asks the following question: "If a fellow has nothing when he gets married, and the girl has nothing, is her things hizzen or his things hern?"

Mirth is like a flash of lightning, that breaks through a gloom of clouds, and glitters for a moment; cheerfulness keeps up a kind of daylight in the mind and fills it with a steady and perpetual serenity.

A gentleman having occasion to call on a famous writer, found him at home in his writing chamber. He remarked the great heat of the apartment, and said it was "as hot as an oven." "So it ought to be," was the reply, "for it is here that I make my bread."

A gallant was lately sitting by the side of his beloved, and being unable to think of anything else to say, asked her why she was like a tailor? "I don't know," said she, "unless it is because I am sitting beside a goose!" Exit, gallant, with a mitten pinned to his coat pocket.

A Delicate Fabric.—The present Empress of the French has a dress which weighs but one *ounce*, woven from the fibre of a plant, one mile of which weighs but *five grains!* This corresponds well with the proverbial *levity* of the French character—says an exchange.

Interest.—Rev. H. Ward Beecher, in a late letter to the New York Independent, thus gives his opinion on farming upon borrowed capital, and one of the best definitions of *Interest* that we ever read: "No blister draws sharper than *interest* does. Of all industries none is comparable to interest. It works day and night, in fair weather and in foul. It has no sound in its footsteps, but travels fast. It gnaws at man's substance with invisible teeth. It binds industry with its film, as a fly is bound upon a spider's web. Debt rolls a man over and over, binding him hand and foot, and letting him hang upon the fatal mesh until the long-legged interest devours him. There is no crop that can afford to pay interest money, of a farm. There is but one thing raised on a farm like it, and that is the Canadian thistle, which swarms new plants every time you break its roots, whose blossoms are prolific, and every flower the father of a million of seeds. Every leaf is an awl, every branch a spear, and every single plant is like a platoon of bayonets, and a field full of them is like an armed host. The whole plant is a torment and a vegetable curse. And yet a farmer had better make a bed of Canada thistles, than attempt to lie at ease upon *interest*."

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the different forms of Billious Diseases.

THE usual method of administering tonics produces only temporary relief, merely breaking the chill without removing the disease; but it is necessary to restore the liver and other organs of the unhealthy action, on which the illness of the patient depends. This can be safely, speedily, and effectually accomplished by this valuable preparation; and no fears need be entertained of any injury resulting from its use, as its component parts are all vegetable, and have been thoroughly tested by many eminent physicians, with the most signal success. In all climates where billious and remittent fevers prevail, this remedy will be found invaluable, and no persons travelling through, or residing in, infected and marshy districts, should be without it, as a few doses will effectually counteract the poisonous and internal influences arising from such location, by imparting activity and vigor to the billious organs, and thus prove a sure preventive against an attack of Chills and Fever.

The following are selected from the numerous testimonials received, showing the superiority and efficacy of the Peruvian Febrifuge, not only in cases of long standing, but where other remedies had failed:

Flatbush, King's Co., N. Y., April 1, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have been entirely cured of the Fever and Ague by the use of your Peruvian Febrifuge, after suffering with it for over two years, and trying all the best known remedies without success. The Chills would not be broken by using any other medicine, and I almost despaired of a cure; but a neighbor who had been cured by your Febrifuge recommended me to try it, which I did, and was entirely restored by using less than one bottle, and have had no return of it since. Very respectfully, MICHAEL COX.

Gowanus, Long Island, N. Y., April 4, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen,—Myself and two of my children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, more or less for about two years, and tried various medicines without any benefit. In October last we were persuaded to try your Peruvian Febrifuge, one bottle of which cured me and we have not been troubled with it since. I can recommend it to others with the greatest confidence—having known of several cases which have been cured by it after every other medicine failed.

Respectfully yours, M. RAWL.

Price $1 50 per bottle. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

For sale by Henry Johnson & Co., 146 Washington street, San Francisco; S. T. Watts, Marysville; and HOWARD & CO., Sacramento. v4-19 3m.

E. B. BATEMAN, M. D.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL,

Corner of Washington and Sutter streets, Stockton, Cal.

HAVING been engaged as a Hospital Physician for many years, (since 1851 in California), and being familiar with the causes of California diseases and the remedy needed for their cure, the undersigned believes he need only refer to his successful practice and the good results flowing from it, to speak his ability in the profession.

The Hospital has been enlarged and improved, and every attention needed is found at this establishment. Patients received for longer or shorter periods upon satisfactory terms.

v4-22 3m E. B. BATEMAN.

BANKERS.

C. D. MACY. C. L. LOW. F. F. LOW.

MACY, LOW & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Plaza and High streets, Marysville. GOLD DUST purchased at highest market rates, or forwarded to the mint for coinage.

We are prepared to extend to our customers the usual Banking facilities.

Sight Checks on San Francisco at Par.

Marysville, August 1, 1855. v4-8

JOSEPH C. PALMER, CHARLES W. COOK, | GEORGE W. WRIGHT, EDWARD JONES.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,

BANKERS, corner of Washington and Kearny streets, fronting the Plaza, San Francisco, California, buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Eastern cities. Bullion, Certificates of Deposit, etc., bought at the highest market rates.

Collections made and Money Transmitted, and all business connected with banking transacted.

☞ Agent in New York—JOHN COOK, Jr., 31 Broadway.

v3-25

N. N. WILKINSON CHARLES F. STONE.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Exchange and Gold Dust Dealers, First street, opposite the Plaza, Marysville, will be constantly prepared to purchase Gold Dust, and to grant the usual Banking facilities to their customers.

Checks at Sight at Par on LUCAS, TURNER & CO., San Francisco.

Bills of Exchange on

Metropolitan Bank	New York.
Schuchart & Gebhard	do
Lucas & Simonds	St. Louis.

References.—Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., San Francisco; Ritchie, Osgood & Co., do.; Fall, Eckman & Co., Marysville; Chessman, & Co., do.; Jewett, Scott & Vanthoo, do.

Marysville, July 18th, 1855. v4-9

F. M. Drexel, Philadelphia. E. W. Church, } San Francisco.
Thos. S. Fiske, Sacramento. P. Sather,

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH.

BANKERS, cor. of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco and cor. of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

Exchange Drawn at Sight, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel	New York.
J. W. Clark & Co.	Boston.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brothers & Co.	Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co.	Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
R. D. Jones, Esq., Cashier	Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co.	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Lyell	Detroit, Mich.

ALSO,

Exchange on London, Frankfort-on-the-Maine and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at Current Rates, and Transact a General Banking Business. v4-17

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

Battery street, corner of Clay.

Draw Bills of Exchange, at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, 27 Wall st.	New York.
Bank of North America	Boston.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany.
Drexel & Co.	Philadelphia.
Johnston Bro. & Co.	Baltimore.
J. B. Morton, Esq.	Richmond, Va.
R. D. Jones, Cashier	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Hunt, Esq.	Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Marmaduke & Co.	New Orleans.

Also, Exchange on London; Frankfort on the Maine, and Stuttgart, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates, and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
E. W. CHURCH,
v4-5 THOS. S. FISKE, Sacramento.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

BANKERS,—Bills of Exchange for sale on **New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis.**

Also, on the following Eastern Cities:

Adrian, Mich.,
Albany, N. Y.,
Alton, Ill.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Ashtabula, O.,
Auburn, N. Y.,
Battle Creek, N. Y.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,
Canandaigua, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Cleveland, O.,
Columbus, O.,
Corning, N. Y.,
Dayton, O.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunkirk, N. Y.,
Elmira, N. Y.,
Erie, Pa.,
Galena, Ill.,
Geneva, N. Y.,
Hamilton, O.,
Jackson, Mich.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.,
Kenosha, Wis.,
Lasalle, Ill.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Mansfield, O.,
Mich. City, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis.,
Monroe, Mich.,
Mount Vernon, O.,
Newark, O.,
Niles, Mich.,
Oswego, N. Y.,
Owego, N. Y.,
Painesville, O.,
Peoria, Ill.,
Pottsville, Pa.,
Providence, R. I.,
Racine, Wis.,
Reading, Pa.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
Sandusky, O.,
Sheboygan, Wis.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.,
South Bend, Ind.,
Springfield, O.,
Springfield, Ill.,
Stonington, Conn.,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tiffin, O.,
Toledo, O.,
Troy, N. Y.,
Utica, N. Y.,
Westfield, N. Y.,
Xenia, O.,
Zanesville, O.

Drafts on Canada drawn on

Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto.

Drafts on Europe drawn on

Union Bank of London	*London.*
National Bank of Scotland	*Edinburgh.*
Royal Bank of Ireland	*Dublin.*
Livingston, Wells & Co., (our house)	*Paris.*

v3-24 WELLS, FARGO & CO.

California Steam Navigation Company,

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

Departure from Pacific street wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Samuel Seymour;
" ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. Poole;
" CONFIDENCE.
" WILSON G. HUNT,
" HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick;
" J. BRAGDON, Capt. Thos. Seeley;
" URILLA, Capt. E. Z. Clark;
" CORNELIA, Capt. E. Concklin,

One of the above steamers will leave Pacific street Wharf every day at 4 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

Sacramento and Stockton,

Connecting with the light draft steamers for

Marysville,
Colusa, and
Red Bluffs,

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front streets.

v4-15 SAM. J. HENSLEY, President.

GOLDEN GATE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

☞ CLOSED ON SUNDAY. ☜

G. B. FLINT,

Late "Branch of Keyes & Co."

GEO. B. FLINT, having taken the entire interest of the Sacramento Branch of Keyes & Co., will now dispose of the present stock at *greatly reduced prices*, preparatory to opening an entirely New Stock of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Clothing!

THE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

is fresh, and will be closed out at COST. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Notice is also hereby given, that, in compliance with the moral sentiment of the community, and our own convictions of duty, our place of business will be closed on Sunday, feeling confident that a generous public will appreciate our motives and sustain us in our position. G. W. FLINT.

El Dorado Building, corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento. v4-8

MEDICAL.

DR GUYSOTT'S
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is Certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed.

☞ Remember this is the only True Original Article.

This Medicine, when used according to the directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter; Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and the Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice, and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two of DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

Syphilis, Scrofula and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say—TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the Blood, and by its tonic properties restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system, stands pre-eminent above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is chemically combined with the Extract of Yellow Dock and the Extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from all mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compounds.

Sold by all the Druggists in California and Oregon.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Valuable Family Medicines, Washington street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.

DR. H. H. McDONALD, Sacramento.
v4-15 RICE & COFFIN, Agents, Marysville.

OXYGENATED BITTERS,

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms; Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, General Debility and Asthma.

THESE Bitters are approved by some of the best physicians, who use them in their practice. Scientific men have more difficulty in prescribing and controlling the various symptoms of Dyspepsia than almost any disease in the world. They are so various, in different individuals and cases, that it has seemed impossible sometimes to obtain even temporary relief from suffering. But a medicine has been discovered which proves, beyond a doubt, that in most cases a permanent cure can be effected. By avoiding stimulants, and using the *Oxygenated Bitters* strictly according to directions, a healthy tone is imparted to the digestive system, and strength to perform its natural functions.

Ample testimony to the truth of this can be had by reference to numerous certificates in possession of the general agents. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Bitters a sure cure for

DYSPEPSIA.

From J. C. Dunn, Esq., City Treasurer.

Boston, June 6, 1852.

Gentlemen: I have been for some years troubled occasionally with severe attacks of Indigestion; have consulted many physicians, tried Allopathy and Homeopathy, and can truly say, I have received more speedy and effectual relief from the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, procured from you, than from all other remedies, and most cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer from a similar affliction. Yours truly,

JAMES C. DUNN.

DR. HENRY E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York city, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: "The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. George B. Greene, and called the Oxygenated Bitters. I would publish the receipt for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called 'Bitters,' at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no Alcohol or other Spirit, and is rather sour than bitter. Though here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using the thousand and one advertised 'Bitters,' the basis of which is alcohol, or other ardent spirits. They impart no real energy to the stomach.

The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. This medicine obviates these objections. It has been analyzed by that distinguished chemist, Prof. Hayes, M. D., *State Assayer of Massachusetts*, who declares that 'the medicinal articles used are those prescribed by the most eminent physicians, for the diseases for which these Bitters have been so eminently successful.' I have employed them in a multitude of cases, and have uniformly found that when used according to the directions, they gradually, but surely, remove, one by one, the various distressing symptoms which cluster around the confirmed dyspeptic, restore to the stomach its lost energies, and thus lead the patient back to the enjoyment of permanent health and strength."

It has also been used by the following persons, and received their unqualified approbation:

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., Dartmouth College.
Hon. Myron Lawrence, Ex-President Mass. Senate.
" Samuel S. Phelps, U. S. Senator from Vermont.
" J. F. Simmons, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
" L. H. Arnold, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
" H. D. Foster, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.
" Solomon Foot, U. S. Senator from Vermont.

Many other individuals of the highest respectability can be referred to, who will confirm all that has been said in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by Dr. GEORGE B. GREEN.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

138 Washington street, Boston.

PROPRIETORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Agent for Sacramento........................C. MORRILL.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by appointed Agents throughout the States and Canada. v4-18 3m

Wool and Hide Company.

HOYT, FIDWELL & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 63 California street, San Francisco, California.

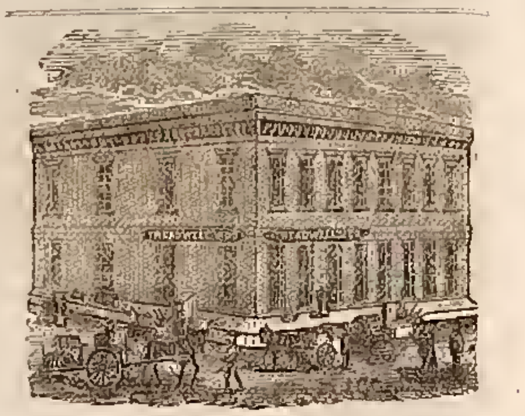
San Francisco, November 1st, 1845.

Will pay a fair price for Wool, Sheep's Pelts, Dry and Green Salted Hides and Leather. Also, receive on consignment all kinds of produce for this market, or ship to the Atlantic States (if desired,) any of the above articles,—making liberal advances at the usual charges.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Tanners with Hides, and the sale of Leather.

SAMUEL HOYT,
J. T. FIDWELL,
v4-22 3m A. F. BEARDSLEY.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Agricultural Warehouse.

TREADWELL & CO., corner of California and Battery streets, San Francisco, have in store and are in constant receipt of a full stock of the most improved styles of Agricultural Implements, among which are the following:

Boston Clipper Steel Plow—a beautiful article;
Galena and Peoria do Evans & Adams' make;
"Eagle" (all sizes) cast do Ruggles, Nourse & Mason make;
"Geddes'" Folding Harrows, all sizes;
Scotch or square do do
Triangular do do
Steel and Cast teeth Cultivators;
Emery's Seed-sowers, hand and horse;
Churns—thermometer, cylinder, dash and barrel churns;
do Patent English, with balance wheels and double dash, to go with Dog Powers;
Corn Shellers, double and single; Corn Planters;
Vegetable Cutters;
Mott's Furnaces and Cauldrons, assorted sizes;
Boiler Kettles, do
Garden Tools, all kinds; Garden Barrows;
Threshers—Pitts & Hall's, 8-horse;
Reapers, Fan Mills, Hay Knives, Cheese Presses;
Hay Cutters, Grist Mills, Bark Mills, and Tanner's Tools;
Horse Powers, double and single tread;
Shingle Machines; Ox Yokes and Bows;
Horse Powers, with Saw Mill attached for sawing wood;
Sausage Cutters and Stuffers;
Belting Leather and India Rubber; Well Wheels;
Chain Pumps with Tubing;
Sugar Mills, Malt Mills;
Hand Coffee Mills, with balance wheel;
Hand or Horse Grain Mills;
Bushel Baskets, Half-bushel Measures;
Post Augers and Spoons; Grub Hoes and Spading Forks;
Grain Scoops and Manure Forks; Plow Points;
Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c., &c. v4-23

San Francisco ahead of the World!

Ever on, on apace with the Age and Times!!

Hurrah for Vance's new Daguerrean Gallery!

Largest Light in the World, (over 500 feet Glass.)

New Building, cor. Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

WHY should every one go to Vance's who wish PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d. Because he has *the largest light in the world*, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights —that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: in order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has of late, after much experimenting brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

Don't forget the place.

☞ New Building corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery, next door to Austin's. v4-1

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE IN FURNITURE

IN FORTY DAYS!

HAVING now in Store $150,000 worth of FURNITURE, together with a purchase of $50,000 worth of stock of parties here at *less than home cost*, we now offer to our friends and customers

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At such Low Prices as to Defy all Competition.

We mean precisely what we advertise, that we *can and will sell cheaper than any other store in the City or State.*

Our stock consists of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SETS, FOR PARLORS AND BEDROOMS.

ALSO,

PAINTED SETS, WITH KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THIRTY THOUSAND CHAIRS!

Bedding and Bedsteads of every Description.

To particularize and describe our stock would require one half of a newspaper, but having

An Enormous Stock,

and at the same time paying storage on much of it, we are

Determined to Sell it

and reduce our expenses, and we solicit the public to give us a call in every instance before purchasing elsewhere.

HOWES & CO.,
180 and 182 Montgomery street,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco.
v4-10 And **77 K street, Sacramento.**

Melodeons, Pianofortes, Violins and Brass Instruments.

172 Washington street,

The Musical World is invited to examine the very extensive Stock of Musical Goods now on hand. Pianofortes, and every other description of instruments of the first quality, and so warranted; fresh Strings for Guitars, Violins, etc., etc., constantly arriving from Europe and the Atlantic cities.

Repairing and tuning attended to with care and dispatch.

Popular and fashionable Sheet Music received by each steamer; Fancy Goods, Toys, Canes, Flags, Baskets, Boxing and Fencing Gloves and Foils, Billiard Balls, Cue Leather and Wax in great variety. Bird Cages of every pattern and size. Stationery, Statuary and Perfumery, for sale at wholesale or retail at the establishment long known as

ATWILL & CO.,
v4-23 172 Washington street, San Francisco.